TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTIONS
1983

JANUARY __ MARCH,

The Aggett inquest Where the magistrate controver Sichman

252

having their judgments censured in the Press. ed with respect having their findings or ence: They are used to which they are accusnesses testimony treat the credibility of wit tomed But there is one area in appeal or review, and to sentences reversed on accustomed to criticism Mr Petrus ing their verdicts and over They are used to hav the Aggett inquest, Petrus Kotze—are who hear trials trate who presided such as the magis ಕ deter

tled to the greatest recross-examination, restrized with his mouth vance to the importance testimony serve the demeanour of the witness during his the fact that one of the the opportunity to ob disbelieve decision to believe or fere with a trial judge: often decline to Only the trial judge has Appeal court appeliate have some rele the trial is therefore enti-That, perhaps whose and a witness judges Judge's Judges unde mer say

rubbing his chin. position from a slaci to infer a dishonest dis slung open and while dence he rejected had attached by Mr Kotze to jaw and a nervous the Some may think

view that he has almost encouraging him in ness's demeanour, assessment or a stressing the value of his defence, could no doubt point to innumerable Sua sovereign power of be-lief or disbelief. but Mr Kotze, in his owr or even an itching chin unscientific, or naive Court dicta μI

Sions preme Court. Newspa-pers, and the people sometimes frequently criticise tria. whose views they report judges' its cue And the public takes on questions of sentences from the their deci

perhaps what is ty to trench upon the Aggett inquest. And prerogative of belief and public with the temerithis case to invest the verdict and judgment in reads what is being said and implied about his with some sense of sur-prise that Mr Kotze judges' findings on cred-ibility. So it is no doubt ture to differ from tria But they seldom ven is special about he wonders

thought whelming weight of the evidence. Some go out. Observers feel that Mr 'Kotze's findings fly the case has been spel iurther Some part of what is the face of the over special abou

currously

defects in the judgmen tions of Mr Kotze's find uncompromising rejec that provoke the seems that it is not these No-one can be certain

The bitterest denuncing reserved for den had known that Ag responsible for Aggett's death, since Van Heermight be held morally strictly irrelevant sughad not warned the jail gett was suicidal Aggett's fellow detainee speculative remark that gestion -- the Auret unnecessary van Heerden aimos monstrating with those

to be convinced that the should presume to be so friend, in a like state of helpless oppression, as of another man, his restrained State power one man, himself helpplanation for the magis rage? Two reasons, per-haps. First, it is plainly less in the snare of unthe only reasonable exwanting in empathy and the product of a man ment imagination. For that is inspire such does this com uno who complain.

disperier

tent speeches and signs. Noof another's state make a practice of retimony in this inquest thority, on their own tes the agents of that auhimself, especially when seen as a nuisance of makes what might unpredictable omnipoone in the hands of an that other consists of communication mind, especially when authority clandestine æ

That simply nothing more they do not admit to. Nor is it any sort of other sort of reprisals ready complete, he terrogation was then al since Van Heerden's in reply to this to say that that, heaven knows what And if they admit to does 8

ers in action against a fellow prisoner is corcertain that his decision to collude with his conscience can ever Finally, no prisoner of onscience can ever be

instruments of that

conclusion that the magistrate has lost the public's conversity of the Witwatersrand, examines the controversia ETIENNE MUREINIK, a senior lecturer in law at the Uni-

judgment in the Neil Aggett inquest. He comes to the

ty to place himself in the magistrate's inabiliwarning the police. That failure must flow from cation and delay account for his equivomore than and qualms that understand the doubts It reveals a failure to suggestion Van Heerden's position Heerden, remarkable nave restrained and discloses magistrate's adequately insularity which

The second more imaginative and implausibility before the crushing weight of would have fallen under have supposed, contention, one 62-hour interrogation, a consented to tention that Aggett had to reject the police conmagistrate's reluctance accounts also and imagine his plight This inability no doub second reason that the tor the Moule mora ima

is no doubt because o suggestion what it revealed aroused such indignation blame might be at-tached to Van Heerden the magistrate's

wny

portionment "belaglik". to find Mr Kotze's apservative newspaper used its editorial column of justice. Even a con 9

least three things from The public expects at

First, it expects the correct application of the law. Space does not permit me to assess Mr Kotze's rulings and observations on points of law in the Aggett inquest

So, vital

in at least two

he generally. flecting that of the pubbe little hope of its releader-writer, there can If Mr Kotze's sense of justice is unacceptable Þ

Kotze's suggestion calls

into question his judicial

qualities.

nearly correct a finding of the facts as possible. Now, fact-finding is notoriously difficult. Magnetic facts of the statement of the statemen others and to guess at their likely behaviour in these situations. Mr other's situations, to approject themselves into gination and empathy, only by their ability to overcome tent to which serious doubts on the ex Kotze's suggestion casts cnoices open to preciate the range vantages only witnesses. sometimes them in court by forgetevidence presented to irom the upon to reconstruct enistrates are often called tire chapters of the pas Second, it expects as unobservant these disad-They iragmentary dishones by imathose can

pects its magistrates sesses these faculties

give effect to its sense of justice; nowhere more obviously than on quescertainly not only there. If Mr Kotze's sense of

tions of sentence,

ü

its magistrates.

ಕ

conservative

is so, an important point is in danger of being vigorous terms? If that its dissent in the most disbelief -and cism — the trial judge's prerogative of belief and ens the public to move it is this which embold-Would it be far-fetched to suggest that ly immune trial judges are normal into an area in which from critiexpress

without trial have been very clearly spelt out by the public and its Press. But the implications for the control of the contro its senior magistrates. unexpressed Of them, the most important is this: That the public, the magistracy have been allowed to remain very good grounds, has the Aggett inquest for the system of detention implications . 8 or or

8 28 Say

Joy Aggett, mother of Dr Neil Aggett, heard her son ONE year ago, elderly Mrs Joy Aggett, mother of Dr hey manipulate us..."
It was the last time Mrs whisper in her ear: "It's how

Aggett saw her son alive.
This week, the Aggetts,
former Nationalist voters, spoke frankly of their feel-ings and "year in hell" after inionist son. eath of their former trade he inquest verdict on the

"We've been left bitter and disappointed," said Mr Au-"And I have lost the hope I

Town, the Aggetts told how the 42-day inquest, which I'll leave." once had in South Africa. If in Somerset West, near Cape lasted nearly seven months. nterviewed at their home

By MIKE HEWITT

had radically altered their

have been shattered and the couple are feeling the pinch of the R60 000 which Mr Ag-Their retirement years gett, 70, has páid in legal fees

Speechless

ory and nothing was wasted."
The couple said the magistrate Mr P A J Kotze's decisible for Dr Aggett's death in detention on February 5 last sion that nobody was respon "We did it for Neil's mem-

year, had left them
"speechless".
"We were so angry... we
just could not believe our
ears," said Mr Aggett.
"The whole thing has been

blaze of publicity. a quiet retirement into a hell for us, being thrust from

"But we have been com-forted by people from all over the world, who have giv-en us fantastic support. Neil's friends were

The Aggett's say that their ordeal led to a complete reappraisal of their former views, causing them to aban-Government. don their support for the wonderful."

now lie with people, and especially detainees, who are actively opposed to the South African Government. Mr Aggett is a former Instead, their sympathies

not want to live under black Kenyan farmer, who fled the country with his family after the Mau-Mau rebellion. "We left because we did

rule, and thought that South Africa would give us a square Mr and Mrs Aubrey and Joy Aggett with the human rights medal awarded posthumously to their son "They can lock me up as well now — I have nothing to

"I am ashamed to say that I voted Nationalist in the last election," Mr Aggett said. Mr Aggett said that he was proud of his son's efforts to promote a better understand-

The last time Mrs Aggett saw Neil alive was last New his struggle for human rights. posthumously received an American labour award for

Year's Eve, when she and Neil's sister, Mrs Jill Burger, visited him at John Vorster Square.

"Neil told me not to worry as he would probably be out in six months. "When I asked him if he was receiving his parcels, he managed to whisper: 'that's

late us'. one of the ways they manipu-

case against my son," "A policeman then told us not to 'talk about the case'.
"But there was never any

detained.

ing between races.

Dr Aggett's achievements in this field were recognised earlier last year when he

Aggett said quietly.
Although the Aggetts were planning to lay charges against the security police

Damages

financial reasons. for the alleged torturing of their son, they say they are unlikely to do this now for

"But we will also wait and see whether Auret van Heerden's claims for damages against the Security Police are successful," said Mr

Aggett.
Mr Van Heerden, a former detainee and prominent witness at the Aggett inquest, has instituted a R65 000 claim for damages against 10 security policemen, who allegedly assaulted and threatened him while the was

Aggett family may demand review of inquest finding

THE family of Dr Neil Aggett is considering requesting a review of the inquest court finding on the trade unionist's death in detention

Mr P A J kotze and his assessor, Prof L S Smith. found at the end of the 44-day inquest that Dr Aggett had died by suicidal hanging in his cell at John Vorsier Square and that the Security Police could not be held responsible for his death

Westminster, near Vancouver

rather high

better outlet." he said.

By ANGELA GILCHRIST

The Minister of Justice. Mr Kobie Coetsee, has said there is no possibility of the Aggett family appealing against the finding

But one of the family's legal advisers said a request could be made to review the magistrate's decision.

Other options, he said, included instituting a civil action and referring the matter to the Attorney-General.

Mr Aubrey Aggett (Dr Aggett's father) said this week he would fight the magistrate's finding that his son's death was not caused by the Security Police.

He said "I'm prepared to do anything my lawyers advise to bring the truth to light. There are still several options open to us and we are going to take them.

"I feel so bitter about the whole thing. I don't know how the magistrate could have come to the conclusions he did. My wife and I are absolutely shattered and so are our acquaintances and friends.'

Mr Aggett refused to say what the inquest had cost. but said it had been a "considerable" financial blow.

"However, people have been wonderful. We have had help from various organisations and individuals from all over the world, but I

Meanwhile, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee

can't say who they are.'

Sunday Express Correspondent

other funeral home. - Sapa-Reuter.

Mountie's cut-price

coffins hit the mark

VANCOUVER - A retired Canadian Mountie, worried by the

high cost of dying, has opened a cut-price coffin store in New

Mr Jack Turner, 55, formerly of the Royal Canadian

Mounted Police, says his store offers a better deal than

"It just suddenly dawned on me that the cost of dying was

"One of my reasons for opening was to give the consumer a

Mr Turner reported that his best seller was a satin cotton-

wood coffin at \$591 (about R650) - half the price charged by

LONDON - Young doctors are increasingly asking for a chaperone to be present when examining female pa-tients, the Royal College of General Practitioners has

A survey carried out by Dr R H Jones. a general practitioner in Andover, found that three quarters of doctors use a chaperone "always or sometimes" in such circumstances. Only a quarter never used them.

"Most general practitioners who use chaperones do so

Doctors' prudent practice

for pelvic examination, with small numbers of doctors also using them during breast, abdominal and antenatal examinations.

The chaperones were almost invariably nurses. Doctors wanted them to be present as 'medico-legal protection'.

Dr Jones said: "This appears a prudent practice. Every year about 30 doctors accused of unfounded allegations seek help from the Medical Defence Union."

Young doctors appeared particularly keen to have a third person present when examining young unmarried women.

Dr Jones said: "The patient's youth and single marital status are apparently important determinants of the decision to use a chaperone - although many general practitioners rely on insaid the inquest showed that "so-called safeguards for people in detention form part of a completely closed system which protects the establishment and leaves the detainee at the mercy of the Security Police"

The DPSC said it rejected the conclusion reached in the inquest for the following rea-

 Inconsistencies in the magistrate's finding. 6 The extreme improbabil-

ity of all Security Police witnesses having given reliable evidence and all detainees' evidence being rejected.

"There was no regard for the fact that the latter must have been affected by the conditions under which they were detained"

 That the verdict found that Dr Aggett must have committed suicide because of a statement he had allegedly made incriminating

"This document was never made available, nor was anybody allegedly so denounced or subsequently arrested. Numerous trade unionists were eventually released without charge except Allan Fine, who was taken to court but acquit-

The incomprehensible attack on former detained Auret van Heerden, for not having alerted the Security Police that he considered Dr Aggett had become a suicide

Mr van Heerden, a prominent witness in the inquest, this week instituted a R65 000 damages claim againt 10 security policemen for allegedly assaulting and threatening him in deten-

Commenting on the inquest finding. Mr Coetsee said there had been no cover-up and "justice took its course"



Hi-ho Silver

THE ultimate Christmas gift . will let any boy who is a man at leap into the New Year with a

Tiny Darren Bell, five, gets his motorcycle up on it's back whe show that his scrambler is the thing and not just a toy.

The fully automatic motor costs about R550 — and order



(PTY) LTD

LET US BUILD YOUR DREAM POOI

BASIC PRICES

*Gunite Shell



By Jon Qwelane

The whereabouts of two men abducted by South African Defence Force commandos during raids into Mozambique nearly two years ago are still not known.

The two were brought back in January 1981 after the commandos destroyed bases in Matola, near Maputo, used by the outlawed African National Congress

tional Congress.

One of them later turned State witness in a treason trial involving three members of the ANC. The presiding judge ruled the man should not be named. Disclosing the name of the second missing man would identify the witness by elimination.

Lawyers acting for the men's families said police had said the men had long been released, but their families have not seen them.

A third man brought back after the raids, Mozambique national Mr David Thobela, has since been detained without trial in South Africa. He is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act

Missing . . . two

detainees taken

officers.

after Matola raid

at Modder Bee Prison in Benoni.

Lieutenant-Colonel C
Coetzee, of the Public
Relations Division of the
South African Police,
said the police could not
"answer or comment on
unsubstantiated allegations" in reply to queries
about the men.

Another disappearance was that of former Soweto student leader Mr Peter Lengene from his hideout in Botswana, where he was in exile.

His disappearance caused tension between the South African and Botswana authorities, leading Botswana police commissioner, Mr Simon Hirschfeld, to travel to Pretoria, where he spoke to Mr Lengene in the presence of senior SAP

He later said, although Mr Lengene had said he had come to South Africa on his own and was not interested in returning to Botswana, he believed this response had been prompted by the policemen's presence.

Information Minister Mr Daniel Kwelagobe said Botswana authorities remained convinced Mr Lengene had not left the country willingly.

South African police insist Mr Lengene is not in detention, but this week his mother, Mrs Angelina Lengene, said she had not seen her son since his return to South Africa.

Detained with Mozambican Mr Thobela at Modder Bee is Mr Modikae Modibe Tatsa of Orlando East, Soweto. He last saw his home shortly before Christmas 1979, when he was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

In June the following year he was charged with terrorism, but the charges were withdrawn a month later. Security Police immediately redetained him under Section Six, and in March 1981 called him to give evidence for the State in a terror trial at Ermelo.

He refused to testify and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, reduced to a year on appeal.

On his release in March 1982, Security Police once again immediately redetained him. He has been at Modder Bee since, held without trial in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Lawyers for both Mr Tatsa and Mr Thobela said the men appeared before a review committee last month, but their applications for release were not granted.

A spokesman for the lawyers said the men's detention orders were due to expire in August this year, but "it does not necessarily mean they will be released because, in terms of the Act, the orders can be renewed".



in SWA

By KOOS COETZEE Mail Africa Bureau

Mail Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK.— The studentunions of Cambridge University and the Glasgow
College of Technology
have added to the growing
protest against detentions
and deaths in detention in
South West Africa.

and deaths in detention in South West Africa. Letters have been written to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the SADF, the Security Police and the leader of the DTA, Mr Dirk Mudge.

Mudge.
Local newspapers have been inundated with copies; of letters to the Prime Minister. One has received 183 so far.

Amnesty International has already written asking that human rights be upheld.

that human rights/be upheld.

Yesterday the Progressive Federal Party Member of Parliament for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, said she intended asking questions on the deaths in detention of Mr Jona Hamukwaya and Mr Kaduma Katanga during the next session of Parliament. Both men died on November 18 within hours of being detained by the special task force of the police, called Koevoet.

Sources close to the two men and a Kavango politician, Mr Rudolph Ndongo, alleged that the two men were beaten to death with sticks.

sticks.

The Commissioner of Police
in SWA, Major-General
Dolf Gouws, said yesterday
the investigation into their
deaths was progressing,
but police were still waiting for the results of the
post mortems.

SWA police release 28 vol. detainees 8 vol. 3 windholek Police in South West Africa were holding six people in Kavango in terms of security legislation, a security police spokesman said in Windhoek yesterday. According to news reports, authorities had earlier, released 28 detainees held in terms of Proclamation AG9,

authorities had earlier released 28 detainees held in
terms of Proclamation AG9,
which provides for indefinite
detention without trial.
Among the detainees released, the spokesman said,
were six prisoners named in
a letter campaign.
The letters were written to
authorities and newspaners in
South Africa and SWA by
supporters of international
humanitarian agencies.
The six named men with
days of their detention were
manuel Silas, Mr. Jaakko
Kandhaji, Mr. Cleophas
Slyamba, Mr. Gerard Kasama and Mr Frans Mayira.
The names of the six detainees still being held have
not-been released. — Sapa.

We had hoped; in this week's column, to make mention of the many deaths of prisoners—both convicted and in police custody—during these last few weeks. Instead, we want to revert to the inquest finding on the death in security police custody of Neil Aggett.

As a corollary to what the DPSC has been proclaiming in public meetings; letters to the Press and our various memorandums to Minister le Grange, we quote certain extracts from an interview given by Breyten Breytenbach seven days after his release from prison.

prison:
"They" (the security
police) "had absolute
power, yet were as
touchy as a young girl, in
the throes of love, about
her looks."

"Those who have not experienced it could never comprehend or conceive of the horrifying game between persecutor

and prey."

"Under such conditions you become the vehicle of your own destruction."

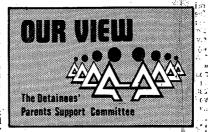
"I told you the relationship between persecutor and victim was complex."

"When the accusations could not be proved true — I then had a lawyer experienced in political trials — the infuriated security police descended on me..."

Here we have the truth as experienced by a sensitive artist at the hands of security police. It shows the total power security police have over their "victim" or their "prey," as Breytenbach expresses it; it shows the total ruthlessness of the methods used by security police: "persecutors," Breytenbach calls them.

Yet Agget inquest magistrate P A J Kotze dealt with the testimony of detainees and ex-detainees without making any allowance for what they had to say, the manner in which they said it,

Findings of (3)9 you find (3)9 your findings of inquest not acceptable



minor discrepancies in statements made in dangerous circumstances as against those made later, when released, or when in court.

Breytenbach also declared: "To come out of prison is such a painful experience that you want, almost instinctively, to crawl back into your little hole in the ground, back to your cell. You can never again be innocent. You have accepted that you can be destroyed at any time. I can never again trust anyone unconditionally."

This is what the security police do to those they prey on and lay their hands on. Under those circumstances we can only salute as heroes those detainees who came forward to give evidence in the Aggett inquest, and dismiss as unacceptable the findings as read out by magistrate Kotze.

The South African authorities have eagerly cottoned on to Breyten Breytenbach's suggestion that the ANC is controlled by the South African Communist Party. This, they feel, justifies their actions against the ANC.

But if they accept that part of Breytenbach's testimony, then they must accept with equal force the other parts as

They must accept that their security laws, their seystems of detention and interrogation are ruthless facets of a ruthless system. The root cause of the Communist Party and the ANC, and many other organisations—is the imposition of apartheid laws in this country."

If the Government is to accept what Breyten bach has to say about the Communist Party, then it mustadmit the rest of his testimony—that the system of detention and interrotation of political opponens is a dehumanising, brutalising one which can leave no South African untouched.

ly of tso sty

t-sosx-ty-mersia

Council probes Probes Biko 349 doctors

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — The
South African Medical
and Dental Council has
launched a preliminary
inquiry into the role of
four doctors who treated
black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, before his
death in detention.

The part played by Port Elizabeth neurological surgeon, Dr R J Keeley. will be investigated for the first time.

The other doctors are Dr Ivor Lang, Dr Benjamin Tucker, both district surgeons, and a physician, Dr Colin Hersch. They all practised in Port Elizabeth where Mr Biko was held in custody before his death in September 1977.

COMPLAINTS

The inquiry follows complaints to the council by five prominent medical doctors.

Professor Frances Ames, Professor Phillip Tobias, Professor Trevor Jenkins, Dr L I Robertson and Dr E M Barker called for a full public inquiry into the conduct of the four doctors in February last year.

Almost a year later, a preliminary committee has been set up by the council.

The registrar, Mr N M Prinsloo, confirmed to-day that details of the charges have been sent to the four doctors. They have until January 18 to reply.

FIRST STEP

Mr Prinsloo emphasised that the formation of the committee was only the first step in a full inquiry.

"This is normal procedure when the council receives a complaint. A preliminary committee is set up to investigate the charges. It will then make recommendations whether a full disciplinary hearing should be convened or not," said Mr Prinsloo.

He could not say when the committee would complete its investigations

Arson case youths, 'never complained'

By GARTH KING

HUMANSDORP — At no time had any of six youths accused of committing arson ever complained to him of ill treatment, a police officer told the Regional Court here today.

Warrant Officer P Nel, of the Port ELizabeth murder and robbery squad, was giving evidence at the trial of the youths, all of Port Elizabeth, who are each charged with 16 counts of arson.

Three of the youths are minors and may not be identified.

The others are Monwabisi Bosman, Vuyisile Kate and Solomon Jack, all aged 18.

At an earlier hearing they pleaded not guilty to the charges arising from the fire damage to 16 schools in Zwide, New Brighton and Kwazakele between November, 1981, and February, 1982.

Damage was estimated at R30 000.

The defence has alleged the six were tortured. It was said the police used electrical apparatus, suffocated them by placing wet canvas bags over their heads, applied skin irritants, punched and kicked the accused.

It has also been claimed that they were forcibly made to drink their urine and that food and drink were denied them.

Today WO Nel said the security police — who initially handled the investigation last year — had handed over all six accused to him in good mental and physical condition.

All the accused had been treated "normally" by him. The only complaint, he said had come from one of the accused who complained of "too much silence" and had asked for a radio.

Today Mr P N Langa,

who appeared for five of the accused, submitted that WO Nel had allowed three youths to go without food or water for a long time.

Mr Langa said the three had been assaulted while lying on their stomachs by a black policeman and a fourth youth by a white policeman at Kirkwood police station shortly after their detention in terms of Section 22 of the Internal Security Act:

Mr Langa asked WO Nel why he had failed to inform one minor's parents of his detention. WO Nel replied that at that stage he was still looking for the boy's birth certificate.

Mr Langa submitted that one of the minors had an irritant applied to his skin.

(Proceeding)
Mr P P J Van der Merwe was
on the Bench. Mr J Nel appeared
for the State. Mr Langa was instructed by Silas and Nkanunu
and Co. Mr R G Buchanan (instructed by Van Kérken and
Oelofse) appeared for one youth.

a smasher after after the East



A FOREHAND shot by Indian Vijay Amritraj at Wimbledon.

me. I get in touch with reality that way...with the day-to-day life of my 'arge family

Anand married several ears ago in traditional ndian style. In India, the der son usually marries arst. Then parental eyes turn towards the second son or daughter.

Ambitious

Bob and Maggie Amritraj are ambitious, midile-aged and managerial parents. They had their sons holding tennis rackets almost before they could walk.

They never let the poys forget their special iream that one of their ons should end up at Wimbledon

The Amritraj parents tackled the business of inding Vijav's wife with he same single-minded eat

They interviewed 100 prospects. Vijay personally met three and urned them down.

Romeo

But the ardent Romeo vas more pleased with his beautiful bride-to-be hyamala, daughter of ngustrialist M G Wen-SHAUS

the is sweet, tall, not pute 21 and has film-star Coks. As a couple they

iras every year," he told should drive the fans wild, putting Bjorn and his Mariana in the shade.

To top it all, Vijay is also becoming a film idol, taking the part of James Bond's Indian counterpart in the new 007 film-in-the-making. Octopussy.

Vijay telephones Shyamala three times a week and writes to her three times a week.

His only anxiety is that she is untravelled

"I want to be very careful to take her to the best and most comfortable capitals in my ten-nis and film travels," he

"Not Moscow"

Places like Brussels and Milan I certainly won't inflict Moscow on her. Everything was so grim and bleak when we were there last year No hot water, no central heating playing tennis in the freezing air

The wedding will be a sumptuous affair, lasting four days and capped by a reception with 3 000 guests. Many of Vijay's Western friends will be there

In a mixture of East and West, their catholic wedding will see the quisite gold-and-red sari. renewed.

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. Two men who were brought back by commandos of the SADF during raids into Mozam-

bique nearly two years ago are being detained by police in South Africa in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Their detention was confirmed last week by Major Vic Haynes of the public relations division of the SA Police.

The identities of the men cannot be revealed because one of them testified for the State in a treason trial involving three members of the outlawed African National Congress, and the judge ruled that he should not be named.

ASSAULT

Disclosing the other man's identity could reveal the witness's by elimination

The two were brought back when the SADF launched an offensive against the ANC and destroved some of its bases in Matola, killing 13 people in the assault.

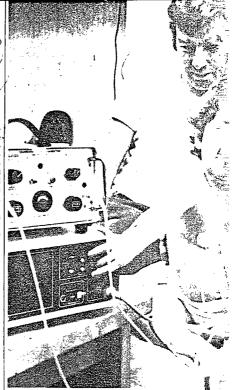
Confirmation of the men's detention came after earlier queries about their whereabouts were replied to with "no answer or comment on unsubstantiated allegations", by the Directorate for Public Relations.

A third man who was also brought back is Mozambican national Mr David Thobela who is being held at Modderbee prison near Benoni in terms of the Internal Security Act. He is being held without trial.

REVIEW

In December last year he applied to a review committee to discontinue his detention, but that was refused

The detention order under which he is being held is due to expire in August this year, though a spokesman for lawyers acting on his behalf said Mr Thobela would not necessarily be released because in terms of the bride dressed in an ex- law the order could be



Americans more hopeful for 1983

Argus Bureau

NEW YORK. - Despite the recession and record unemployment, Americans have entered 1983 with a notable optimism about their future.

The national mood here reflects today's relative social stability, a willingness to endure short-term sacrifice in order to give the Reagan economic experiment a chance, and individuals general satisfaction with their own prospects.

Social scientists and public pollsters point out that Americans' outlook today contrasts strikingly with the far gloomier mood of 1973 and 1974, when the US was emerging from its last big recession.

BADLY SHAKEN

Then, the country had suffered twin shocks - the crisis in national leadership that led to President Nixon's resignation plus the recession and Arab oil embargo. Also, the long Vietnam ordeal and civilrights and youth unrest of the late 60s had badly shaken American society.

By contrast, the US - and much of the rest of the world - today feels beset chiefly by economic problems. The Middle East and Poland have calmed to a prolonged simmer. A recent Gallup international survey records a rising tide of optimism about chances for peace around the globe.

But at grassroots level, it is how far one's dollar goes that makes the difference to the ordinary citizen. And at least one respected source, the US Conference Board, has reported a continuing slowdown in business costs compared with prices.

More than that, it suggests a worldwide economic recovery may be beginning.

CONFIDENCE CLIMBED

Along with the optimism of the ordinary man and

WASH tronou ered the la hole , ĽS

about 3 trom ti distance

The

Biko: Probe of doctors?

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The South African Medical and Dental Council has taken the first steps towards what could be an inquiry into the professional conduct of the doctors involved in the Biko affair.

The council has sent a list of questions to the doctors concerned, asking them to submit explanations for their actions when they treated the black consciouness leader. Steve Biko, before

he died in detention in

They are Port Elizabeth district surgeons Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, and a physician. Dr Colin Hersch

in February last year. Prof Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at Groote Schutt, led a group of doctors who petitioned the council for a full public inquiry into all aspects of the treatment of Biko by the doctors concerned

Dr Eddie Barker of Durban, who supported Professor Ames's demands, said yesterday the council was following normal preceedures after having received a complaint.

"The council invites the doctors concerned to respond to the complaints after which the committee of preliminary inquiry weighs up the issue and decides whether a full disciplinary inquiry should take place. This could take a few months," Dr Barker said.

Police '

By Peter Honey. The Star's Africa **News Service**

WINDHOEK - The security police in Namibia are still holding six detainees from the territory's north-eastern Kavango region, after re-leasing 28 in the last six weeks.

Revealing these figures, the deputy chief of security police in Nami-

bia. Colonel S W Strydom, said there would be no inquiry into allegations of maltreatment of detainees, as demanded by several human rights organisations abroad

Political leaders, government departments and newspapers in the territory have been inundated with letters from overseas organisations and from individuals con-

Amnestv letter campai

By Carolyn Dempster

Amnesty International, the human rights organisation, is waging a letter campaign against the violation of human rights in South Africa and Namibia.

Thousands of letters protesting over the incarceration and alleged ill-treatment of 25 Namibians have been sent to Mr Danie Hough, the Administrator-General of Namibia, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the head of the Security Police in Windhoek, Brigadier Johan van der Merwe, and others.

The letters - from the United States, Britain. Australia, France, Germany, Scandinavia, and Canada — urge the South African Government to investigate the detention and treatment of Kayango tribesmen.

The death of one in detention, Jona Hamakwaya, is highlighted in most letters, with an appeal to the authorities to uphold the principles of human rights.

HARASSMENT

Amnesty members have also called on the Minister of Justice, Mr H C Coetsee, to commute the death sentences passed on David Moise, Johannes Shabangu, and Anthony Bobby Tsotsobe last August 19.

They were sentenced for their part in the attack on Booysens Police Station in Johannesburg in April 1980, and for causing damage to Sasol 2 the same year. The Appeal Court upheld the death sentences.

Amnesty has also concerned itself with the detentions, harassment and bannings of trade unionists in South Africa — particularly black journalists.

They have focused attention on the State clampdown on members of Mwasa (the Media Workers Association of South Africa).

Almost the entire Mwasa leadership has been charged or restricted under security legislation. As a result, many of the country's foremost black journalists are no longer able to continue their profession. cerned with human rights.

We have received the letters, and the six detainees referred to in them were released re-cently," Colonel Strydom hiez

"There is no need to hold an inquiry as requested."

Scores of Kavango inhabitants were detained or interrogated by security forces towards the end of last year.

After two men - a teacher, Mr Jona Hamukwaya and an eastern villager, Mr Kaduma Katanga - died within hours of being held by the special counter-insurgency police unit "Koevoet". a storm of protest, both at home and abroad. erupted.

The SWA Territor Force announced soon afterwards it had released 19 detainees it had been holding in terms of the security law, Proclamation AG9, which allows for detention for terms of up to 30 days at a time.

Last month the SWA Bar Council — represent-ing the territory's advocates - joined the international organisations in calling for a judicial inquiry into detention's without trial.

The council said the De fence Act, as well as Namibia's own security laws — proclamations AG9 and AG26 — provided "wide immunity to any member of the secu-rity forces" in carrying out his duty in prevention of terrorism in the operational area.

"We fear that if present conditions continue, respect for the values unis right'," the Bar Council tion. said.

VERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in plumn (1) the number of each question iswered (in the order in which it has en answered); leave columns (2) and

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
7	#5-13-	
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ami- ers' tials		

notes, pieces of paper or other matee brought into the examination room adidates are so instructed

s are not to communicate with other s or with any person except the invi-

derlying the rule of law an answer book is to be torn out. based on justice will progressively be replaced by the approach that might ror to an invigilator before leaving the

Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



Mail Correspondent.

DURBAN. — The SA Medical and Dental Council has taken the first steps towards what could be a fresh inquiry into the professional conduct of the doctors involved in the Biko affair.

The council has sent a list of questions to the doctors concerned and has asked them to submit explanations for their actions during their treatment of black consciouness leader Steve Biko before his death in detention in 197.

The doctors are Port Elizabeth district surgeons Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, and a physician Dr Colin Hersch.

Mail Reporter
THE MINISTER of Law and
Order, Mr Louis le Grange,
intends defending 'an action
instituted against him by a
Johannesburg trade unionist
for alleged assault in
detention

detention Mywenya, an offi-cial of the General and Allied Workers Union (Gawi) is su-ing the Minister for R15 00 damages as a result of al-leged assaults he suffered on November 17 1001 of Deserving November 17, 1981, at Protea

police station.

According to papers
served in the Rand Supreme
Court, Mr Ngwenya of Senaoane, Soweto, states that he
was wrongfully and unlaw-

fully assaulted by members of the Security Police acting in concert with each other. He was punched, electrocuted, physically, abused and re-duced to exhaustion.

duced to exhaustion.

In assaulting him, he said, members of the South African Police were acting without the said of the south African said of the south African said of the Minister, representing the South African Government.

Mr Ngiyenya has been detained seyeral times. In November 1981 he was held until September last year. He gave evidence in the inquest into the death in detention of the trade unionist, Dr Neil Agett. Agett.

SP used children, terror trial told

Three young children who were arrested and detained with Miss Lillian Keagile were used by a security policeman to force her to make a statement, a Johannesburg Regional Court was told vesterday.

Mr C R Mailer, appearing for Miss Keagile (25) of Molapo, Soweto, who is charged under the Terprorism Act, said. "The children were merely chattels to be played with

at the pleasure of Captain J C Coetsee."

In a trial within a trial, Miss Keagile has alleged she was assaulted, sexually molested and forced to make a statement by Captain Coetsee.

ment by Captain Coetsee.
The children, one of whom is Miss Keagile's son, were aged two, four and six when they were arrested with her at the Ramathlabama border post near Mafikeng on November 18 1981.

They were taken to

the Magaliesburg police station and spent the night in her cell.

They were allegedly left in the cell when Miss Keagile was taken for questioning and not offered food.

Mr Mailer contended the children had been kept at the station to pressurise Miss Keagile. "She was never told what would happen to them. The keeping of the children was causally connected with the making of the statement."

Under cross-examination, Captain Coetsee said the children had not been released immediately because he had not wanted other suspects to know Miss Keagile had been arrested.

Miss Keagile was remanded; the trial continues today.

SAMDC quizzes the Biko doctors

By LIZ McGREGOR

DID the doctors involved in the care of Steve Biko regard themselves as being responsible to their patient or to the Security Police?

This is one of the crucial questions the South African Medical and Dental Council has sent to the doctors concerned, according to Professor Frances Ames, the spokesman for a group of doctors seeking a full public inquiry into Mr Biko's death in detention over five years ago.

It is understood are describine for the doctors' replies is January 18.

The questions were based on proceedings during the inoperation of Biko's death and were all related to how he was handled by the doctors, Prof Ames said from Cape Town personals.

Cape Town yesterday.

Prof Ames added the group had called for the inquiry in February last year.
There had been an "unbeliev-

able delay" on the part of the SAMDC in acting on the call.

She said the inquiry was aimed at all the doctors involved in the management of Mr Biko This included Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Colin Hersch, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr R J Keeley, a Port Elizabeth neurological surgeon.

Mr N Prinsloo, SAMDC registrar, confirmed yester-day the questions had been sent

He said in terms of South African Medical and Dental Council policy, doctors against whom a complaint not the Medical Medical Course to give an explanation by a certain date.

However this deadline could be extended "if there is a valid reason for doing so". He said he was not sure whether the deadline for the explanations was January 18.

The complaints committee considers the complaint and explanation and decides whether to call for a disciplinary hearing.

Court reject

By GARTH KING

A WRITTEN statement to a magistrate handed in at the trial of six youths charged with arson, was today ruled inadmissible as evidence because in it the youth acknowledged complicity in arson on Guy Fawkes Day in 1981.

The State did not include the date, November 5, 1981, on the charge sheet drawn up against Mr Solomon Jack, 18, of Zwide.

The six youths - three minors who may not be identified, and three 18-year-olds, Mr Monwabisi Bosman, Mr Vuyisile Kate and Mr Jack - are appearing in the Humansdorp Regional Court on 16 counts of arson.

They have all pleaded not guilty to the charges, arising from R30 000 fire damage to 16 black schools in Port Elizabeth between November 1981 and February 1982.

Another written statement to a magistrate by Mr Kate was ruled admissible on the grounds that the onus was on Mr Kate to prove that it was not made freely and willingly.

The defence has alleged that police had pointed a firearm and threatened to shoot, suffocated, punched kicked, applied skin irritants and withheld food and water from the accused

The trial was adjourned early today so that the State could call the Kirkwood magistrate who took statements from the accused. It continues tomorrow.

Mr P P J Van der Merwe was on the Bench. Mr J Nel appeared for the State Mr P Langa, who appeared for five of the youths. was instructed by Silas and Nkanunu and Company. Mr R G Buchanan (instructed by Van Kerken and Oelofser appeared for one youth

Magistrate rules Kea

A Johannesburg Regional Court magis trate today ruled admissible as evidence a statement in which Miss Lilian Keagile admitted acting as a messenger and conveying money for the African National Congress.

The magistrate said Miss Keagile (25), of Molapo, Soweto, who is charged under the Terrorism Act, had not proved she made the statement involuntarily.

In the statement Miss Keagile said

she acted as a courier for the ANC be-tween Botswana and Soweto "because my husband became a member in 1980 and because I did not know I was doing

wrong"
The statement said she brought

R2 000 to the South African Black Municipality Workers Union in 1981 and contacted people in Soweto for the

ANC. She said the statement was inadmissible because she was assaulted by Security Police and forced to make it.

A State witness in the trial refused

to give evidence.
Mr Phillip Dhlamini, secretary of
the South African Black Municipality Workers Union, said he refused to testify and would not give reasons because he was sick.

He will appear in court tomorrow after consulting a doctor and attorney.

The case is continuing.

• See Page 4



F CAPE TOWN 1 ANSWER BOOK

ters)

COUNSEL for teenagers charged in Humansdorp with arson said in court yesterday his clients had been starved, assaulted, deprived of blankets and All answer threatened that they would be sent to Robben

Number d Island. Number of

Mr Solomon Jack, Mr Monwabisi Bosman and Mr Vuvisile Kate, all 18, appeared with three youths in the Regional Court here each facing 16 charges of arson.

Surname.....

The charges arose from the burning of sixteen schools in Port Elizabeth between Novem-

First Name (ber 1981 and February 1982

The investigating officer, Warrant Officer Philip Nel of the Port Date..... Elizabeth Murder and Robbery Squad, denied Degree / Dip a claim by Mr PN Langa who appeared for five of you are reg the accused, that three of

them were shown food which was then taken

(to be co

marked.

rough w

work.

2. Enter at

away from them. Subject..... Mr Langa claimed on (to be co behalf of Mr Kate that blankets were deliber-

ately withheld from him so that he would be cold Paper No.... at night.

He also alleged that Mr Nel's reaction to Mr Kate's complaint about lack of sleep and food was to promise to see that they were treated well if they co-operated.

He said Mr Nel had NOTE CAR threatened one of the youths with 45 years on 1. The answ Robben Island if he did not admit his guilt to a magistrate. The youth had been arrested on a Thursday but been given

the block no food until Saturday. you are The case continues to-Blue or l day. - Sapa.

vritten answers. The use eptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining. emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

:	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
260)	5	
خرة)		
<u> </u>	フ	
ુ (છ)	/	
4(a)	/	
4(b)	4	
	16	
Exami- ners' Initials	16 Mr	

1 the Examination Paper)

the Examination Paper)

and pages will be

nav be used for

e given for such

in column (1) of

r of the question

F-F-R

WARNING

- 1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- 2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- 4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Tezapi hits
out at hits
SA police

UMTATA — Transkei's Deputy Minister of Police and Defence, Mr Dave Tezapi, has accused South African police in Queenstown of acting in a high-handed manner in detaining his son, Khanyiso, for two hours on Saturday, December 8.

But police denied in a statement that they had detained Mr K. Tezapi in a cell, or that they had acted other than in a correct manner.

Mr Tezapi said he had sent his son and daughter to shop in Queenstown for foodstuffs they needed to entertain guests at their Ezibeleni home.

Mr Tezapi said his son noticed police tailing him until he parked at a supermarket.

He said the police asked Khanyiso to accompany them to the police station, saying he did not have a driver's licence.

Despite his son's insistence that he did have a driver's licence, he was locked in the cells until his mother drove to the police station, Mr Tezapi said.

"He was released after an argument between my wife and the police," said Mr Tezapi.

Mr Tezapi said he wanted to know why his son was not given the normal specified period in which to produce his driver's licence.

"I am really sick and tired of the high-handed manner of some of the policemen in Queenstown," said Mr Tezapi.

He added: "On Decem-

ber 3 last year, I had my car searched at a roadblock near Queenstown, despite the fact that some of the police manning the roadblock knew who I was and were also known to me.

Mr Pezapi said that this was the final straw and he would not let the matter rest.

Major W. W. Brown, the police press liaison officer for the Border, said Mr K. Tezapi's car turned right into Cathcart Road, dangerously into the face of oncoming traffic.

The car was followed by police, who observed this, to Bushel Street, where they asked the driver to produce his driver's licence. He could not do so.

He was then asked by the police to follow them to the station. At the station, he supplied the police with a telephone number and his mother was contacted, Major Brown said.

"His mother came to the station and produced a learner's licence. At the time police stopped him, he was not in the company of a passenger with a driver's licence," Major Brown said

"He was not detained in a cell and the police also asked him to produce a driver's licence within 21 days," he said.

Referring to Mr Tezapris statement about a proadblock on December 3, 1982, Major Brown said that from 6 pm until 2 am on December 4, all vehicles were stopped, no matter who the occupants were, and searched. — DDR.

Zanu to help control crowds

HARARE — Zimbabwe's ruling party Zanu (PF) is to play a more direct role in crowd control at national functions to avoid tragedies such as the death of five women at Harare Airport last Sunday.

The party's national organising secretary, Mr Maurice Nyagumbo, said the party normally played no significant role in controlling crowds. The task was left to youth brigades,

Meanwhile the pro-government Herald newspaper said yesterday it had received several phone calls from the public complaining that they had been forced to board buses to go to the airport on Sunday for the arrival of Chinese premier Zhao Ziyang.

Sebe denies holding man

CISKEI's head of security, Lt-Gen Charles Sebe, has denied that a former Robben Island prisoner is being held in detention.

Mrs Fabia Dick has claimed that her husband, Mr Nelson Dick (43), was detained by members of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Services on November 24 last year.

Gen Sebe said yesterday that Mr Dick had not been detained at his home in Alice and was not being held in detention.

A street by another name . . .

THE Coloured Management Committee of Bethalsdorp in Port Elizabeth has been ordered to remove the names of Nelson Mandela Street and Steve Biko Street.

It has been instructed to submit proposed new names to the Cape Provincial Administration for approval.

The order came in a directive from the Department of Local Government to the Port Elizabeth town clerk, Mr P K Botha. In turn, the directive had been referred to Port Elizabeth's coloured management committee.

In court over diamonds

GABORONE — The vice-president of the Opposition
Botswana Progressive Union was expected to appear
in the Mahalapye Magistrate's Court yesterday on a
charge of illegal possession of five uncut diamonds
valued at R1 400. Mr Gaborekwe Molake (50) is on
bail of R1 1000.

Sergeant refuses to reveal pistol's num ۱'ne me because said so to me. He only

ZWELITSHA sergeant in the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) yesterday re-fused to tell the regional court here the serial number of his service

people Twenty appeared before Mr J. A. Dracatos on charges of public violence arising from alleged incidents at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony on May 1 All have pleaded not guilty.

cross-Under examination by the defence, Mr M. T. K.
Moerane, Sergeant
Mzimkulu Butterfield April refused to disclose the serial number of his service pistol — a .38 calibre Beretta.

He said he did not think it was necessary to tell the court the numher although he agreed that he knew the number.

On Tuesday, Sergeant April told the court in his evidence-in-chief that he had fired three shots at a young girl and

man he saw attacking the car of the Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, with an iron pipe.

He said he fired the shots on orders from the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe. The girl fell down and the man went off limping and was arrested.

The pipe smashed the rear windscreen of Mr Sebe's ministerial car, he said.

Mr Moerane said the reason why Sergeant April could not tell the court the number was because he had not fired the gun at all. Sergeant April denied the accusa tion and said he had fired as he had testified.

In response to a request by Mr Moerane to see his police pocket book entries for May 1, Sergeant April said on that day he did not have his pocket book.

He said although he was on duty on that day, and that policemen were

supposed to carry their pocket books with them at all times while on duty, he had not felt it necessary to carry a pocket book.

He told the court that he had not made any entries in his pocket book relevant to May 1.

Mr Moerane said that Sergeant April's account of his shooting at the girl and man conflicted with the account given to the court by General Sebe.

He said a sketch made by General Sebe of the positions of the girl, man, car and Sergeant April was different from the sketch submitted by Sergeant April.

Mr Moerane said that both General Sebe and Colonel Makuzeni had testified that only two shots were fired but that Sergeant April had said he had fired three shots.

"According to General Sebe, you were instructed to fire two shots," Mr Moerane said.

"The general never

instructed me to shoot and not how many rounds of ammunition I should use," Sergeant Sergeant April replied.

Mr Moerane also challenged Sergeant April's evidence that im-mediately after the shooting he had gone to Alice to get Major (then Captain) Stemmet.

In his evidence-inchief, Sergeant April had said he told Captain Stemmet that General Sebe had ordered him to get police reinforcements from Alice because of the situation at Fort

Mr Moerane: Why did you not just tell Captain Stemmet the truth? That the situation was terri-ble at Fort Hare, that people were throwing stones left, right and centre and that you could not see the general?

Sgt April: Because if I had told him that, he would not have believed

is my senior and I am his innior.

Mr Moerane said Sergeant April had tes-tifed that his duty was to guard and protect the ministerial motorcade, but was unable to tell the court what had happened to Mr Namba Sebe after the pipe had allegedly been thrown through his car window.

Instead, Mr Moerane said, Sergeant April had testified that he im-mediately left the motorcade, without receiving an order from any officer to do so, and had travelled alone to the Alice Police Station to get assistance.

There, he had told Captain Stemmet a lie by saying he had been ordered there by General Sebe when, in fact, no such order had been

During the cross-examination, the magis-trate, Mr Dracatos, asked Mr Moerane if the defence was suggesting that Sergeant April had not fired the shots.

"It was certainly not this witness who fired at the people he said he shot," Mr Moerane reshot," Mr Moerane re-plied.

On a conflict between Sergeant April's evidence in his examination-in-chief and crossexamination, the tape recording of the pro-ceedings was played back to the prosecution and defence during the lunch break

After lunch the court was told the conflict was due to an error by the court interpreter and that Sergeant April had not contradicted his own evidence.

The prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, applied for an adjournment after lunch saying that the prosecution had to undertake further investigations before leading any more evidence.

The trial continues this morning. — DDR

Magistrate did not act on detainee

HUMANSDORP A Kirkwood magistrate failed to refer allegations of assault in statements made to her by two detainees now charged with 16 counts of arson to the

The acting magistrate, Mrs Elsie Stroebel, told the Humansdorp Magistrate's Court today that she had considered one youth's allegation — made last year of policemen rubbing skin irritants on his body as "similar to rubbing sugar on his

Mrs Stroebel was given evidence at the trial of three minors and three 18-year-old youths, Mr Monwabisi Bosman, Mr Vuyisile Kate and Mr Solomon Jack, each charged with 16 counts of arson.

The charges arose from fire damage to 16 schools in black townships between November 1981 and February 1982. All have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Today's trial within a trial, held in camera, dealt with the admissibility of the youth's statement to a magistrate and the

Some of the accused had been in detention under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act for a year before they were charged.

Mrs Stroebel took statements from one of the minors on February 5, 1982.

She said she had not questioned him

further about his allegation of having irritants applied to his skin "because it wasn't an assault, had caused no pain to the youth, and because he had no injuries".

Mr P Langa (for the youth) asked her if an assault meant that there had to be an open wound. She replied that if he had been hit or given electric shocks she would have reported it to the Kirkwood Station Commander.

Later in the today's proceedings, Mrs Stroebel failed to say why she had not questioned Mr Kate's allegations that police had hit him with an open hand, a sjambok and a stick.

Under cross-examination she admitted she had neither asked Mr Kate for details of the assault nor referred the alleged assault to the Kirkwood station commander.

Mr Langa asked: "Is this not your function as magistrate? Did you realise you were putting him back into the hands of his alleged tormenters?"

Mrs Stroebel did not reply.

She said later on that she had "no specific instructions" about reporting alleged assaults made in statements to her.

Proceeding

Mr P P J Van der Merwe was on the Bench. Mr J Mr P P J Van der Merwe was on the Hencn. Mr J Nel appeared for the State. Mr Langa, who appeared for five of the accused, was instructed by Silas and Nkanunu. Mr R G Buchanan (instructed by Van Kerken and Oelofse) appeared for one youth.

Arson trial postponed to allow defence to consult with witnesses

By GARTH KING

THE trial of six Port Elizabeth youths accused of arson was today postponed until February 8.

The State closed its case in a trial within a trial concerning the admissibility of three of the accused's statements to a Kirkwood magistrate

The six earlier all pleaded not guilty to 16 charges of arson arising from the fire damage of 16 black Port Elizabeth schools between November 1981 and February 1982.

The six include three minors who may not be named and Mr Monwapisi Bosman, Mr Vuyisile Kate and Mr Solomon Jack, all 18.

The Humansdorp Regional Court magistrate. Mr P P J van der Merwe, in the in camero trial, earlier rejected the admissibility of Mr Jack's statement to a Kirkwood magistrate because in it he admitted complicity on November 5, 1981 — a date which does not appear on his charge sheet. The trial was today post-

poned to allow the defence to interview witnesses in an attempt to prove that a minor's statement to a magistrate was made after the application of a skin irritant on the minor by police.

The defence had alleged in the trials that the youths were kicked. punched, whipped, given electric shocks, suffocated and food and water was withheld by police.

No evidence was heard today and the six will be held in custody until the trial resumes.

Mr J Nel appeared for the State. Mr P N Langa was instructed by Silas and Nkanunu and Company. Mr R G Buchanan (instructed by Van Kerken and Oelofse) appeared for one youth.

GENERAL NEWS

SWA security chiefs probe detention laws

By Peter Honey, The Star's Africa News Service WINDHOEK — Namibia's security chiefs are

WINDHOEK — Namibia's security chiefs are involved in a behind-the-scenes investigation aimed at restructuring the territory's notorious detention laws — proclamations AG9 and AG26.

A joint committee composed of members of all sections of the security forces and led by the SWA Territory Force commander, Major-General Charles Lloyd, is expected to submit its findings to the Administrator-General before the end of the month.

Institution of the proposed amendments will probably be one of the first administrative tasks for the incoming Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

The head of South Africa's security police in Namibia, Brigadier Johannes van der Merwe, who is a member of the committee, confirmed the investigation.

He denied that it had been prompted by the recent deaths in detention of two Kavango citizens.

A Kavango teacher, Mr Jona Hamukwaya, and a villager, Mr Kaduma Katanga, died in November within hours of being detained by the Koevoet police counter insurgency branch. The autopsy results have not been received by the police, but the deaths of the two men led to condemnation from abroad as well as from within Southern Africa.

Unofficial allegations were published that they had been severely beaten.

The Brigadier said a recent report quoting his second-in-command, Colonel S Strydom, as saying allegations of maltreatment of Kavango detainees would not be investigated was incorrect.

The security police, he said, had not received any allegations of maltreatment.

Colonel Strydom, he added, had not been aware of the existing committee investigating detentions

"We began discussions in September after we had started experiencing problems with AG9 and AG26," he said.

Most of the problems were confidential. One of them, however, was whether or not to inform relatives of detainees.

"Detainees often don't want us to tell anyone they have been detained because they fear being considered informers," the Brigadier explained.

He refused to be more explicit about the changes expected to the security laws.

It is reliably understood, however, that the proclamations could be amended to include safeguards for the treatment of detainees and more rigid procedures for their handling by members of the security forces.

He rejected a suggestion that the possible amendments were designed to bring conditions of detention in Namibia's operational area into line with the improved code of conduct announced in November by South Africa's Law and Order Minister, Mr Louis le Grange.

The new South African code of conduct regarding political prisoners had been designed in accordance with the new Internal Security Act of 1982, which does not apply in Namibia.

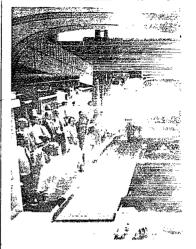
The Terrorism Act of 1967, the Defence Act, the "Security districts proclamation" (AG9 of 1977) and the "Detention for the prevention of political violence and intimidation proclamation" (AG26 of 1978) are believed to be the only security laws applicable to Namibia.

AG9 provides for detention by members of the security force for periods of up to 30 days, renewable by the Administrator-General, while AG26 provides for indefinite detention.

No one in Namibia is being held under AG26. The security police say they are holding 11 people in terms of AG9. Two of these are from Kavango.

The other nine are from Ovambo, Tsumeb, Otjiwarongo, Okahandja and Windhoek.

A territory force spokesman could not give details of detainees held under AG9.



South African Railways has introduced a new allows pre-

Swapo: We (put 2 865 year) out of action

By Donald Knowler The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The South West Africa People's ganisation (Swapo) said in New York yesterday if "put out of action" 2 865 South African and Nami soldiers in the past year.

The movement also claimed it had shot down its enemy's aircraft. The statement was mad Swapo released the annual report of command h quarters of the People's Liberation Army of Nam Swapo's military wing.

The movement said statistics from November to November 1982 demonstrated the armed confl[‡] Namibia had "continued to deepen in its intensity broaden in its scope".

The Swapo communique said P L A N fighters carried out 802 armed actions against "the foreillegal occupation in Namibia".

"These actions ranged from attacks on enemy tions, demolitions of enemy military, economic communications installations, landmines agenemy vehicles and armoured cars, ambushes agenemy troops and raids on enemy military targes was as as a superson as a su

It clarified the 2 865 soldiers "put out of action either been killed or wounded. It said nearly 80 is had been destroyed, along with 37 armoured penel carriers. In addition to the 18 aircraft said to been shot down, Swapo said it had destroyed 14 copters in combat.

"The combat zone in thich these armed actook place covers nearly half of the country, rathor the banks of the Okavango River in the east to the Skeleton Coast on the shores of the Atic, and from the Namibian-Angolan frontier front to the districts of Otjiwarongo and Gmarthe north-central part of Namibia," added the munique.

Large Jooste estate

Press tycoon Mr Marius Jooste's estate is worth more than $R500\,000$.

Mr Jooste, who ran the Afrikaans newspaper empire Perskor, died suddenly on October 12 last year.

In papers before the Master of the Supreme Court in Pretoria, the known value of Mr Jooste's assets was R505 653,45.

This includes two farms in Fouriesburg worth R222 000, a holiday cottage (R29 000) and the family home in Emmarentia, Johannesburg (R150 000).

In his will Mr Jooste ordered that his assets be administered together in a trust account.

Detention of trade a unionists queried

Political Correspondent

THE Department of Manpower has confirmed that it received numerous representations during 1981 from various sources about the detention of trade union leaders.

The 1981 report of the Department released yesterday reinforces reports of widescale concern among employers at the mass detentions of trade union leaders during the year.

The report observes, however, that "detentions in terms of security laws do not fall within the scope of the legislation administered by the Department of Manpower".



trial: 'man's acquitted

ZWELITSHA — One of 20 accused facing charges of public violence in the regional court here was acquitted yesterday after the prosecution closed its case.

Mr Ntetha Ntanzi, 19, was discharged by the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, following an application by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane.

The trial follows alleged incidents of public violence at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony on May 1 1982. All the accused have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Dracatos said the only state evidence against Mr Ntanzi was led by the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, and that he had not been able to positively identify the accused.

The first defence witness in the box was one of the accused, Mr Bheki Mlangeni.

In his evidence, Mr Mlangeni said he had gone to the university's Great Hall to watch the graduation cermony, as he had not seen one before.

He said there was a large crowd of people around the hall, some of whom were singing and clapping in a joyous mood.

He then heard several sounds, similar to guishots, but had not seen what had happened. After a few minutes, heard another, different, sound and saw people running in different directions.

Mr Mlangeni then told the court he saw policemen assaulting people with sjamboks and he smelt teargas

He ran in the direction of one of the hostels and while running he was grabbed and hit by a policeman. He said he was then taken to the Alice police station in a police truck.

The next day, he said he saw General Sebe, Colonel Louis Nohnohno and Captain Stemmet and: was shown a hand-written piece of paper headed "May 'Day" and "international Workers' Day" and was asked if he knew anything about it. He denied that he did.

During the day, he said, a man who he later came to know as Captain Ntwasa, took his photo-

His photograph was taken again a few days later by a "stout white man". He did not see the photographs.

Mr Miangeni also testified that he was not allowed a change of clothing until his first court appearance and he had been on an identity parade where a policeman he did not know picked him out as the person he arrested.

In his cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, Mr Mlangeni told the court he took no action to establish the cause of the sounds he described as similar to gunshots.

Mr Nel asked if such sounds were unusual at Fort Hare, and Mr Mlangeni replied that they were unusual and that he had been surprised.

Mr Nel: Did you take any action towards these sounds?

Mr Mlangeni: We just asked each other what was happening.

Mr Nel: Is that all? You took no further steps to determine what the cause was?

Mr Mlangeni: No.

Referring to those people he had seen singing, Mr Mlangeni said he had not paid any attention to what they were singing or doing.

He said he was not familiar with "freedom songs"

He told the court he could not remember having seen the singers raise their hands in the air or move backwards and forwards.

He agreed with Mr Nel that he would have seen them raise their hands in the air and would have heard them shouting, but said he would not have seen them moving backwards and forwards as a group.

"There were people constantly walking backwards and forwards," he

Mr Mlangeni said that although he could see people at the entrance gate to the university and motorcars confund in, he did not remember seeing the arrival of the ministerial motorcade.

He said he did not remember seeing any black BMW motorcars enter the university campus.

The trial continues to-

Unemployment Dreeds unrest By Tony Davis 5/1/83 However, Security Po-

By lony Davis /// Labour Reporter Large-scale unemployment in 1983 could result in black community unrest, increased industrial strikes and work stoppages, say labour analysts

Professor Willie Bendix of Stellenbosch University's industrial relations research unit and a Port Elizabeth industrial relations consulting group said in a report that possible unrest could also be used by politically motivated groups for their own ends.

"The political and social effects of unemployment are so far reaching that careful consideration and negotiation of retrenchments cannot be overstressed." the report says. However, Security Police action directed at trade unions was likely to decrease during the year, largely because "some police fingers have been badly burnt as a result of the 1982 detentions."

The report says there were fewer strikes last year compared with 1981, although more workers were involved.

There were 202 strikes involving some 120 000 workers last year compared with 342 strikes involving about 93 000 workers in 1981.

About 323 000 manhours were lost through industrial action last

This year will likely see a consolidation in labour trends established last year, the report states.



cir yacht, the Loner, in East London harbour.

me' saved

and Mrs Speary onal Sea Rescue

e anti-pollution d by for several to East London

e, sent a telex to

money to meet a

that the Loner money to repair ed States.

This week the company replied that it was not interested in attaching the Loner and would drop its claims.

"Safmarine merely asked us to make a suitable donation to the National Sea Rescue Institute," Mr Speary said.

"The company has acted in the best seafaring tradition — one seaman helping another.

"We are very grateful. It was darned decent of them."

Mr Speary, a carpenter, has now bought the timber to repair the Loner's damaged hull and broken mast.

"I expect to get it done in about two months," he said, "then we will sail for home.

Mr and Mrs Speary have been cruising for the past three years.

They now intend to work for two or three years, save money and then go cruising again.



Magistrate did not act on assault allegations

By GARTH KING

A KIRKWOOD magistrate told a Humansdorp regional magistrate this week that she did not report to the police allegations of security police assault made to her in statements by two detainess now facing 16 arson charges.

Acting magistrate Mrs Elsie Stroebel made the admission in the trial of six Port Elizabeth youths—three of them minors—who are each charged with 16 counts of arson arising from fire damage to 16 schools in Zwide. New Brighton and Kwazakele.

Mr Monwabisi Bosman, Mr Vuyisile Kate, Mr Solomon Jack, and the minors, who may not be identified, have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Some of the youths were detained by the security police for a year under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

In court appearances this week, the defence alleged that statements made to Mrs Stroebel in February last year were not made freely and willingly, but after various instances of police torture.

The defence alleged that some of the accused had been suffocated by the application of a wet canvas bag, punched, kicked, forced to drink urine, and denied food and drink.

Other allegations by the defence have included the application of a powerful, burning, skin irritant, and the pointing of a firearm at the accused before and after statements to Mrs Stroebel.

Mrs Stroebel told the court that one of the minors and Mr Kate had made statements to her or. From any 5, 1982

Under cross-examination, she said she had not thought the application of skin irritants on the minor was an assault, believing it was "similar to rubbing sugar on his body".

"It was not, for me. an assault in the sense that he received an injury," she explained.

Mr P Langa (for the youth) asked her if an assault had to result in an open wound.

She replied that if the youth had been hit or given electric shocks she would have reported it

Later in the proceedings, she admitted that she had failed to ask for further details and did not report allegations made by Mr Kate that police had hit him with an open hand, a stick and a sjambok.

She did no reply when Mr Langa asked whether she had realised that she was putting Mr Kate "back into the hands of his alleged tormenters".

In reply to a question from the magistrate, Mrs Stroebel said she had "no specific instructions" from her superiors to report alleged assaults.

The trial was postponed vesters ay to February 8.

Mr P P J van der Merwe was on the Bench. Mr J Nel appeared for the State Mr P N Langa, instructed by Sitas Nkannun and Co, appeared for Mr Bosman. Mr Rate, Mr Jack, and two youths Mr R G Buchanan, instructed by Van Kerken and Oelofse, appeared for the other youth.

Israel inflation rate over 131% for last year

JERUSALEM — Israel's annual rate of inflation rose sharply in 1982, reaching a near record level of 131,5%,

shekel hit Israel's exports which fell by 7% last year.

The experts said the shekel was now overvalued



By KOOS COETZEE

my NUUS CUETZEE
WINDHOEK. — The Administrator-General, Mr Danie
Hough, appointed a committee to investigate detention without trial in
September last year, the
head of the Security Police
in SWA, Brigadier Johan
van der Merwe, revealed
this week.

According to Brig van der Merwe, the chairman of the committee is the Offithe committee is the Offi-cer Commanding of the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd, and only the police and Defence Force were represented.

The office of the Administrator-General had no representative.

He said a committee report would be made available to the Administrator-Gen-eral only.

A spokesman for the SWA Bar Council said yesterday the council had asked for an open judicial inquiry into detention without trial.

Such a commission should be able to recommend amendments to Acts to protect the rights of the in-dividual, he said.

4

 $\exists i_k \geq$

Nati 130

The Security Forces were involved in the implementation of security legislation, he said.

Inquests told how 3 died violently

WINDHOEK — The findings of three inquests into the deaths of civilians killed in South West Africa were filed here yesterday.

A 12-year-old boy in Kavango, Fumbu Murongo, heard a band of gunmen execute his father, a Rundu magistrate heard.

The finding on Mr Josef Kandjeke, 50, was that he died of multiple injuries caused by unknown persons.

In a sworn statement the boy told of being woken up at about 9 pm

on May 18 last year by "four strange black men." He was told to stay in the house and the men, two armed with sub-machine guns and two with rifles, took Mr Kandjeke outside.

The boy heard four shots. When he ventured outside in the morning he found the body of his father at his aunt's house 100 metres away.

Swapo terrorists waiting in ambush fired a tracer bullet into the car of a Tsumeb commercial traveller, Mr Daniel Potgieter, 49, on the main

road between Grootfontein and Rundu, an inquest court heard.

The tracer hit the car head-on and exploded inside the engine compartment, killing Mr Potgieter.

Surviviors of a landmine blast said they had no recollection of incident, the inquest court heard.

An Owambo headman, Mr Filipus Kaluvi, 58, and the driver of the vehicle in which he was travelling, Mr Andreas Naluwe, died in the explosion. — SAPA.

Court told police assaulted people

ZWELITSHA — Allegations of Ciskei police assaults were made by a witness before the regional court here yesterday.

An accused in the trial in which 19 people are facing charges of public violence, claimed during his evidence that he had been assaulted and interrogated twice.

Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 22, also said during cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, that he had seen Ciskei police assaulting people with sjamboks and "nightsticks" at Fort Hare University.

The trial before Mr J.
A. Dracatos follows alleged incidents at the university's graduation ceremony on May 1, 1982.
All the accused have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Mlangeni said he was hit and sworn at by a plain clothes policeman, whom he identified as a Warrant Officer Ngudlwa when he was arrested on the campus. He was later slapped by another policeman he knew only as Zibi at the police cells in Alice.

He said he saw a number of policemen with sjamboks and black batons hitting people in a crowd near the university's Great Hall where it is alleged that stones were thrown at police and a Ciskei cabinet minister's car was attacked.

Mr Mlangeni told the court that he had been

interrogated on two occasions by police.

On the first occasion, on May 2, he said he had been taken before the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, and other police officers.

General Sebe had asked him if he was a member of the ANC, but he had denied this.

"He told me he was going to break the ANC branch at Fort Hare. I never replied to that and I was taken back to the cells," Mr Mlangeni said.

On the second occasion, a few days later, he said he had been asked to make a statement by a policeman, whom he only knew as Paul, but he had refused.

A request by Mr Nel for Mr Mlangeni to sign his name three times was stopped by Mr Dracatos on an objection by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. Moerane.

Mr Moerane said there was no valid reason why Mr Mlangeni should have to sign his name for a purpose which the prosecution had not specified

Mr Dracatos ruled that Mr Mlangeni was not required to sign.

Mr Nel also challenged Mr Mlangeni's account of the events in a police truck immediately following his arrest saying his testimony in his evidence-inchief did not accord with that in his cross-

examination.
Under cross-

examination, Mr Mlangeni identified a number of the accused put into the truck which he had not done in his evidence-in-chief and had identified a different order in which they had been put into the truck

Mr Moerane told the court that he had interrupted Mr Mlangeni's account in his evidencein-chief and that it was not fair to accuse him of contradicting his evi-

Mr Moerane also said that the Zulu interpreter had misinterpreted his client.

After an adjournment to study a tape recording of the proceedings, it was agreed that there had been a misinterpretation and that Mr Moerane had interrupted Mr Mlangeni's evidence.

At the close of the cross-examination, Mr Nel suggested Mr Mlangeni's evidence had not been "entirely true" regarding the circumstances of his arrest.

He accused Mr Miangeni of being in front of a group of "shunting persons" and that he had incited them forwards. Mr Mlangeni denied the accusations.

The trial was postponed to January 31 because another trial over which Mr Dracatos has to preside, starts on Monday. — DDR.

rutous EOS LOXING WITH OTHEY Committee THE CONSTITUTION x baper, woo Taken by 'SP' outside court RANDFONTEIN - Minutes after the GCP Reporter start of a court case in which he had der the Criminal Proaccused a community councillor of ascedures Act." Wembership: sault, a Mohlakeng man was whisked away dures Act. Mrs Nge Gabaotsoe, by two whites claiming to be security James wife, said: "I games wife, s We have no food in Now James Gabaotthe house and I rely soe has been missing for on handouts from neighalmost two weeks, and while his wife is des-Recognition bours. "If he doesn't come perately scouring the township for him, police have refused to home soon, we might be thrown out of the house for rent arrears. Mrs Gabaotsoe said p. 11 Registratic confirm that he is in detention. she has had the help Founded: of lawyers, friends and Charge relatives to search for ern Cape Area of Or her husband in local Mr Gabaotsoe, 33 hospitals and jails, but had laid a charge of assault against Mohla-keng Council deputy without success. OTITCISTS chairman Solomon "Oupa" Matsiste for an alleged assault on December 23 last year. 0991 Springs JOORTH REAGE Telephone: (011) 567 925 9 Palladium Bui *Seatppy Friends who accompanied him to the case told GCP Mr Gabaot-soe had just left the 3 000 court room when two 1980 white men approached 105 T him and, after iden-646T tifying themselves as Security Police, took him away He has not 8L/L/87 J 300 8791 007. been seen since. LL6T Police spokesman, Colonel Chris Cotzee told GCP: "Police can-099 946T 200 **9791** not confirm arrests un-00T ₹/6T EL6T 761S TL6T 026T Total MUTEG Coloured **MELEA** African χe9π Membership

Magistrate accepts statements in Ciskei ANC trial Morane she agreed to M

ZWELITSHA — A regional court magistrate yesterday accepted statements allegedly made to magistrates by two people charged with promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress.

Mr J. A. Dracatos ruled the statements were admissible despite an objection by the defence advocate, Mr M. T. K. Moerane.

Mr Moerane also opposed the handing in of the statements last year, saying they were made in Afrikaans — not an official language in Ciskei — and had not been made to a Ciskei magistrate.

Yesterday Mr Dracatos said he thought Mr Moerane's preliminary objection had been shelved pending a ruling by the Supreme Court in another trial.

He said he had read in newspapers that the Supreme Court had ruled the statements were admissible, but had not seen a copy of the ruling.

Mr Moerane said he had not seen a copy of the ruling either. He said the problem with the ruling was that no reasons were given and it was couched in negative terms.

Mr Dracatos said he would overrule the objection although he did not have details of the ruling. The defence could appeal later when they got the details, he said.

Earlier an Aliwal North magistrate told the court Miss Jane Nomakhephu Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, had breastfed her "troublesome baby" while he took a statement from her.

Mr David Fourie said Miss Ntsatha, had been nervous when he took the statement.

He added that this could have been because of the baby.

Miss Ntsatha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali face charges of recruiting members for the ANC, possession and distribution of banned literature and recruiting people to undergo training "likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order."

They both pleaded not guilty.

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to undertaking steps to undergo training.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, during re-examination if he had noticed any marks or bruises on Miss Ntsatha's breasts while breastfeeding the baby, Mr Fourie said he had not looked at her breasts. He said he was embarrassed when she took out her breast to feed the baby, and looked aside. However, he did not stop her from breastfeeding the child.

Miss Ntsatha told him a security policeman had said she could make a statement to the magistrate if she wished and that she had not been forced.

She said she had no bruises or injuries and he did not see any external signs of bruising.

He said she told him the police did not assault her or influence her to make a statement.

She told him she had not been induced to make a statement and no rewards or promises had

been made for was she expecting any benefits if she made the statement. Miss Ntsatha made the statement freely without any questions put to her except to explain things she said that were not clear.

The original statement was taken down in Afrikaans and later translated into English. He was satisfied with the translation.

Under crossexamination by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, Mr Fourie said he did not ask her about her nervousness. He disputed that she was extremely agitated. She was "fairly nervous," he said.

Mr Moerane put it to him she was nervous because of her ordeal since her arrest four days earlier. Mr Fourie said he could not answer that because he was not there. He said he did not ask her in general terms how she had been treated by the police.

Mr Fourie denied that she had a black eye from being assaulted. He would have noted it down if there was one, he said.

Another magistrate, Mrs Christina Gerber, told the court she took a statement from Mr Peter in November 1981.

She said Mr Peter agreed to make the statement after she had told him he was before a magistrate and was not obliged to speak. He was in sober senses and calm and there were no visible bruises or injuries.

He told her he had not been assaulted by the police or influenced to make a statement.

Under crossexamination by Mr

Morane she agreed that the interpreter she started the statement with was not the same one she finished with. She had dismissed the first one because he was under "strong influence of liquor." She started afresh with the second one, she said.

She could not remember Mr Peter telling her of assaults when she visited him in police cells at Jamestown.

If he had told her of the assaults she would have noted them down in the register, she said.

Mr Moerane said his instructions were that Mr Peter complained twice of assaults. On the first occasion she told him she would see to the complaint. On the second occasion he was told she was not concerned about assaults. Mrs Gerber said she knew nothing about the alleged assaults.

Asked by Mr Moerane whether Mr Peter was standing or sitting when she asked him preliminary questions printed on the form, she said she thought he was standing. She said it was her practice to ask deponents questions while they were standing.

When asked why, she said she did not know whether there were rules on whether a deponent should stand or sit.

She conceded that a deponent might not feel at ease making a statement standing but thought he would say the same thing whether standing or sitting.

She said she was sitting while taking down the statement because she could not write properly while standing.—

DDR

Magistrate shoul have checked' 52/1/83

ZWELITSHA. - The Zwelitsha Regional Court heard yesterday that a young baby lay on the floor while its detainee mother was making a statement to a magistrate.

A court interpreter, Mr Archie Macingwana, said this while the court heard evidence on the admissibility of statements allegedly made by the woman and another accused.

Appearing before Mr J A Dracatos are Miss Nomak-hethu Jane Ntsatha, 25, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mcekeneli Lawrence Peter, 21, of

Mgwali.

It is alleged they were members of the banned African National Congress and recruited people to undergo

military training.

They have pleaded not

guilty.

Under cross-examination
by the defence counsel, Mr M
T K Moerane, Mr Macingwana told the court he had interpreted correctly what Miss Ntsatha had told the

magistrate.
Miss Ntsatha had appeared to be calm and showed no signs of bruises or injuries.

Earlier an Aliwal North magistrate, Mrs Christina Gerber, told the court her duty had been to take a state-ment and not to look for alleged injuries or ask about

assaults.
Mr Moerane: "If you had done your job properly, you would have been told about the assault and carried out a

follow-up."
Mr Moerane said Mrs Gerber had not asked whether Mr Peter had been assaulted or had any injuries. He suggested the statements, taken on November 30 had been rushed. Mr Moerane: "I take it that

it is your duty to investigate carefully the circumstances leading up to a detainee mak-ing a statement."

Mrs Gerber agreed.

The trial continues today. - Sapa.

No complaints of police assaults, court told 329

ZWELITSHA — No complaints of police assaults were ever made by deponents from whom statements were taken by a magistrate. Mrs Christina Gerber, the regional court here heard yesterday.

Mrs Gerber said this during cross-examination in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements allegedly made by two people charged with promotine the aims of the African National Congress (ANC).

Miss Nomakhephu
Ntsatha, of Zweitsha,
and Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, have
pleaded not guity before Mr J. A. Dracatos of
recruiting members for
the ANC, being members
of the ANC, possessing
and distributing banned
literature and recruiting
people to undergo training likely to undermine
the maintenance of law
and order.

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training.

Mrs Gerber said she took the statement from Mr Peter.

She said she had taken many statements from deponents in her career as magistrate since 1977.

Under cross-

examination by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane. she said she had no legal or academic qualifications She had neither a law degree nor certificate.

She agreed with Mr Moerane it was her duty to investigate carefully the circumstances leading up to a deponent coming before a magistrate. She said she often asked deponents if they had been assaulted or not.

Dealing with a preliminary question
printed in the form as to
whether an accused had
made a statement previously, and if so to
whom and when, Mrs
Gerber said she must
have asked that question
because if she had not
she would not have recorded that the previous
statement was written at
the Jamestown police
station.

She was not certain whether Mr Peter had told her when. If he had told her the time she would have written it down but she did not pursue the matter. She had no reason for not pursuing the matter further she said.

When asked by Mr Moerane if she did not think it important to find out when the first statement was taken, she said

she did not know. What was important to her was the statement she had to take.

On the question of whether she was interested in the statement more than what happened at the police station to the deponent, she said she was there to take a statement and not to investigate.

Mr Moerane put it to her that by adopting such an attitude she failed to discharge her duty as a magistrate who was taking a statement from a deponent. She denied it.

Mrs Gerber said when she asked Mr Peter how he came to be in her office, he told her he had asked a certain police official to take him to a magistrate to tell her how it all started until his arrest.

She did not know whether she followed up this answer. She conceded she did not ask him who the official was, or when and where this took place.

Asked why she said she asked him questions that were in the form and noted down the replies, she told Mr Dracatos that if he had told her he had been assaulted by the police she would have recorded that.

She denied Mr

Moerane's suggestion that the taking of the statement had been rushed through and that several questions had not been asked

She further denied that Mr Peter had not told her that he had asked to be taken to the magistrate.

A court interpreter at Aliwal North, Mr Archibald Macingwana, told the court that he interpreted the statements of the two accused.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, if he had noticed any injuries or bruises to the deponents, he said he had not. If there had been any facial bruises he would have noticed them.

Under cross-examination he said Miss Ntsatha was neither agitated nor nervous. He interpreted correctly for both. He denied finding difficulty in interpreting some of the things said by the magistrate and Miss Ntsatha.

Mr Moerane asked him to interpret some Afrikaans questions on the form into Xhosa.

Mr Moerane said some of his interpretations of certain Afrikaans words were not correct.

The case continues today. — DDC.

Sandy with a set of real

As a result of that message, Mr Xobololo went to Lesotho where Chief Sabata told him that he

Mtshontana a sum of R1000 for Mrs Kati's had handed Mr Steki

funeral expenses. Xobololo

Accused says his beard was Franskei Security

ing interrogation. both ears and nose durmen until keian security was assaulted by Transman from Stutterheim day that a court here heard yester he bled from 55-year-old A regional police

Mr Mzwandile Wilson

sive Party, are charged of Churches, and Mr Alfred Sipihiwo Xobolothe Democratic Progresofficial opposition party tion of the Transkei Pubunder the terrorism secof the Transkei Council wela, 42, a field worker he, Mr Ezra Mvuyisi Sig. dence in a case in which Fanti was giving eviş treasurer of the

guilty. They have pleaded not

lic Security Act.

Umtata Transkei, including En-gcobo, Sterkspruit and National Congress or ANC at various places in charge sheet, the direct interest of the carried on activities in of the outlawed African taken part in activities are alleged According to the the to have men

was also chairman of the recently formed Mgwall er at Stutterheim. mer and also a taxi ownne was a part-time far-Mr Fanti told the court

Police,

the court heard

get some help. (TCC) where they could

Mr Fanti said he took

Residents Committee. Mr Fanti said the com-

mittee was formed

cause residents had been informed they would have to be resettled somewhere in Ciskel. The residents did the court heard not like the idea to be removed from the area

can Government. anda to the South Afri and he also sent memor several meetings where chairman, he called was discussed at length the resettlement Mr Fanti said issue

was detained for two red against him no charges were pretersecurity police although months by the Ciske The court heard tha

nis family, ne said. could he be visited was allowed no access to solitary confinement. He detained by the South African Police on July 5 legai representative nor last and was kept Mr Fanti said he was

Transkei African security police handed him over to the don where he was in-terrogated. The South to the security police head offices in East Lon-Mr Fanti told the court that he was later taken Security

Mtshontana advised

Mr Fanti said Mr

kei Council of Churches them to go to the Transiore.

moved to a new place they had not seen be-

magistrate, Mr I. R. Car Police, he Transkei Security Mr Fanti told the he did not have

Sigwela and later left. cussed their fate with Mr both the man and the woman, whose names he could not remember, to the TCC offices. He dischin bled

ness, had given him an envelope in which there envelope to a certain velope. The note asked was a note addressed to mqwasnu. him to pass the second him and a second en-Mtshontana, a state wit Mr Bellington Sizani Mr Fanti told the court

Mr Fanti told the court that he had approached Mr Xobololo and asked resist the resettlement. the Mgwali people could min for advise on how

woman to Mr Mtshonta-na's house. The man and the woman wanted to run away from Mgwali as they did not want to be tain day he accompanied an old man and a young Mr Fanti said on a cer-

"an easy time."

led by his beard until his bled and that he was pul-He alleged that he was assaulted until his ears

He agreed that he had a passport with false names but said he had

Mr Fanti denied hav-ing taken part in the activities of the ANC.

the prison warders there and nothing could be done about the assault. examination by the pro-secutor, Mr D. Mulder, Mr Fanti said he had reported the assault at ty police were feared by out was told that securwdanduli police station Under cross-

ta; now in Lesotho. Party (DPP), Paramount Chief Dalindyebo Sabathe former leader of the received a message from Democratic Progressive

names. another with his correct

falsified passport be-cause Ciskei security police always followed him and he did not want them to know he had been to Lesotho. He used the false passport to go to Lesotho, he said. He said he carried falsified passport

Mr Xobololo said he

out the money and also accused him of having stolen the money. He said Mr Mtshontana gave him only R400 of the when he come RI 000. when he come from Lesotho, he confronted Mr Steki Mtshontana ab-

assault should he not admit certain allegain detention but had been threatened with tions put against him Mr Xobololo said he was not assaulted while

today The case continues

S P



DISPATCH; THURSDAY, JANUARY 20 1983 -

DAILY

ireateneo

accomplices-turned state witnesses what to say in their statements, the regional court heard here yesterday. Transkei security police which included not only assaults on detainees but also suggestions to UMTATA — 'been "gross" peen "gross" irregular-ties committed by the There one of two people warned as accomplices who gave evidence for their state while the Mr Mtshontana was one of two people tana, Democratic Progressive Party Youth League, Mr Mlunisi "Steki" Mtshontrial was at Butterworth. to Lesotho.

Mr R. C. Mailer, defending Mr Ezra Sigwefending Mr Ezra Sigwefa, 42, Mr Wilson Fanti,
a, 42, Mr Wilson Fanti,
a, 43, Mr wilson Fanti,
a, 42, Mr wilson Fanti,
and Mr Alfred Xoboloio, 60, who are charged
under the terrorism section of the Transkei Public Security Act, argued
for his clients' acquittal
because of the alleged The charge against the men is that Mr Mtshontana was taken to Lesotho for indoctrination in matters pertaining to the ANC.

arranging journeys and organising transport, obtaining necessary alleged to have sent and received messages, made payments of and received money for

them to proceed to
Maseru. They are also
alleged to have assisted,
harboured or concealed
people they knew were
members, sympathisers
or recruits of the ANC. They are also alleged to have aided and advised those people to avoid official border posts between Transkei and Lesotho to enable The men pleaded not guilty on all counts. ers of the ANC. documents, and arrang-ing liaison between members and sympathis-Evidence before

Other allegations in-ANC, South court was that Mtshontana, a self fessed member of cruited to join the when African politics he was being rewas lectured the t Mr con-f the d on

have engaged in activi-ties aimed at furthering the aims of the outlawed African National Con-

August

The trio are alleged to ave engaged in activi-

Mr Mtshontana was in-troduced to a certain Mr Tolo by Mr James:Kati— Ε The court heard that in Mtshontana was in roduced to a certain Mr 1981. The court heard he was given R1 000 to pass on to Mr Xobololo. The money was for the funerall expenses for Mr Kati's wife and had been handed to him by the self-exiled former leader of the official Opposition party, the Democratic Progressive Party Ayebo Sabata — who was

They are also alleged to have conveyed people including an executive of the now defunct

clude the indoctrination in Transkei of people in matters pertaining to the ANC, recruitment, en-

ence for the activities of ANC—and that Mr Tolo recruited Mr Mtshontana to join the ANC.

Mr Mtshontana told the court that Mr Tolo lectured him on South African politics and elaborated on the aims and objectives of the ANC.

He alleged that later
Mr Tolo escorted him
across the borders into
Lesotho by illegal The forced chairs in the

The court was also told that his wife had been assauted by the police and that Mr Mtshontana had attached his thumb print to a statement implicating the accused after a Lieutenant Booi had threatened him.

routes.

The court heard that "everything I admitted in that statement was not true," from Mr Mtshon-Mr Mailer said Mr Mtshontana had been told by the police what to say and had become

other.

The magistrate, Mr I.
R. Carlisle, asked Mr
Mulder how he would
overcome the problem of
the witnesses contradicting themselves and Mr Mulder re that the ANC did cruit a rugby fie did not re-field but should ask itself was whether the accused did know, when receiving the money from Para-mount Chief Sabata, that

> aims of the ANC. Mr Mailer further argued that the two state witnesses were confessed criminals, according to the law, and sought to implicate the accused. Under those circumstances their evidence should be rejected.

they were furthering the

He said the state had

Mr Mailer said that had Mr Mtshontana ded chned to co-operate with the police, he would have lost his freedom and feared he would be purpose between Mr Tolo and the accused and the evidence that

Mr Mailer argued that evidence before the court was that there had been no political discussion between the accused and the accom-plices though they had spoken to one another for long periods.

Judgment is to be deli-

recruitment of p to join the ANC.

persons

Mr Mailer pointed out to the court that Mr Mrshontana had admitted that the security police had made him admit knowledge of activities concerning the accused.

"utterly confused" a unable to distinguish I tween truth and lies.

police i him to s and sla face.

lice had also n to lift heavy I slapped him

Mr Mailer was countering the submissions by the prosecutor, Mr D. Mulder, who said the two accomplices who gave evidence for the state had corroborated each other. He said their evidence should be accepted by the court. assaulted.

had been presented to the court was "transpa-rent concoction."

recruited one person at a time.

Mr Mulder quoted ex-tensively from a book written by an ANC expert on the organisa-tions aims and objec-tives and from the judg-ment by Transkei Chief Justice Hefer when he sentenced Mr Kati for ANC activities recently.

Mr Mulder's argument was that there was no need for Mr Fanti to have a forged passport when going to Lesotho because he did not have to pass through Ciskei. Mr Fanti had told the court he had the pass-port that the Ciskei intelligence services should not know he had been to Lesotho where he had contacted a lawyer to find out if people who did not want to be moved to Ciskei could be accommodated.

Mr Mailer pointed out that the Ciskei police jurisdiction over Mgwali, where Mr Fanti comes from.

He said this was clear from the fact that Mr Fanti had been detained for about six weeks by the Ciskei police following his activities as chairman of the Mgwali Residents Committee which resisted the resettlement scheme.

Mr Mailer said both the accomplices who had given evidence had been under duress when they made statements to the police and had feared for their freedom. It was an irregularity for the police to induce the witness to say what they (the police) wanted the witnesses to say, Mr Mailer argued.

Mr Mailer said the question the court

Accused tells court of assault, torture

ZWELITSHA — An accused in the ANC trial here told the regional court she was beaten and suffocated, and had her hair pulled and electric shocks applied to her by the police.

Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements she and her co-accused, Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, allegedly made to magistrates.

The two are appearing before Mr J. A. Dracatos on charges of being members of the banned ANC, recruiting members for the ANC, being in possession of and distributing banned literature, and recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter is also charged with taking steps to undergo training.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Miss Ntsatha told the court she was arrested in Aliwal North by a Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout on November 22, 1981.

She said she was taken to the security offices there where W/O Bezuidenhout slapped her until she fell on her back. He then sat on her stomach and suffocated her with a small blanket

she had wrapped her baby in and asked her how she felt.

Miss Ntsatha said the officer hit her again on her face with his open hands when she stood up. At one stage W/O Bezuidenhout asked a policeman to hold her hands behind her as he assaulted her.

She said the officer and a policeman pulled out her hair and showed it to her, saying they were going to shave her head in that manner.

W/O Bezuidenhout pulled a bag that looked like a canvas 'bank' bag over her head and tightened it around her neck. It felt wet and suffocated her and she could not speak. After a while he took it off.

Miss Ntsatha said on the following day she was taken to the King William's Town security offices. On arrival she was interrogated for a short while by a Mr Hattingh.

A policeman showed her a wet spot in the office and told her a man they had arrested had urinated on that spot after they had assaulted him.

W/O Bezuidenhout entered the office with other men.

Mr Hattingh had a money bag that appeared to have something inside.

Between six and eight

men held her on her back.

Some held her by her shoulders, some by her waist and others by her legs.

Miss Ntsatha said Mr Hattingh pressed what was contained in the money bag against her from the jaw down to her lower parts. He pressed it against her breasts and arms as well.

The "thing" shocked her and she felt cramps in her body. She was screaming all the time because of pain.

Later Mr Hattingh said he was tired and gave it to Mr Fouche.

Miss Ntsatha said when the door of the office was opened she saw Mr Peter and observed that his lower lip was swollen.

When she was taken out of the office she saw people called Thabo, Khumbula and Phumezo in the passage. Khumbula and Thabo had been called as potential witness in the present case.

She said she saw that Mr Peter had weals on his face, Thabo had blood flowing from the top of his eye and Khumbula had blood flowing from his head and down his face.

When she met them the following day Khumbula told her she was blue in the face.

She said W/O Bezuidenhout told her that when she got to a doctor or magistrate she should not tell them she had been assaulted by the police.

She said she told him she would not, but lifted her dress and showed them her blue thighs.

After the state had called the two magistrates who took down the statements and the interpreter who interpreted for them, the defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, argued that the deponents had not been told they were not obliged to make the statements.

Mr Moerane added that one of the magistrates who took the statements, Mrs C. Gerber, had said she did not think it her duty to investigate circumstances leading to a deponent making a statement to a magistrate. The interpreter also had difficulty interpreting the relvant matter from Afrikaans into Xhosa.

The prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, said it appeared that the statements were made freely and voluntarily.

Mr Dracatos said it appeared that both accused knew they were not obliged to make the statements as they were told they could be used against them. They must have been aware of the consequences, he said.

The case continues today. — DDR. ZWELITSHA — A man told the regional court magistrate here he was made to stand next to Steve Biko's grave at the Ginsberg cemetery in handcuffs and leg irons while police threatened to shoot him.

Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali said the investigating officer. Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout of Aliwal North. told him he was going to die like a dog in the same manner Steve Biko died if he did not tell the officer what he wanted him to say.

Mr Peter was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made by him and a co-accused, Miss Nomakhephu Nisatha of Zwelitsha.

Both are appearing before Mr J. A. Dracatos charged with promoting the aims of the banned ANC.

They have pleaded not guilty to being members of the ANC, recruiting members for the ANC, being in possession of and distributing banned literature and recruiting

Accused: gun held to my head

people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training.

Mr Peter said he was taken out of his cell at dawn and driven to the graveyard. He was made to stand next to Steve Biko's tombstone. He said W/O Bezuidenhout had asked him to talk about Steve Biko's organisation.

He and other policemen moved backwards and the officer pulled out his firearm and threatened to shoot him if he did not talk,he said.

He said W/O Bezuidenhout had wanted him to admit he was on his way to undergo military training as a terrorist when he was arrested at Burgersdorp in November 1981.

At the King William's Town security police offices he was told to strip naked. He said he was prodded with a gadget that gave him electric shocks. The gadget had two metal prongs that rotated as it was brought towards him.

He said he screamed with pain and at one time felt dizzy

At one stage he was taken into an office where he saw Miss Ntsatha standing on a wet spot. She later told him it was her urine. He was asked to talk on terrorism before her.

When he refused he was taken back and electric shocks were again applied on him.

At one stage W/O Bezuidenhout pointed a gun at his face threatening to kill him, he said. DDR.

Woman 1 wasn't told my rights

ZWELITSHA — A magistrate taking an alleged confession from a deponent did not warn her that she was not obliged to make a statement, an accused said in the regional court here yesterday.

Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha told the court she was under the impression she was obliged to make a statement to a magistrate because the police told her to.

She was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements made to an Aliwal North magistrate.

Miss Nisatha of Zwelitsha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali appeared before Mr J. A. Dracatos charged with being members of the African National Congress, recruiting members for the ANC, recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order, and possession and distribution of banned literature.

Mr Peter is also charged with taking steps to undergo training.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Miss Ntsatha admitted lying to the magistrate by telling him she had not been assaulted by the police because she had been told by a warrant officer not to tell him about the assaults.

Under crossexamination by the prosecutor she said she did not tell a doctor the cause of her pains because the same officer had begged her not to.

She said a security policeman had asked her to confirm certain things, which he wrote down. He threatened to assault her when she re-

fused, so she even confirmed things she did not know, she said. Later she was told to memorise what had been written and tell it to the magistrate. She was warned that it would not help to leave out certain things because the magistrags bevould take her back to the police and she would be assaulted.

Miss Ntsatha said she was scared and nervous before the magistrate.

Before being taken to the magistrate she asked warrant Officer Bezuidenhout what she should tell the magistrate if he asked her why her face was blue. The officer said it did not show clearly and she should tell him it was eye shadow which she had used.

She conceded that the magistrate introduced himself as one and told her she should speak freely before him. She believed he was a magistrate although she had some doubts. She thought he could be a policeman, she said.

She was not told that the statement, by mere production in court, might be used as evidence against her. Nor was she asked whether she had been influenced to make a statement. She said her statement was not made freely or voluntarily.

Miss Ntsatha agreed with the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, that the police treated her child kindly and were considerate to him.

However she said during her interogation and assaults they did not care for the child. She would leave the child on the floor during the assaults and would cry as she screamed.

The case continues today. — DDR.

ANC trial: detainee says doctor did not examine him

ZWELITSHA — An Aliwal North doctor, to whom a detainee was taken asked a security officer if the detainee was a "terrorist," the regional court heard yesterday.

Mr Mncekeleli Peter said the doctor did not examine him but just looked at a blood clot in his nose and said he scratched himself with his fingernails.

Mr Peter claimed that his nose bled after he had been assaulted by a Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout. He said that at the time he was taken to the doctor he had visible facial marks.

Mr Peter was giving evidence in a trial with-

SUBSCRIPTIONS

for the

DAILY DISPATCH

may now be paid at

SHOP 45

Program of the

VINCENT PARK CENTRE in a trial to determine the admissibility of statements allegedly made by him and a coaccused, Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha, to

Nomakhephu Ntsatha, to magistrates at Aliwal North.

Both are appearing be-

Both are appearing before Mr J. A. Dracatos on charges of promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress.

They have pleaded not guilty to being members of the ANC, recruiting members for the ANC, possession and distribution of banned literature and of recruiting people to under go training.

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training.

Yesterday he said that when he was taken to the doctor, his face and lips were swollen, part of the skin in his lower lip was forn and he had pains all over his body.

He said the doctor told him that the nosebleeding was caused by fingernail scratches.

Mr Peter said he was assaulted by Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout and told to admit certain things to a magistrate. He said he had been threatened with further assaults if he did not mention all the issues W/O Bezuidenhout wanted.

He said he was assaulted by another policeman a few days after making the statement to the magistrate.

The policeman asked him why he did not tell the magistrate he was going away for military training and that he had also recruited Mr. Vusumzi Mlahleni to be a member of the ANC.

At the time he was going to make the statement to the magistrate, WO Bezuidenhout told him he would be standing near the door as he made his statement to the magistrate.

Mr Peter claimed that the magistrate, Mrs Christina Gerber, did not tell him he could speak freely or that she had nothing to do with the police investigation. She did not caution him that he was not obliged to make a statement.

At the time of making

the statement he was afraid of being assaulted by the police and thus did not make his statement freely and voluntarily.

He would not have made the statement if he had been told he was under no obligation to make the statement, he said.

Under crossexamination by the prosecutor, Mr P. Pretorius, he said he had agreed to admit things he did not know because he had had enough of the assaults.

He agreed that he took the police to Vusumzi Mahleni's place to fetch a copy of the Freedom Charter. They had both picked it up at a sportsfield.

Asked by Mr Pretorius where he got his food while detained in the Jamestown police cells, he said he did not know.

Mr Pretorius put it to him that his food was bought at a cafe and the account came to R400. He said he did not know about that.

The case continues today. — DDR.

'Police threats' at Biko's grave

ZWELITSHA — A man told the Regional Court here on Friday that he had been made to stand next to Steve Biko's grave at the Ginsberg cemetery wearing handcuffs and legirons while police threatened to shoot him.

Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwall, Ciskei, said the investigating officer. Warrant-Officer Bezuidenhout of Aliwal North, had told him he was going to die like a dog "in the same manner Steve Biko died" if he did not talk

Mir Peter was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made by him and co-accused. Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha.

Both are charged with promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

They have pleaded not guilty to being members of the ANC, recruiting members for the ANC, being in possession of and distributing banned literature and recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger law and order.

and order.
Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training.

He told the court he was taken out of his cell at dawn and driven to the graveyard.

He was made to stand next to Steve Biko's tombstone. Warrant-Officer Bezuidenhout pointed his pistol at him and threatened to shoot him if he did not talk

Mr Peter said he was prodded with a gadget that gave him electric shocks.

At one stage he was taken into an office where he saw Miss Ntsatha standing on a wet spot. She later told him it was her urine. He was ordered to talk on terrorism before her

When he refused, he was taken back and given more electric shocks.—

Accused denies food worth R400 a month

ZWELITSHA — An accused told the regional court magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, it was not true that he consumed food worth R400 a month while in detention at Jamestown.

Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, said this during re-examination by defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, during a trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made while in detention.

Mr Peter and Miss Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, have pleaded not guilty of promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress.

It is alleged they continued to be members of the ANC, recruited members, possessed and distributed literature and recruited people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter is also alleged to have taken steps to undergo training.

During crossexamination on Monday the state prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, asked Mr Peter to dispute that his food while in detention at Jamestown was bought from a cafe and amounted to R400 a

Mr Moerane asked Mr Peter how many meals a day he ate and what he had for each meal.

Mr Peter said he ate brown bread and coffee in the morning. Asked what was on the bread and whether it had butter or honey, he said it was dry.

The midday meal was rice and potatoes. There was no meat but he got pilchards at times. He said in the evenings he had bread and sometimes two meat pies.

Mr Moerane asked if there were any desserts like pudding and custard Mr Peter said there were, none. It was not true that his food bill amounted to R400 a

A former district commander at Aliwal North, Colonel P. J. Ras, said he visited the accused and other detainees before he was transferred to Port Elizabeth. He asked them if they had complaints or requests. The accused had never complained.

Mr Peter asked to be put in a cell with another man and Miss Ntsatha asked for permission to write home. He refused both requests.

None of them had any marks.

Colonel Ras said the recorded what the detainees told him in a notebook.

When told by Mr Moerane that his instructions were that he never recorded what was said in the presence of detainees, he said he did not think it necessary to make notes in the presence of detainees.

Mr Moerane asked if the lapse of time between the time the report was made and the time it was recorded could not cause misrepresentation of what had been said.

Colonel Ras asked if Mr Moerane was casting a slur on him or if he was being demeaned.

Mr Moerane explained that the misrepresentation might not be intentional but he caused by fallible human memory.

Colonel Ras said it was not worth his while to misrepresent or hide anything.

Colonel Ras denied Mr Peter had complaned that he was not allowed to wash himself and his clothes. However, he requested to be allowed to wash his clothes.

Mr Moerane said his instructions were that Mr Peter had complained he was not allowed to go out of his cell for sunlight and fresh air.

The colonel said he couldn't remember. If he had made such a request to him he would have known about it.

When told that Mr Peter's request to wash his clothes was not acceded to until they developed fungus, he said he could not answer that.

Before the lunch adjournement Colonel Ras said the accused were detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act until he was transferred.

After the adjournement he conceded that they were no longer detained under Section 22 at the time of his transfer. He denied having said they were under Section 22 at the time of his transfer.

After Mr Dracatos had told him he had said so, he apologised. He said he had since realised they could not have been detained under the section indefinitely. He said he had not been told this by anyone during the lunch break but had remembered himself.

He conceded that there were alterations of dates in the police register and in his notebook about his visits to the accused. On the first visit, on December 1, his watch had registered November 31 and this had to be altered.

Under crossexamination by Mr Pretorius Colonel Ras said he would not have volunteered his notebook if it had been deliberately falsified. He said he never lied.

On the question of fungus on Mr Peter's clothes he said he would have seen it if there was any.

The case continues today. — DDR.

VERMIND REPRESENTATION

Doctor's procedure concerns defence

ZWELITSHA — Defence counsel in an ANC trial told the regional court here he was concerned about the procedure whereby detainees taken to a doctor were certified healthy with no abnormalities detected although they were not thoroughly examined.

Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, of Durban, said this during the cross-examination of an Aliwal North part-time district surgeon, Dr H. J. du Plessis.

Dr Du Plessis was called by the state to give evidence about his examination of two people charged with furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

The doctor produced a medical report in which he stated he had seen one of the accused and found him healthy with no abnormalities although he had only looked at his nose.

Miss Jane Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos to furthering the aims of the ANC.

The state has alleged that they were members of the ANC, recruited members for the ANC. possessed and distributed banned literature and recruited people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter is also alleged to have taken steps to undergo training.

Dr Du Plessis agreed with Advocate Moerane that his report on Mr Peter was extremely condensed and did not give a clear picture of what happened in his consulting room. He conceded that the report did not refer to the nosebleeding he had examined Mr Peter for.

Mr Moerane said anybody reading the report would think that he had examined the accused thoroughly.

Dr Du Plessis agreed that the report was not a full medical certificate.

Mr Moerane asked him why he had not mentioned in his report that he had examined Mr Peter's nose. The doctor said he was busy at the time Mr Peter was brought in.

Asked by Mr Moerane if the reason was not that the policeman who had assaulted Mr Peter wanted a clean bill, he replied he did not tell lies because that would create problems for him.

Mr Moerane suggested Dr Du Plessis had been manipulated by Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout in order to certify Mr Peter healthy with no abnormalities detected. The doctor said he saw Mr Peter alone in his consulting room.

Under re-examination by the state prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, the doctor said he had not been manipulated. He was a religious man and was not lying in court.

In his evidence-inchief Dr Du Plessis said Miss Ntsatha was brought to his surgery by the security police in November 1981 complaining of a sore throat. She had acute tonsillitis and had one or two blisters in her mouth. The blisters were compatible with tonsillitis or her bitting herself.

He did not examine her to see if she had been assaulted but only for her specific complaint.

Mr Pretorius asked him what his reaction would have been if Miss Ntsatha had blue eyes and a swollen face. The doctor said he would not have missed observing

this and would have reported it to higher police officials.

He said her state of mind was completely rational.

Dr Du Plessis said he also examined Mr Peter that month.

Mr Peter had complained of nosebleeding. There was evidence that the nose had bled before. There were small blood clots stuck to the hair in his nose.

He said he did not ask him to undress because he had been brought with a specific complaint of nose bleeding. He saw no signs of assault or injury and would have noticed them if there were any.

Under crossexamination by Mr Moerane. Dr Du Plessis disputed a suggestion by Mr Moerane that Miss Ntsatha had been taken to him in order to eliminate any accusations of assault that might be later alleged. The doctor said she had been brought to him for a specific complaint.

He agreed with Mr Moerane that if he had been asked to examine her for possible assault he would have examined her thoroughly.

A former station commander at Jamestown, W/O D. R. Spann, told the court that at no stage did Mr Peter complain of assaults while he was detained there. He was never assaulted at the Jamestown police station. If he was ever to the was ever would have known about it. It was not true that he was never given ar opportunity to wash his clothes.

He said Mr Peter was kept in isolation at Jamestown and denied access to a lawyer, his family, and a spiritual adviser of his choice.

He denied that Mr Peter was not allowed out of his cell for exercises. On many occasions he had wanted hot water and this was agreed to

W/O Spann agreed with Mr Moerane that entries for other security detainees were recorded as stockheft although the detainees had been brought in by the security police for investigation under security. He said he was not on duty when the entries were made.

W/O P. J. Fouche, of King William's Town, said he was present when the accused were brought to the offices.

He did not witness any assault or ill-treatment nor did he take part in any assaults on them.

He took no interest in the investigation of their case and had carried on with his duties.

The case was adjourned early in the afternoon until today because of a fault with the recording machine. — DDR

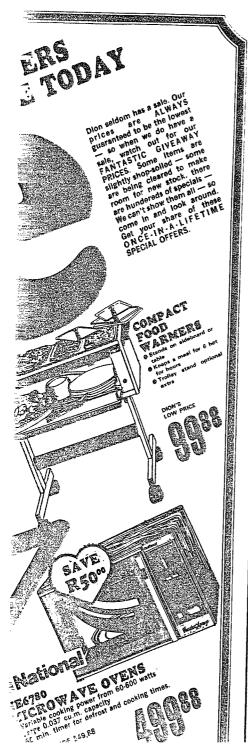
SP detain three

have detained three people following an early morning swoop in Pretoria and Soweto.

Details of why they were detained were not immediately available, but police head-quarters in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that the three were be 29 of Act 74 of 1972.
Those being held are

Mr Mbongiseni Nxu-malo, Miss Busisiwe Buthelezi and Mr Zebulon Vronda Banda According to a member of the Banda family, the Security Police had been looking for Vronda for a long time. He was

detained at a relative's home in Kliptown. ing held under Section. The other two were arrested at their homes.



Huge letter campaign sparked by Aggett case

inquest verdict on Dr Neil Aggett is expressed in hundreds of letters which have been flowing into Union Buildings, Pretoria, this month from more than a dozen foreign countries.

The letters also call for an independent judicial inquiry into certain aspects of the inquest hearing

Dr Aggett, a leader of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, was detained on No-vember 27, 1981, and was found hanging in his cell at John Vorster Square on February 5, 1982

This is a dual letter campaign organised by Amnesty International and Action des Chretiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture (Christian Action for the Abolition of Torture).

Most letters are either identical or very similar in wording and were sent to the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, the Minister of Justice Mr H J Coetsee, the Minister of Law and Order Mr L le Grange, and the Attorney. General Mr J E Nothling.

They largely express concern at the suicide verdict which, they say, exonerated the Security Police despite certain evidence given to the

This evidence, the letters say, was that Dr Aggett:

 Was physically assaulted while in custody

· Was subjected to continuous interrogation for 60 hours shortly before his death;

6 Former detainees testified

not only to Dr Aggett's illtreatment, but their own tor-

ture by the Security Police while held incommunicado. Some of the letters use stronger terms, expressing deep disquiet, through indignation up to stupefaction at the verdict.

Most of the writers are ordinary citizens, but a number of lawyers and doctors are among them.

Some lawyers make scathwith regard to the way in which the evidence mentoned in the letters was either "ignored" or "dismissed as untrue". either "ignored" or "dis-missed as untrue". One law-yer wrote that it was "difficult to understand how the Security Police were exonerated

Doctors' letters about their "dead medical colleague" came from, among others, the State University of New York at Syracuse, the Chil-dren's Hospital of Pittsburgh, and the University of Wisconsin Medical School.

An American psychiatrist wrote that Dr Aggett's death "could clearly be termed an 'induced suicide'."

Doctors also wrote from West Germany, Britain, France, Switzerland and Australia. A Swiss doctor said that to Dr Aggett "suicide appeared the only escape from the hands of his torturers"

A joint letter was sent by eight Swedish lawyers - seven judges of the Administrative Court of Appeal and a

judge of the Criminal Court. The letters have so far been numbered in hundreds, but many of them have multiple signatures so that the number of people involved is probably in the thousands. — Sapa.

Zimbabwe to probe private schools' fees

wean Government is to investigate the fee structure of private schools and "to see what goes on behind those closed walls", the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Dzingai Mutumbuka, has

The Minister's call comes after the discovery that a boys' primary boarding school near Marondera has decided to charge fees of R1 290 a term per pupil, ef-fective from the beginning of subsequently in March 1982 the wages of domestic and grounds staff were further in-

"In consequence Ruzawi will incur material financial losses in 1982."

Dr Mutumbuka, who has seen the circular, said: "We will investigate it, because we fail to understand how a primary school child can be expected to cost R990 a

term".
University of Zimbabwe scholarships are about R3 000

over votin

lation as a result of cent political develments

SCRIPTURE

"Together with many thites and with all nontite communities, the endingkerk has de-



its of Chicago Professor biect for Congress, said er states had made more as, such as Chicago and gation growing in the

achieved in cities where districts to promote a and the inner cities. Howration opposes busing as segregation.

has just failed in an atourt to overrule a busing -see. - Own Correspon-

clared itself unequivocally against the apartheid policy and the apartheid system.

"This was done on grounds of scriptural demands for justice. It cannot be doubted that there is a large measure of unanimity that apartheid must be abolished in church and state.

CLASHES

Sincere people ditfered over what methods would achieve this end faster. But it would be wrong if those who chose the road of patient negotiation were involved in such sharp clashes with those who chose a more direct path of confrontation that their common purpose; the elimination of apartheid, was overlooked.

Asking for tolerance between the two sec-

tions, Die Ligdraer said history had shown that no single method was infallible or guaranteed SHCCESS.

PARTIES

It was the function of political parties, and not the church, to deal with the constitutional situation.

"No right-thinking person in our country may doubt that all nonwhite political parties and movements strive for the communal aim of ending apartheid.

"If the church and church leaders begin to identify themselves with or distance themselves from the programmes of political parties, they not only exceed their function but they also sow discord and even division within the church," Die Ligdraer

Ciskei 3 detention

THE BORDER Council of Churches has hit out strongly against the detention of one C of its field workers in Ciskei.

In a statement the council's executive condemned the detention of Mr Mzwandile Msoki on December 30 last year.

"We deplore the manner in which Mr Msoki was arrested on December 30 and subsequently detained by Ciskeian security forces. Since his arrest even this wife has no idea where he is." the statement said.

We see this as a direct violation of human dignity and a traumatic experience for his marriage and family tife.

"While such wide-ranging powers are part and parcel of the Ciskei security forces, we foresee chaos and suffering for many innocent people."

The statement challenged Ciskei "in the name of justice and human dignity" to try Mr Msoki in an open court "for a crime we are not aware of", or to release him immediately.

Head of Ciskei Security. Lt-Gen Charles Sebe, said Mr Msoki was the only person being held in detention in Ciskei. He would be brought to court. Gen Sebe said.

SUPPS exam deadline

THE deadline for registration for supplementary examination at the University of South Africa (Unisa) is January 31.

bout 46 000 candidates wrote exams in

TWO BOYS. Siphiwe Nkosi (5) and Godfrey Sekgale (7), brought to Child Welfare Department in the city after they were found wandering aimlessly, are appealing to The SO-WETAN readers to help trace their parents

Siphiwe told social workers he came from



Moveni Section, Temhisa. He says his mother's name is Elizabeth Masuku. He has two sisters. Sibongile and Thuli, a brother Lefi.

Godfrey says his father's is Lucky Sekgale and his mother. Dinah, works somewhere

Sandton. He has two brothers and a sister. Anvone who knows these children or has any information that may help in tracing their parents or relative should telephone 832-2511 extension 262 and ask for H/O Makitla

MISS Matutu Mahlangu who died after a short illness last week will be buried at the Doornkop Cemetery tomorrow.

The service will be held at number 1 379 Orlando East starting at 12.30 pm. Mourners will then proceed to the cemetary at 2pm.

FORMER Orlando High principal, Mr Godfrey Nakeni, will be buried on Saturday. mourners have been ar-

Buses to ferry mourners to Kameelrivier have been arranged and those who are interested can contact Mr Cyprian Mahlaba at 836-8032 or at 940-1083.

:MIII

Mrs PAULINE Bonthi Maphogoshe (56) who died on Monday will be buried tomorrow at the Avalon cemetery.

Service will be held at the Methodist Church in Dube at 12pm.

Mrs Maphogoshe is survived by seven children and husband. Hamba kahle s'hlobo.

amound

EXPENDENCE (2) and external ex

de The Control of the con-

21

hecome his "godfather".
Admiral Biermann, then a lieutenant, kept an eye on his young protege, at the request of Commodore Gerhardt's father. He told newsmen I by the news. He had Gerhardt 30 years ag the was stunned ad met the young ago and virtually

:NA NOITANIMAX: NIVERSITY OF CA

made a She was ior

One friend said the couple's six-year-old son Gregory, who attends a pre-primary school in Rondebosch, had missed some of his schooling "because his mother was always going off to Switzerland".

The couple went overseas at reg-ular intervals to visit her mother there; the latest trip was last year.

NNO

"She mixed well,

One of the people most shocked by the Prime Minister's announce-ment on Wednesday was the former chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral S C

good impression on involved with fund-

Swiss nationals, Mrs Gerhardies with Switzerland remained Another friend said relatives of the Gerhardts had a "posh" home in Cape Town where several top stayed during visits. she did Mrs Gerhardt's not mix with

people had s Although

The couple met in London we the up-and-coming officer was ing a course in Britain in 1969. while . ₩₽ met again and frequently me parties," one woman said.
But she said Mrs Gerhardt "Dieter obviously adored her."

Was 22

The outgoing Mrs Gerhardt made friends easily, she was an expert in languages, speaking five fluently. Two family friends said she had a working knowledge of Russian. "I met the couple when my former husband did a course in Britain during 1969 and 1970. We later

was divorced.

Ruth Johl, whose family from Basle, close to Switz German border, married I accompanied him to South South family comes o Switzerland's cried him and South Africa.

Now they are being interrogated by South African intelligence and security organizations, suspected of having passed secrets to the Russians. a story in the best tradition

and political circles.

His Swiss wife Ruth, 40, who
taught French to some of the service's top men, was definitely a social asset. Sophisticated, witty, and
a good cook who entertained with missile weaponry, by his men. also moved go) military

ed the 47 one of its an expert genius.
Until last week, the Navy regardding the 47-year-old commodore as one of its blue-eyed boys. He was in naval

undeserved; he but Was

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — No do
about it, Commodore Dieter 6
hardt knew it all: naval mountainside — the heart of Africa's maritime defence. He was called "Dumbo" hardt knew it all; naval move-ments, secret projects, weaponry developments, and all that the Navy has buried under the Silvermine heart of South doubt Ger

and much loved

The Cape Times, Friday, January 28,

1983

or such red for ad Iliw a

DNINAAW

candidates are so instructed. reselan moor noisenimexe ett otni inguord ed yem 1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material

> sleitinl uets,

-imex3

<u>7P</u>

10

- No part of an answer book is to be torn out. candidates or with any person except the invigilator Candidates are not to communicate with other
- sioner or to an invigilator before leaving the exam-All answer books must be handed to the commis-
- osla ya rlining, Red or

1994s €

nswers.

uouseni

to (1) n

mination Paper)

(neqs9 noitenim

· wo)

of lanc

a liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from

the University



Allansw

Numbe Numbe

Defence Reporter

THE most extensive reof plans, projects and security measures since World War II is likely to be launched in the South African Defence Force in the wake of the Simon's Town espionage disclosures.

A military spokesmar-

Surname

First Nam

Date

yesterday responded with a blunt "no comment" when asked if such a shake-up is on the cards. but in view of the Prime Minister's disclosures on Thursday it would seem that at least some of the SADF's top-level plan-ning must be deemed to have been compromised. even where no concrete Degree/[evidence exists that this has actually happened.

you are re

This might mean that the general staff will have to discard or rework items of medium-term planning which took Subject... months or years of pains-(to be taking effort to prepare.

Ruthless ditching Like any other defence

Paper No force, the SADF carries out a great deal of high-(to be level planning, some of it aimed at preparing itself for any eventuality and some at keeping itself in fighting trim. Knowledge

of these plans would provide an enemy with a blueprint of the action which would be taken in a

NOTE C crisis.

If a great deal of information was leaked to Rus-Ente the t stage not even the experts tion \

- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

can assess the extent of the damage done to South Africa in terms of secrets lost and manpower wast-

Security and counter-intelligence officers undertaking a clean-up will have to follow every lead to see where it ends. If there is a suspicion that some aspect of defence planning has been compromised it might have to be ruthiessly ditched or recast in another form

Raid called off

In the past the SADF has shown it will not hesitate to junk compromised items of planning, even when it meant discarding - temporarily or perma

nently - work in which great efforts had been invested

It is not generally known that several years ago an extensive over-theborder raid was summarily called off at the last moment when it was suspected that security had been breached.

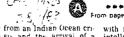
In the present case there is a wide range of planning that might have been affected, since there is a strong possibility that the leaks came not only from Simon's Town but from Defence Headquarters itself.

Among the things which might be affected are:

Detailed contingency plans covering everything

To page 2





sis and the arrival of a Western task force to an attempted invasion of the kepublic

Plans for large-scale national or regional mehilization

@ Top-secret codes and cyphers

Alternative plans for a variety of contingencies South Africa's prparedness programme .

case of a nuclear conflict & Wespons projects which could raige from the manufacture of shipkilling rockets to the development of nuclea; devices, if any of the lat-

ter are envisaged.

New equi equipment. either locally developed and manufactured or secretly obtained abroad. which has been fitted to ships or aircraft.

Long-range plans for acquiring new items of heavy weaponry such as ships or aircraft.

Ongoing South African co-operation, if any,

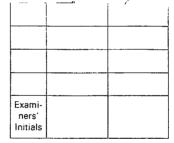
with foreign strategy or intelligence-gathering or ganizations

● Joint weapons-deve) opment ventures with overseas countries if any - one of the most secret area of SADF endeavon

♦ Foreign arms sales: Present weapon and er tement exports amount to about Riom a veat but the Armaments Corporation hopes to push this ut to about klijom a year

Russian planners would be interested in all of these, for in addition to determining the country's theoretical capability they would also be interested in the Republic's ability and willingness to make use of what it has

Taken in conjunction with political, economic and other factors, such an insight could be of great help in predicting likely South African reactions.



ARNING

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigi-
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Commodore Gerhardt spent two long training periods in Britain:

• From 1956-60 studying marine engineering at the Royal Navy Engineering College, HMS Manadon, weapons and radio training course at HMS Collingwood, Portsmouth, of British-built frigates so to the SA Navy. Plymouth. the SA Navy. Intelligence the three main and radio to e at HMS 0 weapons and rad dures, whether a students could h recruited at t If information was passed on about their weapons and radio procetradition, Ď story and would a South African brothers, fe∥ , page ın a Ξ. 0 ar any other d have been the same page spy in 1 Navy

yesterday spying Gerhardt, spent in From British security BRUCE Royal intelligence Simon's Navy STEPHENSON centres Town investigating officer

Commodore

arrested

(In bloc

Certificate for which

(e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

DANIEL

ITIS

pass the Russians Nato secrets obtained from the maritime Silvermine OWITZ tracking station.

Spy trials here have shown that the 50s and 60s were intense periods of recruitment by the Russians.

British security had been "leaking like a sieve" over the past two decades, intelligence sources said, because the agents recruited inside Britain and placed deep in national security and Nato had gone undiscovered for years

British security wants to find out if Commodore Gerhardt could have been recruited in Britain, and by whom. Spy cases have shown that naval dockyards are a favourite haunt of Russian spymasters on the lookout for potential recruits.

Government sources would not, however, confirm that a security check was under way. "It is not our policy to comment on intelligence matters," a Foreign Office official said

It is not yet clear whether any trace has been found of Commodore Gerhardt's first wife, who is believed to be living in

Since the mid-40s a steady stream of Soviet spies have been uncovered in Britain and more than 150 Russian diplomats have been expelled from Britain for spying and recruiting agents.

> فيادرو emphasis or for he used.

Names must b (e.g. graph p examination book(s) are used.

By STEPHEN WROTTESLEY

DETAINED Commodore Dieter Gerhardt's daughter. 21-year-old Anne-Marie, who died after being hit by a train, wrote notes and poems on suicide.

This emerges from pages of notes which are part of the court record of the inquest on the young clerk. The inquest magistrate, Mr J Kapp, sitting in the Simon's Town Magistrate's Court, found in February

1980, that the girl had died as a result of multiple injuries.

She was struck by a train on the river bridge between Clovelly and Fish Hoek on Sunday, November 4,

Miss Gerhardt left two notes as well as inscriptions in on a cigarette box near the spot where she died. She made mention, in one of the notes, of an exercise book at a house in Observatory, and asked that it be given to

her step-mother, Ruth, who has also been detained.

"Read the book. It is especially for you," she wrote.

The original notes and the book did, at one stage,

To page 2

From page form part of the inquest docket. But after the court's

findings, they were handed over to Commander Gerhardt who later supplied copies for record purposes. The book contained notes and poems on the young woman's feelings and thoughts on suicide. They had

been written over a long period of time. In one note, she wrote to her father and step-mother that she had never met "such beautiful people as you

In another she said: "My life is my own, MINE, But I've never been allowed to have complete power over it. Because no-one will allow me full ownership I am

about to commit suicide.' Later she wrote:"I am about to take my life which is illegal because good citizens owe their lives to the state or to someone. Bloody ridiculous. I hereby claim

my life as my own.' Further on she said: "Are we all born to belong to a state? Are we puppets to be used? And then take the little that is 'allowed' to us to try and be happy with. If a person wants to die it is his choice . . . But no. Carter, Botha, Thatcher, etc, and their cronies say 'no', we

can't do this and we can't do that."

At another point she wrote: "But one government has not, or should not have, the power over the individual."

"Anarchy in the true form of ideology is the answer to freedom which does not exist in wealth."

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Spying in SA has intensified

Chief Reporter

THE detention of a senior naval officer and his wife in connection with alleged espionage has occurred at a time of apparent intensification of spying activity in South Africa. But this is the first time that anyone so much "on the inside" as was Commodore Dieter Gerhardt has been said to be implicated.

Four months ago, an important figure in the drafting of a blueprint for the constitutional future of South Africa, Dr Anthony de Crespigny, suddenly resigned from the President's Council and left the country.

Although there was widespread speculation that his studden departure for Britalfic could be connected with investigations by the South African security police or by a British intelligence agency such as MI5 or MI6, no evidence has been produced of espionage, or of

any breach of security.

Dr De Crespigny himself has vehemently denied that he had any connection with any intelligence agency.

● In 1980 a former researcher at the University

of Cape Town, Dr Renfrew Christie, was jailed for conspiracy after a court had found he had passed on information about South African nuclear and other energy plants to bodies hostile to

this country.

In 1979 a former CIA agent, Philip Agee, dis. closed that the number of CIA agents working "under deep cover" in South Africa had increased since the start of the Angolan war, in the mid-1860s.

Also in 1979 three American airmen on the staff of the US Embassy, accused of spying on South Africa, were given a week to leave the country by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha. The men had been accused of photographing some of the country's most sensitive installations by means of a secret camera: installed in a diplomatic aircraft.

The Russian KGB master-spy Major Aleksei Kozlov, uncovered by South Africa's National Intelligence Service (NISS on his fourth visit to this country, was swopped last year for Sapper Johan van der Mescht, the South African held in Angola since 1978.

Threats at BiRd's grave denied

ZWELITSHA — Warrant Officer P. J. Fouche, of the King William's Town security branch, told the regional court he believed that an accused wanted to leave the country for military training so that he could return to overthrow the present régime.

He was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements allegedly made to magistrates by two accused persons.

"Miss Jane Ntsatha of Zwellisha and Mr Lawrence Peter of Mgwali, have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos to charges of promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress.

The state has alleged that they were members of the ANC, recruited members for the ANC, possessed and distributed banned literature and recruited people to undergo training likely to endanger maintenance of law and order.

It is also alleged that Mr Peter took steps to undergo training.

Defence councel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, put it to W/O Fouche that he and other policemen were armed with this information and took Mr Peter to the tombstone of a "recognised political leader," Steve Biko.

The officer denied ever taking Mr Peter to a graveyard.

Mr Moerane said that in "W/O Fouche's presence W/O Bezuidenhout continued, his activities of trying to demoralise Mr Peter by saying Steve Biko was a dog and Mr Peter would die a dog, like Biko.

W/O Fouche denied it. He said Mr Peter's evidence was a figment of his imagination.

Mr Moerane said W/O Fouche's lack of recollection of a number of incidents was contrived and not genuine. The officer denied it.

W/O Fouche said he visited Biko's grave shortly after the unveiling of his tombstone. He went

there to read the inscription.

Asked by Mr Moerane why he wanted to read it, he said Steve Biko was a leader. He said he would not say whether he was a political leader but he had a great following.

Pressed further by Mr Moerane W/O Fouche said Steye Biko was a leader of the Black People's Convention which was eventually banned and Steve Biko had been detained on many occasions. The convention could have been a political organisation but he could not say because he had never studied the BPC.

At one stage Mr Moerane said he noticed that the officer repetedly looked at a certain side of the bench (pointing where the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A Pretorius sat, and asked if there was any reason for

W/O Fouche said there was no reason.

At another stage he asked the officer to look at the magistrate's bench and "not across"

The officer said that in his career he had never lifted a finger against a woman after Mr Moerane had said he too part in the assault of Miss Ntsatha whereby she was subjected to electric shocks,

Constable W. J. Kotze, of the uniform branch in Aliwal North; told the court that on November 30 1981 he was instructed to take Mr Peter to a magistrate to make a statement.

Under crossexamination he denied that Mr Peter was taken to the magistrate by the investigating officer, W/O Bezuidenhout.

The branch commander of the King Willaim's. Town security police, Captain Andre Nel, said the accused were never assaulted in the King William's Town security offices. If there were any assaults where people screamed he would have heard them he said had

The trial continues to-

Sandton one step one step away from opening all amenities

SANDTON Town Council has one more step to take before — like its sister town of Randburg — all its amenities are opened to residents of all races.

Sandton's only swimming pool, buses and parks have been open to all races for several months. Only the town's library has not gone multiractal.

Both Randburg and Sandton are controlled by the Progressive Federal Party.

Ve have a problem with the library at the moment how we are awaining a letter from the Administrator of the fransvaal which will not fransval which will not fransval with a frickly us of what action we hay take in opening the toors to all races. In flicky Valente, chairman of the Sandton management committee said this week.

Recently Randburg has been in the spotlight for its lecision to open its public anienties to all races.

There is no discrimination at any of our public amenities," Mr Valente said

If t comes to our notice at neonle are being disnated against we will

By MIKE CADMAN

"We fully support Randburg in their decision to remove discrimination."

The Sandton council is presently involved in a controversial decision to establish a township for coloured people within the municipal boundaries and the extension of the existing Indian area.

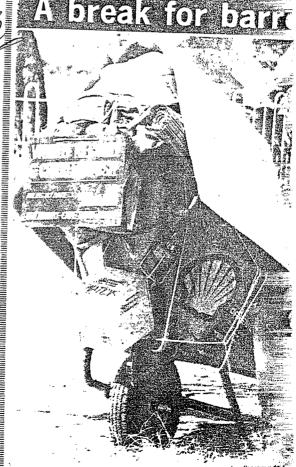
The scheme, designed to house people who work in Sandton should provide accommodation for about 7,000 people.

Some councillors and residents are worried that property values will fall if the township is established.

They also claim that the municipality does not have enough money to provide the decessary services for the townships.

The management committee has invited residents to respond on the issue, after which a public meeting will be called to discuss the proposais

The Department of Com-



Mr Bill Diedrichs, 56, is a marathon man who is pushing a wheelbarrow to again, to raise funds for his local Moth Shellhole. He also hopes to establish a Book of Records. This week he supped for white under the state of the s

ona, lonely

By JOUBERT MALHERBE Pretoria Bureau

THE Association of Law Societies of South Africa has called on the Minister of Law and Order to improve several shortcomings in the guidelines isued last year concern-ing the treatment of detainees held under the Internal Security Act.

A memorandum in the latest issue of the lawyers' journal, De Rebur, ex-presses reservations about the adequa-cy of the directives announced by the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, and says there is no superster that there is no guarantee that some of the derectives will be implemented.

The association's president, Mr J E Knoll, says in the memorandum that the value of the guidelines issued by the Minister "appears to be much diminished" because they are not subject to independent judicial or other independent scrutiny or enforcement.

He says the directives differ little in

substance from the requirements of measures prescribed previously. "It may be said that comprehensive

evidence was given in the Aggett in-quest in regard to existing instructions covering virtually the entire field cov-ered by the Minister's new instructions.

"The point to be made is that directives serve little purpose unless proper provision is made to ensure that they are implemented and enforced," the

memorandum says.

The most disappointing omission from the directives is the absence of any provision for detainees to consult with an attorney and the prohibition of contact with a private doctor or

relatives. Another serious shortcoming is that no regulations are given with regard to how interrogation should be conducted.

Another notable omission from the guidelines is the absence of any limitation on the period during which a de-tainee may be held in solitary confinement.

The memorandum also re-affirmed that adequate machinery should be set up to ensure that detainees and their families are properly compensated for financial losses caused by the detention.

The memorandum makes the follow-

ing specific comments: Detainees should be informed whe-

● Detainees should be informed whether they are detained as suspects or as potential witnesses.
● Words such as "where practicable", "as far as their duties permit", and "competent" with regard to specific

directives in the guidelines detract sub-stantially from the value of the directive

 Closed circuit television should be installed in interrogation rooms so that a senior officer can monitor proceedings.

• The maximum duration of interrogation should be stipulated and a uniformed member of the police should be present as an observer with a duty to

• Police records should state the numbe route records should state the num-ber and duration of interrogation ses-sions, the names of members of the interrogation team and the result of all medical examinations

 Interrogating officers should not ac company anyone visiting detainees and the visits should occur out of earshot of such persons to avoid intimidation by the mere fact of his presence.

The memorandum adds: "The public

The memorandum adds: "The public is entitled to at least the reassurances that everything possible is being done to avoid harm or injury, physical or mental, to detainees".

"One of the real dangers arising from the use of improper methods is that the prisoner, in order to bring the questioning to an end, may be prepared to confess to anything, true or false", the memorandum says. memorandum says.

= = II. MINISH R OF LAW AND OR

WELLAL SILVY

0+1+ (1)

(b) 130 on 1 February 1983

<

WEDNESDAY, 2 FEBRUARY 1983

findicates translated version

For oral reply:

Prime Minister:

Moving of Parliament

Minister: *1. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Prine

(1) Whether the Government has given consideration to Parliament being moved from Cape Town;

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

The PRIME MINISTER:

(2) I refer the hon, member to a state-Bloemfontein which reads as follows: ment I made on 30 July 1982 in

is governed with our system of two constitutional proposals which wil other possible consequences of these the present way in which the country duration of Parliamentary sessions, the venue for the proceedings of the respective Chambers as well as the necessitate further steps in tuture. Committee will also have to consider long term impact of these matters on I am thinking of such steps as the The Parliamentary Constitutional

be considered for the proposed newly composed President's Council, will also have to national capitals. The question of a permanent venue ×

Ministers:

Herma eno

Minister of Law and Order: L. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Death of Mr. Simon Ngcobo (2/83

(1) Whether investigations into the cir-

tion No. 2 on 5 May 1982, have been completed; if not, ence was made in the reply to Quescumstances surrounding the death of Mr. Simon Ngcobo, to whom refer-

(2) whether there has been a delay

what is the cause of the delay; completing the investigations; if

so,

whether the matter has been referred to the Attorney-General; if so, when?

9

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

(1) Yes

(2) Falls away.

(3) Yes, initially on 9 November 1981 submitted on 5 October 1982. but as the docket was apparently nuslaid a duplicate was compiled and re-

Death of Mr. Simon Ngcobo

Minister of Justice: *2. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the

if so, what was the result of the inquest? reference was made in the reply to Questhe death of Mr. Simon Ngcobo, to whom tion No. 2 on 5 May 1982; if not, why not Whether an inquest has been held into

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

March 1983 for further oral evidence. Yes. The proceedings have not yet been concluded and were postponed until 17

Terrorism Act/Internal Security Act:

of Law and Order: *3. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister

How many persons were held under (a) section 6 of the Terrorism Act, No. 83 of 1967, since its introduction to 1 July 1982 and (b) section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and the section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and the section 20 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and the section 20 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and the section 20 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since its introduction and Internal Security Act, which fligures are available? duction to the latest specified date for

causes man to resign

Behoni, under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

A former secretary of the banned South African Students' Organization (Saso), he is at present restricted to the Wynberg magisterial district.

The statement expressed "deep cause of regret!" of Staff Reporter

A BANNED ex-detainee, Mr Johnny Issel, has resigned his job at the Churches Urban Planning Commission because of "constant harassment" from the security police, the CUPC acting director, Mrs N Wessels, said in a statement this week.

Mr Issel was a senior community organizer with CUPC and was banned for the first time in 1973. He was detained for the fourth time in November, 1981 and held for eight months at Modderbee Prison near

The statement expressed "a deep sense of regret" at Mr Issel's resignation.

Brigadier Hennie Kotze, head of the security police in the Western Cape, denied, through a police spokes-man, "any harassment" of Mr Issel by members of the security police. He declined to comment any further on the CUPC statement.

Missing ma screamed

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK. - A former Kaokoland detainee told the Supreme Court here yesterday that another detainee, who disappeared mysteriously at the end of 1980, had been thrown on top of him and had shown no signs of breathing.

Mr Napeheri Nderura was giving evidence about Mr Johannes V Kakuva. who disappeared after being detained by security police on August 4,

'Blindfolded'

Mr Kakuva's wife, Mrs Urianga Kakuva, and his brother, Mr Wilpard Kakuva, have made an application for an order of presumption of Mr Kakuva's death.

Mr Nderura, who was also detained on August 4, 1980, told Mr Justice Mouton that he had been blindfolded by the secur-

ity police.

Lying on his stomach with his hands and feet tied, he had been asked whether he had given food to Swapo. He had been assaulted.

He had passed out when he was given shocks and when he recovered he had felt grass and ground around him.

At that stage he had leard Mr Kakuva's heard Mr screams as well as hitting sounds. The beating had continued until Mr Kaku-

va's voice grew still. He had felt an object falling on him and had lifted his blindfold and seen Mr Kakuva lying on top of him. Mr Kakuva had shown no reaction and he had not been able to feel Mr Kakuva breathe. When water was thrown on them, Mr Kakuva had not reacted.

He had then been taker away from the scene and had never seen Mr Ka-

kuva again.

Earlier, in a sworn statement, Lieutenant PD King, in charge of the anti-insurgent unit of the security police in Kaoko-land in 1980, denied all allegations of assault.

'Co-operate'

Lieutenant King said Mr Kakuva had told him he had been in contact with a Swapo guerilla leader in Kaokoland. He had asked Mr Kakuva to co-operate with the security police and on August 6 Mr Kakuva had declared himself willing.

Mr Kakuva had been dropped at a certain place and they had agreed to meet again at a certain place.

Mr Kakuva had not

turned up and police had never seen him again. The hearing was adjourned.

Granny tells

.YEAR-OLD weto grandmother yesterday described how she was allegedly handcuffed and assaulted with a rod by Security Policemen at Protea Police Station.

Mrs Sannah Radebe also told how a young man accompanying Security Police had introduced himself as Peter Lengene.

Mrs Radebe was giving evidence before the Kempton Regional Court where her son Mr Stanley Radebe is appearing with three other people on charges

under the Internal Security Act. Appearing with him are Mr Ephraim Majalane, Mr Ernest Mohakalane and Ms Innocentia Mazibuko. All have pleaded not guilty before Mr I J Luther.

Mrs Radebe told the court that she was detained from her Senagane home last February 15 and taken to Protea where she was handcuffed and photographed. At one time, she said she was left handcuffed to a chair in an office. She was later transferred to Jabulani Police Station but was brought back to Protea on February 23.

She was put in a room by Warrant Officers Van Loggerenberg and Groenling where she was questioned about pamphlets found in her house when Mr Madalana was detained.

"Warrant Officer Van Loggerenberg hit me with a rod on my shoulders. I got dazed and fell to the floor. When I came to my senses, he ordered me to kneel on the floor. He then hit me repeatedly on the head and I cried. I felt dazed again and when I came to he started hitting me again until Groenling asked him to stop. My head was swol-

len then and my left arm was numb." Mrs Radebe said

Two days later Warrant Officer Groenling took her to a doctor in Florida. She said: "The doctor asked me what had happened and I told him the police had assaulted me, he then gave me a prescription and we went to a chemist where I was given tab-

Defence Counsel Mr D Soggot submitted that contrary to claims by the police that the doctor had diagnosed high blood pressure, the tablets prescribed "had nothing to do with high blood pressure".

By DAVID CAPEL

SIBASA. — The trial of two senior Venda Security Policemen accused of murdering a detainee began in Sibasa yesterday with the po-licemen's defence counsel submitting that evidence giv

submitting that evidence given at an inquest last year was not admissable as evidence. The trial of Captain M.L. Ramaligela and Detective Sergeant. P. J. Mangaga had hardly begun when it developed into a "trial" within a trial".

Mr J H Liebenburg, for the accused, told the court the of their legal rights before making statements which were later handed in at the inquest. He futher alleged that they were under the im-pression the statments were for police departmental

for police departmental purposes.

Mr. Liebenburg said the policemen were also not fold what charges could be brought against them. The State alleges that Capt. Ramaligela and Sgt. Mangaga murdered a Lutheran Church lay preacher, Mr. Tshifiwa Muothe, 28, while holding him in detention in November 1981. The policemen have pleaded not guitty in the Sibasa Supreme Court. Mr. Muofie was detained in connection with an attack by

connection with an attack by armed insurgents on the Si-

armed insurgents on the Si-basa Police Station on August 26, 1981, in which two policemen were killed. Two days later, he was found dead in his cell. The inquest found that he had suf-fered injuries to various parts of his body, including his head, scrotum and back.

The inquest magistrate, Mr C J Stainer, found the two policemen responsible for Mr Muofhe's death.

The court heard yesterday that Capt Ramaligela and Sgt Mangaga had "malicious-ly and brutally" assaulted Mr Muofhe.

Moothe.

More than 100 people of packed the court as the State charged that the policement had been "reckless" about whether or not Mr Muothe would die.

The prosecution, headed by mr Tony Mancktelow, said he did not believe the reason given for Mr Muofhe's death by the two accused.

The trial within a trial continues today, with Judge P G

van, Rijn expected to rule
whether or not the state
ments given in at the inquest
vare admissable as evidence.

图 不明斯等原卫行动。但

Minister told of 'shortcomings'

The Association of Law Societies of South Africa has criticised the new Ministerial directives for the treatment of detainees held under the Internal Security Act, saying they were only internal regulations and not subject to judicial or other independent scrutiny and enforcement.

In a memorandum to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louise le Grange, calling for further improvements to the guidelines issued last year, the Association's president, Mr J E Knoll, said: "The major criticism to be levelled against the directions is the fact that there is no provision for monitoring their implementation by an independent person or body outside the ranks of the Department itself."

Mr Knoll said a notable omission in the new guidelines was the absence of any limitation on the period during which a detainee may be held in solitary confinement.

But perhaps the most disappointing omission was the absence of any provision for detainees to consult an attorney, he

Other very serious weaknesses that still remained were the

Law societies criticise new detention code

exclusion of the courts, no contact with legal representatives, private doctors or family, and no regulations on how interrogation of detainees should be conducted, Mr Knoll said.

The memorandum, which appears in the latest edition of De Rebus, the official organ of the Association of Law Societies, also pointed out that detentions caused detaines "considerable transcript bardship."

financial hardship."
It said: "The association has previously stressed the need for adequate machinery to be set up in order to ensure detainees and their familles are properly compensated for loss occasioned by detention."

One step forward, however, the memorandum noted, was

that the Divisional Commissioner of Police would now specifically be made responsible for the custody and general well-being of detainees and also for ensuring that the directives were carried out.

"This is of course no guarantee, but it places a responsible senior officer of police in the position where he can hardly ignore the obligation, which is clearly spelt out.

"On the other hand, of course, he may still be able to plead that contravention took place without his knowledge or contrary to his express instructions." — Sapa.

Petition over (1/2)/23 Cedric Mayson

Argus Bureau

LONDON, — More than 17 000 Methodists in Britain have signed a petition of support for South African Methodist Cedric Mayson, who goes on trial for high treason in Pretoria soon.

The petition will be handed in at the South African Embassy on Friday afternoon by the president of the Methodist Conference, the Rev Norwyn Denny. This will be followed by an hour's "silent vigil" outside the embassy.

Two exiled South African Methodists, the Rev Brian Brown and the Rev Theo Kotze, will take part.

Mr Brown, Mr Kotze and Mr Mayson were among the officers of the South African Christian Institute who were banned when the institute was disbanded by the South African Government in 1977.

British-born Mr Mayson was released from his banning order in June 1981 but was detained again the following November and has been in detention since.

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK - A former Kaokoland detainee told the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday he was kept blindfolded in a toilet for a week with his hands tied and he had to lean against the wall

when he wanted to sleep.
Mr Napeheri Nderura
gave evidence in the case of Mr Johannes Kakuva, a Kaokoland detainee who disappeared mysteriously at the end of 1980 after being detained by the security police at Opuwo in Kaokkoland.

Mr Kakuva's wife, Mrs

Uraianga Kakuva, and his brother, Mr Wilpard Ka-kuva, have filed an application for presumption of

his death.

Mr Nderura said in court this week he could detect no breathing when Mr Kakuva's body was thrown on his after Mr Kakavu had been assault-

The security police have denied all allega-

tions of assault. Mr Nderura said yesterday while he was held in the toilet, his blindfold was only removed when he was given food.

He was then taken to a tent where he stayed for two months and five days. Detainees were tied to each other in pairs and they were also tied to a pole in the middle of the tent, Mr Nderura said.

They were then taken back to jail and released after being fined five cattle each by a tribal court. They were told of the fine by a white policeman, he said.

Wounds

Mr Nderura said he was also sentenced to eight cuts, which he never received, by the tribal court.

He was taken to hospital for the treatment of wounds he sustained during assaults by the security police, but he was not allowed to speak to a doc-

tor as he was accompanied by a policemaan, he said.

He described Mr Kakuva as a peace-loving person and, like himself, a member of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance.

Swapo

Mr Kakuva had nine or ten children, some of whom were in school, he said.

They had never been given the name of a Swapo guerilla leader as claimed by the security police - as guerillas in the area are never mentioned to the local people by their names, Mr Nderura said.

In earlier sworn statements, Lieutenant P D King of the security police said Mr Kakuva disappeared after he was supposed to have made contact with the guerillas for the police.

The case continues today.

Anniversary Aggett service

A SERVICE to commemorate the first anniversary of the death in detention of trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett will be held at the University of Witwatersrand on Saturday.

The service, organised by the Food and Canning Workers Union (FCWU), of which Dr Aggett was the Transval secretary; will be held in the university Great Hall and a number of leading trade unionists have been lined up as speakers.

CELL

Prominent churchmen, including friends and collegues of Dr Aggett's in the medical profession, will also speak at the service.

Dr Aggett had partly abandoned his medical profession to devote his time and energy to trade unionism. He was detained in November 1981 and on February 5 last year he was found hanging in his cell at John Vorster Square.

POLICE

His was the 52nd death in detention and he was the first white person to die while in police detention in South Africa.

During his inquest, shocking allegations of police torture against him and several other detainees were made.

These included assaults, deprivation of sleep, lengthy interrogation sessions, threats of death, forced strenuous physical exercises and subjection to electrical shocks.

One of the main wit-

By SAM MABE

nesses at Dr Aggett's inquest told the court that Security Police had threatened to charge, jail, then ban and house arrest him if he agreed to give evidence at the inquest.

SHOCKS

Dr Aggett had made a statement 14 hours before he was found dead, in which he said he was blindfolded, handcuffed behind his back and given electric shocks. He also said a Security Policeman slapped him, and squeezed his festicles.

At the end of Dr Aggett's inquest the presiding magistrate, Mr P A J Kotze, found no one responsible for his death.



*10 Dr M. S. BAKNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

Whether records are kept of visits made by State doctors for the purposes of exam-ining persons detained in terms of security hing persons actained in terms or security legislation; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom are such records kept, (b) to whom do such doctors report the results of their examinations and (c) how many such visits were made in 1982?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

Yes;

(a) and (b) medical examinations are held



and the reports thereon are dealt with in terms of and in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Sewith the provisions of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982 and Government Notice No. 8467 of 3 December 1982. Copies of such reports of the Department of Health and Welfare for scrunity and safekeeping;

2.

no statistics are kept.

risan W.

The Star Bureau By John Doliveira WASHINGTON - Tshenuwani Simon Farisani sits across the table telling the blood-chilling story of the treatment he says he rec-

eived at the hands of Venda security policemen.

His story appears accurate and there is little doubt that the 35-year-old Lutheran pastor is an effective witness.

Short, stocky and soft-spoken, the 35-year-old Venda clergyman visited the United States this week as a guest of the US committee of the World Lutheran Federation. He has already visited Germany and he will go on from here to Switzerland.

He was one of the four Lutheran pastors who were arrested in the aftermath of the guerilla attack on the Sibasa police station in October of 1981.

A Lutheran lay preacher was also arrested and he was beaten to death by Venda policeman a fact confirmed by an inquest magistrate in July last year.

Dean Farisani's considerable stature in the scheme of things here was established yesterday when he went to the White House to spend about 15 minutes with Mr Edwin Meese, counsellor to the President and one of Ronald Reagan's closest associates.

In the afternoon he met a group of senior State Department officials.

Almost everywhere he goes, Dean Farisani is asked about his: treatment in detention.

True, it is one man's version

of events. But Dean Farisani is not to be

taken lightly. Much of what he says already been confirmed - in spirit if not in fact - by the finding of the inquest into the death of Tshifhiwa Muofhe who died on November 12, 1981.

Magistrate Stanley Stainer found that two Venda security police interrogators had beaten Mr Muofhe to death.

This is his story and the world's Lutheran community After an attack on Sibasa police station four Lutheran pastors were arrested. Dean Farisani tells what happened to him at the hands of the Venda police . . . and the world is ready to believe his story.

believes every word of it.

He was arrested in November and imprison in the Masisi polie station.

was aggressive There questioning and comparatively mild forms of physial abuse. B January 4 the policemen were slamming him around and kicking him in the genitals. They hit him with sicks, opening wounds on his body.

"They were like possessed peoople . . . I had never thought uman beings could fall so low.

At the end of the session he was given a cloth nd forced to wipe up his own blood from the floor and then wipe the blood off his own body.

"My body was swollen. I could barely see. I was bleeding from the ears and nose. My

eardrums had been perforated . . . you can see, I still have the

scars. In the evening they took him to the Sibasa police stationand warned him that if he emerged alive "then we do not know our

They also warned him he would meet "Bro' Joe."

"I thought I would be meeting a very tough human being.
"Later I discovered that they were referring to electricity.'

On January 5 he was taken to the Security Police offices where he was undressed to his underpants and a canvas bag was tied over his head. Elec-

trodes were attached to his body and the electricity was turned Brother Joe was worse than anything Dean Farisani had

ever imagined. Water was poured on the canvas bag and he was unable to breathe.

He moved from consciousness to unconsciousness. And he



'then they forced me to wipe up my own blood."

prayed that he would die. For the first time he saw

white policemen, but they kept in the background. "In the afternoon I realised

that they had not allowed me to keep my underpants on out of concern for my modesty. . . . My underpants were used to accommodate the electric wires to my genitals. . .

Towards evening, young boys were called in to laugh at the near-naked pastor.

Then he was taken to his cell and ordered to write what amounted to a confession of complicity in the raid on the Sibasa police station.

"I wanted to write at first, but I could not because my fingers were so swollen and my hands were so badly injured.

"I was so frightened that when the police came the next day I wrote out all the nonsense they wanted me to.

On January 7 Dean Farisani

was taken to the hospital at Tshilidzini. He was given medicine and taken back to his cell.

The next day he was admitted to hospital: "I think I had so many wounds that the police were afraid that I woul die and that they would have difficulty in explaining how I had obtained the wounds.'

Five days later he was taken back to his police cell having been told by the policemen that he would have to treat his own injuries

"By February 1 I was so sick that the police took me to a South African military doctor somewhere in the bush near the Zimbabwean border. I told this doctor what had happened and he gave me some injections, a gargle and some ointment.'

Then back to the cell. The next day Dean Farisani had what he believes was a heart attack.

"I just collapsed and they took me back to the military doctor. He said he hoped that I would live long enough to reach the hospital.

"I spent from February 2 to 5" in the hospital and then was taken to a cell in the Tshan-

damo police station."
On February 8 he was taken back to Sibasa and told that he was being taken to court to be charged.

"From what I overheard they were expecting the courtroom to be free of people. But there were people there and I was taken to the prison at Sibasa.

"On February 19, I had another attack in the Sibasa prison and I was taken to hospital again. This time I stayed there until June 1. When I was released from hospital I was also released from custody

While in hospital, Dean Farisani was visited by the Venda Attorney General. He asked the official to charge the policemen and later he made a full statement to a detective.

"Later the security policemen threatened me until I agreed to drop the criminal charges against them. I agreed because was afraid. And I decided that I would concentrate on my civil claim against the Government."

130 already (130 held under new security law

MORE THAN 4 000 how many people had people were held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act and 130 have Act was introduced in

This was disclosed this week by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in reply to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman in Parliament.

been held under Section 6 since the Terrorism been held under its new 1967, and was told 4 140.

This section was replaced by Section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act and 130 people have been held under this section since its introduction last year until Feb-Mrs Suzman asked ruary 1 this year.



SUZMAN: How many held?

0 3 0

attorney

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY Political Staff

can National Congress. ents Support Committee (DPSC) of being a "support organization" for the Grange, yesterday ac-cused the Detainees Parcommunists and the Afri-The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le

"And from now on I will treat them as such," Mr Le Grange said during the no-confidence debate

that it was a "pressureciations and actions had statements, views, assoure speech the DPSC's published Grange said an analysis of Parliament on the DPSC, Mr Le Devoting almost his en serving the inter to an attack

ests of the "They publish deliber enemies

Mr Louis le Grange

terminology Republic Africa," Mr 0 against the Grange South

had received "five bun-dles of unsigned and un-dated notes" from Mr September 23, 1982, between June Mr Le Grange said that 3, 1982 and 23, 1982, he

ate poisonous propagand experienced attorney like hannesburg attorney. Kaymond Tucker, a that

> police investigation," Mr drawn up for propaganda notes were deliberately pression with me that the ments and misled the public, creates the imto describe them as state-Mr Tucker provided these notes, and further, as legal representative for the DPSC, allowed the media purposes and Grange said never ingeous

The minister said the police had investigated 43

tion and the police had been found not guilty. "These are serious allethere had been a prosecuthat of Barbara Hogan traced, and in one case be unfounded, one uncomplaints had proved to tused to prosecute, corney-general had recases. In 30 cases the at-

police.

gations against Mr Tucker and the DPSC and will en-joy further attention," Mr Le Grange said.

Political Staff 829 ordered

3/2

Tim's

Mrs Suzman devoted much of her speech yes-Dr Neil Aggett as "outratrate's finding at the in--- Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) yesterday described the magis-HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. magis-



er in the session. clined to speak on the Ag-- who spoke directly after Mrs Suzman - dethe debate on his vote latgett case but said he would deal with it during However, Mr Le Grange

ees and accepted almost all that of the security magistrate had dismissed all the evidence of detain-Mrs Suzman said the

"He totally ignored the

NEIL AGGETT

DIED IN DETENTION

nored," she said. effects of solitary confine-ment and the fact that detainees feared retribution they complained and

man said. "Has any action attempting to defeat the visited the home of Dr Aggean ends of justice, Mrs Suzant Whitehead and Ser-West, came very close to gett's parents in Somerset The actions of Lieuten-Erasmus, Who

men?"

court that they had intered to know what had been rogated Dr Aggett for 62 Whitehead and done about Lieutenani Mrs Suzman also want his col-

about the "inordinate slackness" of the police weeks to elapse before a in allowing almost three What had been done

and grossly assaulted by his interrogators? Mrs Suzman warned that the system of indefiplained to a magistrate that he had been tortured ments after he had compolice officer came to see Dr Aggett to take state-

long as the security police had such "vast powers" to nite detention without trial was "uncontrolla-ble" and that more tragic proning access to detaindeaths would occur interrogate people and by relatives, laywers

ouse

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY Political Staff Koos van

HOU affa lin call to it

Merwe, Conservative Party MP for Jeppe, was ordered out of Parliament Botha, a har. yesterday for calling the Prime Minister, Mr P W der

was blac

der Merwe of hating the Defence Force and the Prime Minister interject-Houghton), a Nationalist member accused Mr Van During a speech by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP ot be agreed with indicate the interjecthat he

the that the PW the allegues meign with had tion.

Mr Van der Merwe then said if that was the case then the Prime Minister uon. was a her

ordered to leave He refused to withdraw

private

COCCOTS.

support the move Mr Both Sert State that

Missing detainee: Reports wanted

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK. — Security police reports claiming that Mr Johannes Kakuva, a missing Kaokoland detainee, agreed to co-operate with the Security Police and that he might have been abducted by Swapo or voluntarily have left SWA/Namibia, were requested by his family's legal representatives in the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday.

Another detainee, Mr Napeheri Nderura, said in court this week that Mr Kakuva was assaulted by the security police and that he could detect no breathing when Mr Kakuva's body was thrown on his own.

In an earlier sworn statement the head of the Security police in SWA/Namibia, Brigadier—then Colonel—Johan van der Merwe, said he had received two reports from Lieutenant P D King, who was in charge of the antinsurgent unit of the security police at the time of Mr Kakuwa's detention.
Brigadier Van der

Brigadier Van der Merwe said he was told in the first report that Mr Kakuva had agreed to make an effort to bring the security police into contact with a group of Swapo insurgents under the leadership of a certain "Kayala" in exchange for 10 cattle.

change for 10 cattle.

Brigadier Van der

Merwe said he sent this
report to security police
headquarters in Pretoria.

In a second report, also sent to Pretoria, he was told Mr Kakuva had disappeared and that several attempts had been made to trace him.

In Lieutenant King's second report it was asked that Mr Kakuva be treated as a exile, Brigadier Van der Merwe said.

Mr Brian O'Linn, with Mr Anton Lubowski, yesterday submitted to Mr Justice Chris Mouton that the two original reports should be brought from Pretoria.

Mr Justice Mouton will rule on the reports and registers this morning. Mr Kakuva's wife, Mrs

Mr Kakuva's wife, Mrs Urianga Kakuva, and his brother, Mr Wilpard Kakuva, have applied to the Supreme Court for the presumption of his death.

Detainee parents are hitting back and hitting back

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has reacted to accusations in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, that it is a pressure group for South Africa's enemies.

The DPSC said today that the Minister cannot evade responsibility for Security Police abuses.

Speaking in the No Confidence debate, Mr le Grange said the DPSC was also a support organisation for the communists and African National Congress, and it had deliberately published poisonous propaganda against South Africa.

The DPSC said today that "the Minister cannot evade responsibil-

ity for the Security Police abuses by dismissing the welter of evidence as marxist propaganda — in the same way the Government cannot brush aside all opponents and critics of the aparhteid system by labelling them communists, and therefore absolve themselves from the responsibility for all the terrible social consequences of the system."

The DPSC said the Minister must know that Security Police abuses of detaines had taken place over the years and if he thought they were no longer taking place, then the DPSC believes he is being deceived by his own officers at some level in the Security Police hierarchy.

Parents hit back at 'red' slur

÷,

400

Region market

nadi dik

By ANTON HARBER

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) yearerday hit back at the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, saying he could not dismiss all of his opponents and critics by labeling them communists.

could not dismiss an or misopponents and critics by labelling them communists. On Thursday Mr Le Grange told Parliament that the committee was a "support organisation" for the communists and the ANC and that from now he would "treat them as such".

In a statement yesterday, the committee said Mr Le Grange "cannot evade responsibility for Security Police abuses by dismissing all the evidence as Marxist

propoganda.
"In the same way, the Government cannot brush aside all opponents and critics of the apartheid system by labeling them communists and thereby absolving themselves of responsibility for all the terrible social consequences of the system," the statement said.

"The Minister, mist know that Security Police abuse of detaines has taken place over the years. If he believes it no longer takes place, then he is being deceived by his own offices," the parents concluded.

The DPSC is a committee

The DPSC is a committee formed in the wake of a wave of detentions in the second half of 1981 and is made up of parents whose children are or have been held by the Security Police.

Mr Le Grange devoted al-

Mr Le Grange devoted almost his entire speech during the No-Confidence Debate to an attack on the DPSC, calling them a "pressure group" who were helping South Africa's enemies.

Mr Le Grange said the allegations of assault were serious and the DPSC and Mr Raymond Tucker, the attorney who sent the memorandum to the Minister on behalf of the committee, "will enjoy further attention".

By SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON. - Dean imon Farisani vesterdav told President Ronald Rea gan's closest adviser, Mr Ed-win Meese, how he was im-prisoned and tortured by Venda Security Police.

Earlier in the week Dean Farisani, as a Venda pass-port holder, was granted a special visa by the State De-partment to enable him to come to Washington.

The amount of high-level interest his case has excited

is unusual.

And the account, as he gave it, detail by agonising detail, to reporters in Washington yesterday is very grim. As head of the Lutheran Church in Venda, he was arrested in November 1981, following an ANC attack on a police station in Sibasa.

Other detaines included Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, a lay preacher, who died in jail. The policemen accused at an inquest of killing him are now standing trial. Dean Farisani described

how he was incarcerated in a

corrugated iron cell. The heat was so intense, he said, that the creaking of expand-ing metal was "almost like music".

His captors tried repeat-edly to convince him they in-tended to kill him.

"Towards evening (on No-vember 25) they told me they were tired of me.

"They told me I and my children would die before we had so-called freedom.

"They said they had reached the stage where they would have to kill me, after which they gave me stationery and told me to write to

ery and told me to write to my bishop, wife and relatives saying I had fled to Mozambique. "If I refused, they said, they would kill me and throw my body over the Mozambique border."

He was regularly beaten and kicked, and finally introduced to "Bra (brother) Joe" - electrodes that were attached first to his ear lobes and finally to his genitals. In the end, his will snapped

and he signed a confession implicating himself in the ANC bombing.

He never appeared in court, however. After two bouts of heart failure he was eventually admitted to hospital last February. He was released in June.

TO STREET STREET

After several months of recuperation in the Cape and then West Germany, he had finally decided to return to Venda.

Asked whether he feared reprisals for broadcasting his story, he replied: "They will try very hard to punish me for every syllable I've uttered."



TOR COURT

WINDHOEK. — A Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice Chris Mouton, ruled in Windhoek yesterday that respondents for the Administrator-General and the Minister of Police must hand to the court a register of detentions inade, by police in Opuwa, Kaokoland, around August 4, 1980.

This follows an application by a Kaokoland woman, Mrs Uaringa Kakuva, and a relative, Mr Wilpad Kakuva, to have a declaration issued that Mr. Johannes Kakuva, and Mrs Kakuva's husband, is "presumed dead".

Counsel for the applicants requested an order that correspondence between Lieutenant Pat King of the Security Police and the head of the Security Police, Colonel Johan van der Merwe; be handed to the court.

The icorrespondence mentioned in an affidavit that Mr. Kakuva was to spy on Swapo for the authorities.

The judge said the requests must be adhered to by Monday. The hearing continues on Tuesday. — Sapa.

t's evidence, rules judge

By DAVID CAPEL

SIBASA. — Statements made by two senior Venda security policemen following the death of a detainee were admissible as evidence in of a detained were admissioned as evidence in the murder trial of the men, a Sibasa Supreme Court judge ruled yesterday. But Judge P G van Rijn also ruled that evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr

Tshifiwa Muofhe in detention may not be

handed in.
Captain M L Ramaligela and Detective-Sergeant T J Mangaga are accused of mur-dering Mr Muofhe, a lay preacher, while de-taining him in Sibasa in November 1981. They

taining nim in Sudas in revenue teaming nim in Sudas in revenue the have pleaded not guilty.

Yesterday's decision ended a two-day "trial within a trial" in which Mr J H Liebenberg, for the policemen, asked the court to rule the statement inadmissible as evidence in the

murder trial.

murder trial.
Judge Van Rijn said if necessary he would give the reasons for his finding at the end of the trial.
The controversy surrounded two state-ments made by the policemen and read at the

inquest, as well as their subsequent crossexamination.

To Grap u

The inquest magistrate, Mr C J Stainer, found the policemen responsible for my mothe's death. He said they had permitted an unlawful assault on him which had led to his death.

his death.

Mr Stainer also found that the policemen had lied to the court and had been evasive in answering questions. He rejected their story that Mr Muofine had fallen from the back of an open bakkie while showing police "certain places" in regard to an attack on the Sibasa Police Station in August 1981.

Other evidence which came out at the inquest included medical reports which showed that Mr Munfie had died from loss of blood

quest included medical reports which showed that Mr Muofhe had died from loss of blood and widespread injuries and bruising. He had suffered Injuries to his scalp, arm, leg and kidney, as well as severe bruising of the scrotum

Mr Muofhe, father of a four-month-old baby, was found dead on a toilet seat in his cell on November 12, 1981.

The case continues on Monday.

their oppression."

KAGISO - The row in the Apostolic Faith Mission in Kagiso already battered by infighting over the suspension of three-times detained pastor Frank Chikane - took a new twist this week when young fieldworker claimed she was sacked for refusing to spy on the "Chikane faction'

le-

;ks m he

all

lde.

un.

by

æ

nger

ıuni-

men

idge-

Ma-

inity

Fsha-

dents

Daphne Maphisa told CP this week she was shocked when the church council (which suspended Mr Chikane) instructed her to spy on the church board, led by lay preacher Isaac Genu.

She said the council told her the board was using the church for political ends and alleged there was church.

Miss Maphisa said she and her mother went to complain to a white church advisor, Pastor V Pieterse, but was even more shocked when he told her that "things would run smoothly in Kagiso' if Mr Genu could be put "behind bars".

She said the pastor warned her not to say anything or she "would bein in trouble"

Pastor Pieterse denied the allegation this week, saying: "This woman has always been troublesome. It started at the Bible College in Mabopane. I tried my level best to help her but she was not prepared to listen.

He referred Press to council chairman pastor Mthembu.

Sex cuts for the fat

LONDON — Britain's National Marriage Guidance Council is cutting some of the diagrams from its sex advice books because some couples find them embarrassing.

"People are often left feeling inadequate," a council spokesman said. "They can't perform some of these positions — because they are too fat."

who refused ment.

Yesterday Pastor Chikane criticised the church council for sacking Miss Maphisa.

"It is unfortunate that many people have to suffer because of my contact with them. It is not only Daphne who has suffered. I know of two other pastors who have been warned not to associate with me or they will suffer in the same way

tier Merwe, said in Parlis ment this week.

LONDON - Plessey, the giant communications cor poration, has lost a deal worth nearly a rand because of its dealings with South Africa. A London local council rejected Plessey's bid to install a new telephone network in an apartment block because it once sold work Radar aquipment to South

PRETORIA - The Cons vative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party have agreed on broad principles in talks, but have not re-solved the issue of seats contested by both parties, the CP said this week.

ρν Μ

M

İυς

54

mq

'nd (ea) त्या uı

Do YOU wish to be a DRIVER and EARN MORE MONEY

Do you want your LEARNER'S LICENCE? Do you want your DRIVER'S LICENCE?

Our Home Study Courses will help you get what you want WE CAN HELP YOU!

LEARNER DRIVERS P O BOX 44051, WENTWORTH 4076

Name: Address

inu shert mant to recom-South Artican to die in determined b onw , people, boi





over Checkers centre Angry traders warn

Family to press R150 000 claim on behalf of

CP Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S
TOWN — The family
of missing Cosas leader
Siphiwe Mthimkulu is
to push ahead with
his R150 000 damages
claim against Law and
Order Minister Louis
le Grange — although
the student leader
vanished without trace
10 months ago,

Mtimkulu emerged from six months' detention suffering from an extremely rare type of nerve poisoning, and was undergoing treatment at Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth when he vanished last April.

His hair was falling out and he could not walk.

Attorneys for the Mtimkulu family told CP an application in terms of the Estates Act had been lodged with the Grahamstown Supreme Court to

appoint Mr Simon Mtimkulu to act on behalf of his son, Siphiwe.

A spokesman for the attorneys said normal procedure was for the

Master of the Supreme Court to call a meeting, chaired by a magistrate, to hear the applications. Clearance for Mr Mtimkulu to act for Siphiwe was expected in the next month or

All efforts by Siphi-

we's family to trace him, including a visit to Lesotho by his mother, have failed.

The mystery has been compounded by the equally strange disappearance of his closest friend, Topsy Madaka, who vanished on the same day.

Mrs Nobantu Mtimkulu said this week the two families had almost given up hope of finding their children. 🕟 Siphiwe Mtimkulu

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth security police said they had no leads, "but the case is still open."

Mr Mtimkulu originally sued the Minister for R40°,000 for alleged assault and ill-treatment while in detention, but after tests at Groote Schuur Hospital showed he was suffering from Thallium poisoning, the claim was increased.

	1	 7
Date 24 October 1986		
Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)B.S.cB.4.1.101.n.g		
SubjectE.c.e.nomics	Exami-	
Paper No	ners' Initials	

NOTE CAREFULLY

Enter at the top of each page and in column (1)
of the block on this cover the number of the
question you are answering.

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
- 4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- 3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Black Power salutes in memory of Aggett



Raised fists of solidarity at the commemoration meeting for Dr Aggett

A THOUSAND fists were raised in Black Power salutes at an emotional meeting to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of Dr Nell Aggett.

"Gone is our hero, gone is the hero of the workers, go well, son of Africa" (Hambe kahle Nya we Afrika), roared the multiracial gathering.

Trade unionists, students and friends of Dr Aggett packed the Great Hall at the University of the Witwaters-rand to honour the union official who died in detention.

The meeting was organ-ised by the Food and Canning Workers' Union (FCWU), of which Dr Aggett was Transvaal secretary.

It was delayed for more than 30 minutes when busloads of black trade union members from Tembisa failed to arrive.

Chairman Mr Sipho Kub-

By CAS St LEGER

heka told the audience he was concerned about their absence.

No explanation was given and East Rand police said they were unaware of any related incidents in the area.

During a short service to open the meeting, the Rev Peter Storey called for a few minutes' silent tribute to Dr Aggett.

He described detention as "an obscenity in our midst".

Interrupted by shouts of "Amandla! Awethu!"
("Power! Ours!"), Mr Israel Mokgatle, chairman of the Kempton Park branch of the FCWU, reaffirmed the union's belief that Dr Aggett had never planned to kill himself.

Dr Aggett would be re-membered by thousands of

workers as a soft, quiet and intelligent doctor, said Mr Motgatle.

Dr Liz Floyd, the dead man's friend and fellow de-tainee, called for unity.
"We must be together be-cause if we do it well, we

may well face the same things that Neil faced in de-tention," she said.

"He played a particular

role at a particular time ... Neil's commitment was total."

Other speakers were rep resentatives from the De-tainees Parents' Support Committee, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers'
Union, Fosatu, Transvaal
Anti-Saic Committee, SA Allled Workers' Union, Engl neering and Allied Workers' Union, General Allied Work-ers' Union, Orange Vaal Workers' Union, and General and Municipal Workers'

'n n n

a-ifi-ti-16 II d it le is

A lengthy speech delivered at the meeting held to commemorate the death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett got the better of this group of workers who dropped off to



Mr Jan Theron, general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, addresses the meeting. Translating for him is Mr M Qotole, of the General Workers' Union.



A section of the crowd of more than 1 000 which attended the meeting at the Athlone Civic Centre on Saturday afternoon.

Detention 'attack' '12 /83 on unions'

Labour Reporter

DETENTION without trial was not meant to combat terrorism but to destroy "people's organizations", Mr A Omar, a city advocate, told more than 1000 people at a meeting on Saturday to mark the first anniversary of Dr Neil Aggett's death in detention.

Mr Omar told the meeting, held at the Athlone Civic Centre, that the government had acted against trade unions and community organizations in this way because it was facing its greatest crisis.

"They are facing a crisis because the oppressed of this country have decided to take matters into their own hands and fight for their freedom."

He said oppression did not help the government cope with the crisis, so it had come up with new constitutional proposals which would "convert South Africa into a total dictatorship".

'Strong army'

The powers of the new president meant he would need a strong army and security police to rule and the practice of detention without trial in secret would continue.

Mr Omar hit out at the Minister of Law and Order. Mr Louis le Grange, for his attack last week on Mr Raymond Tucker, the attorney who acted on behalf of the Detainees' Parent's Support Committee.

"If the minister takes action against Raymond Tucker — as he threatens to do — it will be the end of proper legal representation in this country."

Mr Jan Theron, general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, outlined the ideas of Dr Aggett and the

work he had done for the

union.

Mr Theron said Dr Aggett had believed that the only way workers could defend themselves was through proper organiza-

"He came to believe that workers were not politicians but were fighting for their rights as workers. Organization must begin by addressing the first and basic needs of workers.

"At the same time, organization teaches workers how through struggle they can free themselves from suppression. It is the workers who must lead the struggle, not the officials."

Mr Theron said the union had continued to grow in the Transvaal after Dr Aggett's death because of the manner in which he had organized workers.

The Cape Times correspondent in Johannesburg reports that the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) threw down a gauntlet to Mr. Le Grange this weekend by challenging: "If you stand by your allegations about the DPSC, repeat them out of Parliament."

Speaking at a commemoration meeting for Dr Aggett, a DPSC member, Dr David Webster, called Mr Le Grange "a bully".

"We reject every allegation he made with contempt. We are angered by this and his refusal to listen to the evidence of police abuses."

Last week, the minister told Parliament that DPSC was a "support organization" for the communists and the African National Congress and that he would treat them as such.



Thousands pay 329 tribute to Aggett

ARGUS 7/2/83 Staff Reporter

All answer

Number Number THOUSANDS of trade unionists, students and workers in Cape Town and Johannesburg paid tribute to Dr Neil Aggett on the anniversary of the trade unionist's death in police detention.

The secretary of the Food and Canning Work-ers' Union, Mr Jan Theron, told 1000 people in the Athlone Civic Centre the death of Dr Aggett had changed the face of trade unionism in South Africa.

CHANGE

First Nar

Surname

A pamphlet handed out at the meeting said: "Today we mourn his death and learn from it. South Africa is faced with a crisis.

Date.....

Degree. you are "The Government has attempted to resist change through introducing reforms. Most people have rejected their proposals."

Messages of support from journalists, civic bodies, trade unions and student bodies were read at the meeting.

Dr Liz Floyd, a close friend of Dr Aggett, told a packed Great Hall at the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr Aggett had become a symbol of unity in the trade union movement.

"His role brought him face to face with the Government, who didn't want the unions to be consolidated," she said.

It was important to carry on his work in the spirit of solidarity.

Several union representatives attacked the inquest finding on Dr Aggett.

They attributed his death to South Africa's security system.

Subject
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)
Paper No(1944) (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
{1}	(2)	(3)
1		
82		
9		
Exami- ners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1)
 of the block on this cover the number of the
 question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- 3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

By Carolyn Dempster At a four-hour service in Johannesburg this weekend, a massed gathering of trade unionists, students and workers paid tribute to the memory of Dr Neil Aggett, on the anniversary of the trade unionist's death in po-lice detention on February 5 last year.

Cries of "Amandla" and freedom songs reverberated through the packed Great Hall at the University of the Witwatersrand, as speaker after speaker stood up to pay honour to the dead unionist.

A quiet and dedicated worker. Neil Aggett had become a symbol of unity in the trade union movement, said Dr Liz Floyd, a close friend of his. He had worked tirelessly to respond to the pro-blems of the workers and to promote the cause of the independent trade unions which were still in their infancy in the Transvaal.

"He played a particular role at a particular time which brought him face to face with the Government which didn't want that type of union to be consolidated here," she added.

Hundreds pay tribute to Union of South African Students, Azanian Students, Organisation, Federation of South African Women, Compress of Unions of Aggett

Representatives of the independent trade union movement reiterated the importance of unity within the movement - one of the ideals for which Dr Aggett had been striv-

ing.
"Like 11 players on a soccer field, the different unions are all heading towards the same goal," emphasised a speaker for the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu)

Speaking on behalf of the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU), of which Dr Aggett was the Transvaal secretary, Mr Israel Mokgatle said Dr Aggett as a white trade union organiser in a largely ... black union had fought against apathy, repression and the suspicicion of certain workers who saw the struggle

nurely in terms of a racial context.

"Our union was proud to have a man of such character who showed that South Africa can be one country with one future.

The trade union representatives of Fosatu, AFCWU, the Commercial and Catering Workers' Union of SA, the SA Allied Workers' Union, the General and Allied Workers' Union, and the Orange Vaal Workers' Union hit out at the inquest finding into the death of Dr Aggett.

Attributing Aggett's death to South Africa's repressive security system, they referred to him as "a single casualty in the struggle for a free and democratic South Africa.

Messages from such

Black Sash, South African Soviety of Congress of South Africa Students underlined the sentiments of a spokesman for the Anti SAIC who said: "Neil's death, far from being a deterrent, has served as a source of inspiration to all progressive people in South Africa."

Dr David Webster. speaking for the De-tainees' Parents' Support Committee, pointed out that Dr Aggett's death had united progressives, resulted in a nation-wide work stoppage and had initiated attempts at unity within the trade union movement.

"One should not regard Neil's death in isolation, however, but remember the 51 people who died in eten-

tion before him," Dr Webster also lashed out at the Minister of Justice, Mr Louis le Grange, for his attack on the DPSC as "an organ of the communists and ANC' on Friday.

organisations as the South Africa and the

> (to pe Paper Ne

HEXA

(e.g.

men

DIUM

apun

apie,

nsue

ənıg

kenb

11 10

J. Ente

MOTE CA

to pe 2nplact.

> you are re Degree/L

...... əte**Q**

First Nam

2 niname

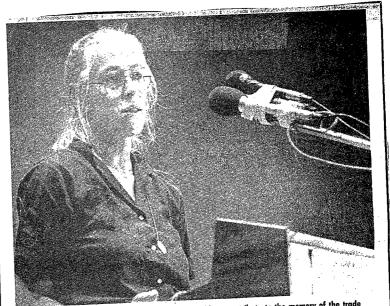
Number Number

All answe





Hundreds of trade unionists, students and workers attended a four-hour service in Johannesburg this weekend to pay tribute to the memory of Dr Neil Aggett on the anniversary of his death in detention.



Dr Liz Floyd was one of the speakers at a service held to pay tribute to the memory of the trade unitionist who died in detention on February 5 last year. Dr Floyd said it was important to come unitionist who died in detention on February 5 last year. Dr Floyd said it was important to come together to mourn his death, to be together to celebrate and appreciate the courage and solidarity he had shown, and to carry on his work in this spirit.

THE PROPERTY AND PARTY OF THE P

Law and Order, Mr.
Louis le Grange was a circused of being a science of the ling a bully by a speaker during the commemoration service of the first anniversary of the death in detention of trade unionist, Dr Neil Agett. THE MINISTER of

blacks and The service, at-tended by about 1 000 whites, was

(SACC) Council

magistrate who prement for its security sided over Dr Aggett's the findings of the laws and condemned attacked the Govern speaker after speaker "iAfrika, izwelethu" ka" (liberate Africa) and "mayibuye iAfri (Africa is our country

last week, in which he (DPSC), rejected alle-Support Committee Grange in Parliament gations made by Mr le Detainees Parents' A spokesman for the

of Churches

Amid shouts o

his courage. challenged him to rethis country can test that "the libel laws of outside Parliament so peat his allegations mentary privileges. He hiding behind parliadid because he was Grange said what he The DPSC spokes-man, Mr Dave Webster, said Mr le

to bully us into submisof a bully. He is trying sion so that nothing he "He is nothing short to be successful. the President's Council ment was desperate for

By SAM MABE

the Soviet Union. the banned ANC and propaganda" and of spreading "poisonous erving the interests of

repression in South jointly responsible to ernment would be held orated with the Govtutional proposals ernment's consticeptance of the Govthe Labour Party's acand also warned, in an that those who collabrica was intensifying struggle in South indirect reference to He said the Govern-

praise of Dr Aggett

does can be challenged," Mr Webster said. He added that the

Mrs Jill Burger, sis-

ceived news of his being able to attend death. She read a mesthe service. who apologised for not sage from her parents tion and how she re-Aggett was in dentenhow she felt when Dr when she described gett, was close to tears ter to the late Dr Ag-

was difficult to recon-One speaker said it could live up to. which very few people had set standards Mr Webster said he

an inner strength. He Aggett as a quiet person who had a shy exfor certain ideals. was a tireless fighter terior which covered He described D

ance. were presently at varitrade unions which by way of uniting be commemorated was Aggett's death could

best way in which

The speaker said the

people from their

the forced removal of

Nelson Mandela unprisonment tion with the continued talk of a new dispensacile the Government's

nomes.

ideals," the speaker be united now, we shall have achieved his tor unity, and if we can "Dr Aggett worked

bour organisation were ous student and Messages from van-

Pretoria Bureau

adric Radeliffé Mayson 3) got underway in the retoria Supreme Court sterday with what nounted to an intellig-Radcliffe Mayson treason trial of Mr ce bombshell.

larrant Officer Carl Zahary Edwards, revealed ow he worked as a dourhile pretending to be an gent for the African lational Congress. le agent for the Nation-South African agent 4

raig Williamson he and everal other agents penetrated to the core of As part of a team which reported to Major

Yusas, operated an escape network between South African and Botswana and established an ANC front organisation in Johannesburg together with a courier service for letters to and from ANC members in Gaborone.

It became evident in court that for several years during the period 1977-1981 the South Afri-can intelligence network operated the ANC's un-

derground escape route to Botswana, allowing certain refugees to flee the country under their noses in order to continue gathering intelligence

Held talks with an ANC official, Mr Marius

curity Act.
The State alleged that:

He became a member of the ANC during 1977

Received tape recordings of speeches by ANC president, Mr. Oliver Tambo, and gave these to

to military service. • Received tape re

Wood, Words, said Mr brought him into contact with Mr Mayson, whom he met in 1977 when he claimed he delivered a letter to him from South African exile, Mr Chris Wood. activities

He told how as a materal figure e searth in an intelligence searth in wers sent to Rhodes University wherehe obtained an honours degree in by an obtaining as a substantive of Unsas and elected to the national executive of Unsas and the statem Cape region of the organisation.

Later he worked at University the worked at University of the organisation.

Later he worked at University of the organisation of the organisation.

Later he worked at University he was recurrently of the Morked at University he was recurred to the Morked at University of the organisation and the Morked at University of the organisation and the organisation and the organisation are presented in the Morked at These accidence to the Indiana and Indian

Elizabeth. He told how as a nat-

During his evidence against Mr Mayson, W DEdwards, nicknamed "0012" by defence attorney, Mr Ernie Wentzel, (SC), said he was presently a member of the security branch at Port Bilizabeth.

Treason trial accused, Mr Cedric Mayson, told a magistrate shortly after his detention that he had some of his hair pulled out during interrogation at John Vorster Square, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard to Pretoria Bureau

Between 1971 and 1981 Warrant Officer Edwards faithfully reported to two

evidence would be

needed in court.

day.
Mr Mayson (53) has pleaded not guilty to high treason, two alternative charges and a second charge of contravening the Internal Security Act by promoting the aims of the

> including that of Guy Berger in February 1981, Warrant Officer Edwards' evidence has to and his identity kept secret. Yesterday he described

date been led in camera

Although he has given idence in other trials,

evidence in other

The magistrate, Mr Schalk Visagle, told the court today that he lirst saw Mr May-son on December 3, 1981, six days after he was detained.

captain Visser to make a statement. Mr Visagie said he saw a baid spot about 3 cm by 2 cm on Mr Mayson's head which Mr Mayson was brought to him by was

Mayson, a former Methodist Minister and South African citizen who

his association with

pulled out the day after he was detained while being interrogated at John Vorster Mr Mayson told him his hair had been "rosy as if it had been sunburned." Square. between 1977 and 1981.

• Helped Mr Horst Kleinschmidt, an active supporter of the ANC, to leave South Africa ille-• Distributed large quantities of ANC literature received through an official at the Swedish Embassy in Pretoria, Ms. Cecilia Hurgland for distribution in the Republic Auret van Heerden, Rev Beyers Naude

and Mr Jakes Silebe.

Botswana in October 1981 regarding the attitude of the ANC

Schoon, in

Jeanette

Schoon, and Sactu offi-cial, Mrs Jeanette

and a second charge of contravening Section 3

contravening Section 3 (1) od the Internal Se-

tive charge under the

Mr Mayson pleaded not guilty to a charge of nigh treason, an alterna-Terrorism Act, another alternative charge under the Internal Security Act

was born in Britain.

gally for Botswana.

• Assisted Mr Schoon and lis wife, Jeanette, Miss Parricis Townsend Mr Graham de Schmidt

>

The agent and the court of the

escape network that had been established and lat-er assiated people to use it

Mayson agreed to use the

threatened in any way to make it."
Defence attorney, Mr E Wenizel, SC, challenged the admissibility of the state ment on the grounds that it was not confirmed and reduced to writing by the magistrate. In terms of Section 217 of the magistrate told led out my hair, Police pul

to Mr Visagie, Mr Mayson said he started to make the statement to a policeman but was told to make it to a magistrate.
"Mr Mayson said be was making the statement voluntarily and had not been

According

spot was "not natural" and could have been the result of an assult, Mr Visagie said he did not think the possibility of an assault of Mr Mayson's wanting to make a statement. Mr Visagie said he did not take action to pald Although it was obvious that the

Criminal Procedures Act, a confession must be made to a magistrate, confirmed

by him and reduced to writing.

bility of the statement took up most of this A legal dispute concerning the admissiensure Mr Mayson was examined by doctor.

morning's court proceedings.
Mr Visagie said Mr Mayson came to his office at the Benoni Magistrate's Court with a 29-page typed statement. and Miss Lorna Meeran, also supporters of the ANC to leave illegally for

• Held intensive dis-sions with Mr Thabo Mbekei, the ANC mill-tary commander in Loba Botswana.

in which they 7

to fruther ANC aims, encouraging boycotts of government institutions and strikes and resistance to military in the and strikes and ri ance to military i SADF.

him.

Wr Wenizel pointed out that the letter from Mr Wards while operating as an about ooper of the felter written by Mr Geong were missing from the photocopies of such correspondence from the photocopies of such correspondence from the photocopies of such such and the photocopies of the properties
putting "a poisonous putting "a poisonous putting "a poisonous putting "a poisonous putting true. 10 that was only partly true. 10 Possonom partly true. 10 Possonom partly true. 10 Possonom putting true. 10 Possonom putting true. 10 Possonom putting putt

Proceeding A tuning of the State assisted by Mr. A Commenced. Downman, Mr. J. A Summepool. Downwar Witnessed for the State assisted the State of the

cussed the possibility of storing weapons in chur-ches, infiltrating chur-ches and religious bodies

50/27

(Proceeding)

statement at this stage.

Mr. J. A. Schoeman, appearing for the State, conceded that the statement made by Mr. Mayson did not comply with the pro-visions in the Act which were there to en-Mr P J van der Walt, the presiding judge, declined to rule on the admissibility of the sure the voluntary nature of confessions.

Aggett questions 8/2/83

RS Helen Suzman has taken Ithe earliest parliamentary opportunity to give expression to feelings of the deepest concern which exist among the public about the Aggett case. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Le Grange, has declined to discuss the case at this stage, but promises to deal with it during the debate on his vote. This is a pretty cavalier response, but he can be assured that those who are worried about the circumstances which led to the death of Dr Neil Aggett while he was the exclusive guest of the security police will not let the matter die with him.

In her speech in the noconfidence debate last week Mrs Suzman described the magistrate's finding at the inquest as "outrageous". She said the magistrate had dismissed all the evidence of detainees and accepted almost all that of the security police. He had ignored the effects of solitary confinement and the fact that detainees feared retribution if they complained, and also that complaints were ignored. She asked whether any action had been taken against security police who visited the home of Dr Aggett's parents in Somerset West in conditions which came close to attempting to defeat the ends of justice. She wanted to know what had been done about security police who admitted that they had interrogated Dr Aggett for 62 hours. Similarly, she wanted to know what

had been done about the "inordinate slackness" of police in allowing three weeks to elapse before statements were taken after Dr Aggett had complained of torture and gross assault. All these and other disturbing questions which lurk over the head of officialdom require early answer in Parliament.

The recent introduction of new rules for the treatment of detainees. on which the authorities have laid stress, is put in context with Mrs Suzman's assertion that indefinite detention without trial is "uncontrollable". Her warning that more tragic deaths will occur as long as the security police have vast powers to interrogate people and prohibit access by relatives, lawvers and private doctors, has a more convincing ring about it than the official assurances issued over the Aggett and other cases. The Aggett affair leaves a nasty taste in the mouth. Mr Le Grange owes the country the fullest explanation.

Writing

Upon the pages of books is garnered human thought: a meeting place for minds — of the living and the dead ...

Pencil, no paper — I'll write in the dust.

Paper, no pencil; must dear creative throught be unrecorded, lost? ...

- Marjorie Irvine

NDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question in the order in which it has red); leave columns (2) and

Internal	External
(2)	(3)
38	
1	
2	
3	
5	
5	
/3	
13 212	

Paper No.

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers.
 The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

MR X TELLS OF COP ASSAULT AT TRIAL We changed me on my est and I fell.

THE KEMPTON PARK terror trial took a dramatic twist yesterday when a State witness alleged he was assaulted and forced to remain kneeling by a Lieutenant Trollip of the Security Police.

Mr X, who may not be named, said he saw a doctor two weeks later and was told that his ear had bled. The assault, he said, took place during an interrogation session at the Sandton Police Station in 1981.

Mr X was giving evidence before Mr I J J Luther where Messrs Stanley Radebe, Ephraim Madalane, Ernest Mohakalane and Ms Innocentia "Freedom" Mazibuko are facing charges under the Internal Security Act.

By CHARLES MOGALE

All have pleaded not guilty.

Mr X said he was interrogated after spending three weeks in solitary confinement.

"VERY ROUGH"

"I was interrogated by an elderly man with spectacles. I don't know his name. While he was busy with me, he left the room and Trollip came in. He said I should kneel because he said I was getting sleepy sitting in a chair," Mr X said.

He realised that Lt Trollip was "very rough" because the policeman talked loudly.

"He slapped me on my ear and I fell. I jumped up," he said. Lt Trollip said he would come back the same night but did not do so.

The court has heard that Ms Mazibuko tried to recruit Mr X to join the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco).

Under cross-examination by counsel for Ms Mazibuko, Mr Tony Basslian, Mr X said he was scared of the security police.

"Even tomorrow I will be afraid of them," he said.

He admitted that he would do anything during his interrogation to avoid prolonged detention and assaults. His being locked in a room in the court building reminded him of his solitary confinement.

Detainees: This time it's not so easy 8/8/85

IT was an easy exercise for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to have made the unsubstantiated allegation during the no-confidence debate in Parliament that the Detainees' Parents Support Committee was a front organisation for "communists" and for the African National Congress.

Easy, even though it would seem most unlikely that a large body of parents with vastly differing views would allow themselves to be used as a "front" when it comes to the safety and wellbeing of their kin.

But far less easy for Mr le Grange to dismiss are the concerns expressed by the president of the Association of Law Societies, Mr J E Knoll, in an article on detainees in the association's journal, De Rebus.

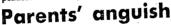
The new code for the treatment of detainees, he says, would serve little purpose unless proper safeguards were made to ensure that it was being implemented. There was no provision for independent monitoring of the code,

which the executive of the Association of Law Societies had found was little different in substance from previous measures.

Mr Knoll added that there were other drawbacks: there was no limit on the period of solitary confinement a detainee could be subjected to; there was no access to an attorney, the courts, private doctors or family, there were no regulations on how interrogations should be conducted.

These are grave concerns, all of them previously voiced by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee — and others — but now endorsed by a non-political body with the most impeccable credentials; a body which has specialised knowledge of the enforcement of laws and regulations and of interrogation.

More than 40 people have died in detention and their deaths have evoked justified shock and condemnation at home and abroad. Mr le Grange would do a profound disservice to the country if he ignores what the Association of Law Societies has to say.



ONLY parents can know the anguish of hearing their children are in deadly danger without being able to do anything about it. And when they are separated by vast distance the hurt is all the greater.

For seven months the parents of six tourists, two Americans, two Britons and two Australians, have waited for news that their sons kidnapped in Zimbabwe are alive. There has been no such

comfort. The trail is cold.

In desperation two spokesmen of the parents have flown from America to Zimbabwe offering to pay the defence costs of two former guerrilla commanders whose freedom is demanded by the kidnappers.

All these heavy-hearted parents can do in the meantime is wait and hope. People of goodwill will share their vigil.

Full of fight...

THE Australian Government has been accused of double standards towards South African sportsmen. Its latest action, in first banning and then unbanning surfers from this country, smacks not of double but indeed of multistandards.

Mr Malcolm Fraser's government has never seemed unduly perturbed about South African business involvement in Australia, although air links with this

country have been at issue. West Indian cricketers have been banned from Aussie for playing here and recently an SATV crew was barred entry, but golfers and tennis players have been allowed in. A case of: We'll fight them on land, sometimes; we'll fight them in the skies and on the airwaves, when it suits us; and we'll fight them on the beaches...but then again...



AUSTRALIA

Malco his t

GEOFF KITNEY in

AUSTRALIAN Prime Minist-Malcolm Fraser has taken the ligest gamble of his tempestuous 7 litical career by calling a sngeneral election.

The election on March 5 will the sixth election in Australia nine years and the fourth sin 1975, all at Mr Fraser's instigat

Mr Fraser's present term of fice was not due to end until



Law wri ter finds ARGUS 8/2/83 329 shortcom ings in

code on detainees

Staff Reporter

THE new code for the treatment of detainees, as announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mf Louis le Grange, would serve little purpose unless proper safeguards were made to ensure the code was implemented and enforced, in the opinion of Mr J E Knoll, president of the Association of Law Societies in South Africa.

The major shortcoming, he said, was that no provision had been made for an independent monitor outside the department.

Writing in the attorneys' journal, De Rebus,
Mr Knoll said the executive committee of the association had studied the
new code and found it to
g differ little in substance
from previous measures.

MAJOR STEP

in the code was that the p divisional commissioner of police would now specifically be made responsible for the custody and well-being of detainees and for ensuring that the code was carried out.

"This is, of course, no guarantee but it places a responsible senior officer of police in a position where the can hardly ignore the obligation with its so clearly spelt out.



Mr J E : Knoll.

"On the other hand, of course, he may still be able to plea d that contravention tool k place without his know rledge or contrary to this express instructions."

OMIS SSION

"The abs ence of any limitation on the period during which a detained may be held in solitary confinement is a notable omission.

"Perhaps the most disappointing the absence sion for deta inees to consult an attor ney.

"Very sel rious weaknesses which a still remain are the excl lusion of the

courts, no contact with legal representatives, private doctor or family and no regulations as to how interrogation is to be conducted."

The detention of a person resulted in considerable financial hardship and there was a need for adequate machinery to be set up to ensure that detainees and their families were compensated for losses caused by the detention.

The association repeated its call for closed-circuit television be installed and monitored by a senior officer during interrogation.

Records kept at the place of detention should also state the number and duration of interrogation sessions, the names of the interrogating officers present on each occasion and the results of all medical examinations.

All visits to detainees should be made unaccompanied by any interrogation officer and out of earshot of such a person to avoid intimidation by the mere fact of his presence.

The public was entitled to reassurances that everything possible was being done to avoid harm or injury, physical or mental, to detainees, Mr Knoll said.

RY CANDIDATE MUST enter in mn (1) the number of each question rered (in the order in which it has answered); leave columns (2) and lank.

| Internal | External |

SECTION IT

	Internal	External
1)	(2)	(3)
Z.	පි	
mi- rs' •	Zw.	

rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.

- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

tes, pieces of paper or other material thin the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion and to possible exclusion and the University

Haward Q.61.57 Terrorism Act, detainges 28. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the investigations into allegations of assault made by detaines to persons appointed to visit persons detained in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act, as terms of section 10 of the Terrorism Act, as 10 of the Terro

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes, four cases were referred to the Attorney-General, who declined to prosecute. Six were, after a police investigation found to be groundless. tion, found to be groundless.

SECTIONI

'Friendly ayson

By JOUBERT MALHERBE Pretoria Bureau

THE Pretoria Supreme Court heard yester-day that a Security Police lieutenant — he described himself as a "friendly" man embraced a Methodist minister at John Vorster Square, saying: "Hello, comrade, how are vou?

Lieutenant H C J Pitout was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Cedric Mayson, who faces a charge of high treason, two alternative charges and a charge under the Internal Security Act. Lieut Pitout denied that Mr Mayson was naked when he saw him.

He described Mr Mayson as a "jovial, outgoing and friendly" person, and said: "I am also a friendly person."

At yesterday's hearing, five security policemen gave evidence. All denied that Mr Mayson had been handcuffed and kept naked in the offices at John Vorster Square or had ever been assaulted

Captain Andries Struwig, under cross-examination by Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, for Mr Mayson, agreed a detainee would be ques-tioned until he made a statement.

Asked by Mr Wentzel what he would do if a detainee refused to answer questions, Capt Struwig said he would "chat (gesels) to him" or send him back to his cell.

"And you would continue your interroga-tion the following day." Mr Wentzel asked. "Definitely," Capt Struwig replied. He admitted that detainees were not inter-

rogated "along a fixed pattern", but said

there were certain "directives" with whi interrogators had to comply

"If a detainee says he is tired, he will taken back to his cell and he is free to sit or stand during interrogation," Capt Struw

Regarding the periods of interrogation Capt Struwig admitted there had been occ sions when detainees were kept in the office

stons when detainess were kept in the orne throughout the night — "but it was not so the case of Mr Mayson". Regarding the bald patch on Mr Mayson head where hair was allegedly pulled out by Warrant-Officer "Spyker" van Wyk, Ca Struwig said he had not found it "necessar to follow up Mr Mayson's complaint.

It was up to the former personnel her Major Arthur Benoni Conwright, to appoi policemen to interrogate a detainee on specific day, he said.

Capt Struwig also denied telling Mr Ma son he had sent two people to pick up his wi

Mrs Penelope Mayson.

Mr Wenzel said: "The accused will say said so and that you said you knew M Mayson had had a nervous breakdown, b that would not deter you from detaining h

None of the policemen could give detaile evidence about records or registers do menting the periods over which detained were interrogated.

The case continues today.

ERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in
ımn (1) the number of each question
wered (in the order in which it has
n answered); leave columns (2) and
blank.

ich be		Internal	External
to wig	(1)	(2)	(3)
ns, ca- ces	a	1	
in n's	<u>Lb</u>	18+	
y a apt ry"	36.	16-2	
ad, int			
ay- ife,			
ou Irs			
her led			
cu- ees			
Mr . der	.	i	
Ī			
	xami- ners'		
L			

•	(Annual Control	T- A			_
	Subject	t	0~0	v	5
	Jubjec	L	***************************************		

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- 3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- 4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

- 1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- 2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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

Whether he has received any written representations from detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, relating to their detention

WEDNESDAY, 9

or release; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many cases have the representations resulted in the release of the detainee concerned?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes.

- (a) Seven.
- (b) None.

mocked his faith, court

Mayson kept nal

By JOUBERT MALHERBE

Sur THE Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday Pretoria Bureau heard allegations of how a former Methodist Church minister charged with high treason was mocked about his Christian faith by a group of Security
Firs Policeman at John Vorster Square.

Mr Cedric Radeliffe Mayson, 53, was also

Mr Cedric Radelite Mayson, 405, Was also ordered to strip naked and his hands were handcuffed behind his back while the group of policemen shouted at him, the court also

S

NO.

heard.

Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, for Mr Mayson, put
these claims to the former personnel chief of
these Security Police at John Vorster Square,
Major Arthur Cromwright — now stationed at
Krugersdorp — during cross-examination.

The court was also told that a tuff to fhair
was nelled out of Mr Mayson's scalp on his D

was pulled out of Mr Mayson's scalp on his was pulsed out of MI Mayson's scaip on his first day of detention — a fact corroborated

yesterday by a magistrate.

Mr Wentzel further submitted that Mr Mr Wentzel further submitted that Mr Mayson was kept naked in the offices at John Vorster Square from the Friday of his arrest "and on Sunday he was still naked with a blanket around his shoulders".

Maj Cronwright — who has been a State with the saves of the saves

witness in several security trials — denied the allegations and said "under my command" no detainee had ever been ordered to Pa.

strip. Earlier yesterday Maj Cronwright de-Earlier yesterday Maj Cronwright de-scribed the pre-dawn arrrest of Mr Mayson— who has pleaded not guilty to the main trea-who has pleaded not guilty to the main treawho has pleaded not guilty to the main trea-son charge, two alternatives and a charge under the Internal Security Act — who was detained on November 27, 1981.

He has been in custody since. Maj Cronwright said he and a other securmaj cronwright said ne and a other security policemen went to Mr Mayson's home at 5am on November 27. He told Mr Mayson "your African National Congress activities

have come to an end". Mr Mayson was taken to John Vorster or mayson was taken to John voister Square where Maj Cronwright allegedly showed him certain notes, allegedly written by Mr Mayson and which were intercepted 1. m. rou

- 2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- 4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

ERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in umn (1) the number of each question wered (in the order in which it has n answered); leave columns (2) and blank.

External

Internal

keu,	(2)	(3)
ffed alala? =	16	
and handed over to Maj Cronwright by East		
asked tor a type "	ļ	
make a statement his subordinates to stop		
typed page, sometimes telling the potential typed page, sometimes telling the potential typed page, sometimes telling the potential typed page and the potential typed page at the potential typed page, sometimes telling the potential typed page, and the potential typed page at the page at the potential typed page at the p		
inspection of the the detectives at John	ļ	
refused to make a second with Mr. Wentzel.		
Under cross-examination Mayson's hair was		
Johannesburg, Warrant Officer "Spyker" van		
wyk - he is as hard as nails", Mr Wentzer salu		
When Wir Welland's first statement because	<u> </u>	
in it Mr (viavous barns, a committed replied.	70.	
"Many Christian organisations".	10.CN.	
with banned organisations" with banned organisations. He also denied a claim that when Mr May- he also denied a claim that when for investiga- son was taken back to his home for investiga- son was taken back to his arrest, his feet	l	<u> </u>

he had to wear slippers — "no detainee under my control has ever been forced to remain standing while being interrogated," Maj Cronwright said. Regarding the claim that Mr Mayson was keer naked on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square, Maj Cronwright said: "We have too

son was taken back to his home for investiga-tion on the Monday after his arrest, his feet

were so swollen from enforced standing that

Square, Maj Cronwright Said: "We have too much respect for the women who work on the 10th floor to permit such unruly action?,"

The case continues today.

M. Justice P J van few Mail is on the Bench.

M. Wentral is assisted by Mail Sowman and the prosecutor is Mr. J. Swamanand who a secsional by Mr. A. C. Garry.

es of paper or other material the examination room unless

candidates are so instructed.

- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Court told of hreat to

Mayson's

DATE MUST enter in umber of each question order in which it has leave columns (2) and

External

(3)

All answ

Numbe

Numbe

Surname

First Nan

Date.....

Degree/[you are

Subject.... (to be

Paper No. (to be

NOTE CA

- 1. The a marke rough work.
- 2. Enter the blo you ar
- 3. Blue a The us areen empha be use
- 4 Names (e.g. examir

Any dish

By Sheryl Raine Pretoria Bureau

There were 50 or more detainees being held for interrogation at the time treason trial accused Mr Cedric Mayson was detained in November 1981, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard today

Mr Mayson (53), has pleaded not guilty to high treason, two alternative charges under the Terrorism and Internal Security Act and a second charge of contravening the Internal Security Act. Mr Ernie Wentzel SC,

appearing for the defence, today put it to five security policemen sta-tioned at John Vorster Square at the time of Mr Mayson's detention there that

 He was interrogated throughout the weekend of November 27-29.

 He was made to stand during the inter-rogation so that his feet became so swollen he

had to wear slippers.

• He had his hair pulled out and was deprived of sleep.

All five of the security policemen denied Mr Mayson had been assaulted or threatened in any way.

Warrant Officer Lawrens Prins told the court that it was not Security Police procedure during interrogation for a detainee to be kept naked or handcuffed. Mr Wentzel yesterday claimed that Mr Mayson had been treated in this manner.

He put it to Warrant Officer Prins that he and a Captain Andries Struwig had threatened to send two people to bring Mr Mayson's wife Penelope in for questioning and that they knew that she had a recent nervous breakdown.

Warrant Officer Prins and Captain Struwig denied these allegations and that they told the accused that "it didn't matter to them whether Mrs Mayson had had a an appalling fashion in nervous breakdown or



Mr Mayson's wife Penelope during a break in yesterday's proceedings.

Lieutenant Hendrik Pitout, a Security member of the police at John Vorster Square with 24 years' experience, admitted he had a customary joke which he made with detainees.

Mr Wentzel said Lieutenant Pitout clasped people suspected of leftist dealings to his breast and would say: "Hellow, comrade how are you today?'

NAKED

Mr Wentzel said Mr Mayson would tell the court that Lieutenant Pitout greeted him in this way while he was stark naked on the day of his

Mr Wentzel said Lieutenant Pitout was friendly and pleasant to the accused in contrast to other interrogators who screamed and behaved in the presence of Mr Mayson.

Lieutenant Pitout denied ever seeing Mr Mayson naked and said he was not aware of any screaming during interrogation.

BANNED

Earlier, Major Cron- paper or other material wright of the Security (amination room unless Police said the banned | director of the former mmunicate with other Christian Institute, Dr C suspected of being leader is to be torn out. of the Johannesburg cell of the African National Congress.

During cross-examination by Mr Wentzel, Major Arthur Cronwright admitted that he questioned Mayson about ANC leadership.

"During interrogation I spoke to him (Mr Mayson) about the leadership of the ANC cell with which he was involved. I put it to him that he or Dr Beyers Naude was the leader of the cell," he said.

F Beyers Naude, was in except the invigilator

landed to the commisfore leaving the exam-

ble exclusion from

(3) plank. been answered); leave columns (2) and answered (in the order in which it has column(1) the number of each question EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in

カ

(2)

Internal

(8)

External

て

(1)

BOOK NMC

unac-

This year 51 people are being detained in South Africa.

ca last year, 126 year, 126 had released, 76 , 15 acquitted

said

charged, 15 acqui and 59 were u counted for.

detained Of the 261 people stained in South Afri-

many

fa

ŧ.,

ĭ

"We suffered grief, deep anxiety, months of worry, lack of sleep and nightmares. In a way this grief is worse than that suffered at the loss of a loved one because it just goes on and on and there is no way of finalising the issue and putting it to rest," she said. more than 4 000 people had been detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act since 1967. milies were deprived of central figures like breadwinners, spouses and parents. Miss Hogan

jailed last year for 10 years for high treason, described the helplessness the family felt back," she said. Miss Hogan, w sister Barbara 1981 and the "waiting and deeper agony" that her 11-month detention when Barbara was detained in September whose Was

blem faced by some detainees is that they can't talk about what has happened. Either they have repressed or the whole experi-ence was so horrifying that they are unable voluntarily to bring it reactions for too long their emotions "The biggest pro-

ngrmer detainees to see a psy-chiatrist as soon as possible as treatment was often necessary to town, she said that while people reacted nual general meeting of the Society for So-cial Workers in Parkment problems.
Speaking at the anwith readjust-

fears of being alone and an inability to re-late to people were just some of the problems faced by detainees tration difficulties Nightmares, from solitary confine-ment, Miss Sally Hoafter being released

gan said last night.

Miss Hogan, a
member of the Detainees' Parents Support
Committee, said it was Pamela

Kleinot

γnΑ

ъ.

7

la ٦,

TON

Pap

ans

noλ

Ded

bate

Surn

nΝ

nΝ

6 IIA

0

ni ebsiv

Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

essential

examination.

a disqualification and to possible exclusion from the

sioner or to an invigilator before leaving the

All answer books must be handed to the commis-No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

candidates or with any person except the invigi-

Candidates are not to communicate with other

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

slaitinl uers,

-imex3

versity

7

·I

) Paper)

1 Paper)

DNINAAW



WE WON'T FORGET NEIL AGGETT



HE IS BUT ONE OF MANY

On February 5, one year ago, Neil Aggett died in detention. He was found hanging in his cell in Johannesburg's central security building - John Vorster Square. Today we mourn his death, and learn from it.

Dr. Aggett was not the first to die in police custody. Since 1963, 53 people have lost their lives whilst in detention. In the crisis years after Sharpeville, and up till 1969, 19 people lost their lives whilst in detention. With the Soweto unrest in 1976 25 people died between the years 1976 and 1978. Since 1980, the numbers have picked up once more, with 5 deaths over the period 1980 to 1983.

South Africa is faced with a period of crisis. Strikes, boycotts, demonstrations and guerilla warfare are on the increase. Overseas countries refuse sporting and cultural ties. Unemployment is worstening, and people are demanding a decent living. The government has attempted to resist change through introducing reforms. The President's Council was a result of the need for reform, and most people have rejected their proposals. A motion passed at the TASC Congress in Johannesburg in January 1983 stated:

"We cannot accept any constitutional proposals that do not flow from a national convention of representatives of all the people of South Africa".

Another means to resist change in South Africa, has been the increase of repression. Bannings, imprisonment and security legislation have become a part of our lives. Detentions have increased with 956 people being detained over the whole of South Africa in 1980, and more than 630 in the first six months of 1981. Detention can be an horrific experience. People are interrogated, deprived of Some claim to have faced electrical sleep, abused and beaten. Solitary shocks, interrogation and indefinite isolation. confinement has been known to have severe effects on people. have become depressed, anxious, uncertain and helpless. They have found themselves open to propaganda and persuasion. Many have spoken of being disorganized, some even suicidal. Fifty three people are known to have died in detention in South Africa. Aggett was merely the 52nd.

Major tells of prison death

A PRISON chief told the Venda Supreme Court yesterday how a Security Police captain barred him from seeing a passenger who was in his car.

Major A N Bongwe was giving evidence at the trial of Captain M L Ramaligela and Sergeant T Mangaga, who are charged with the murder of Mr Tshishiwa Muofhe who died while in police detention.

Major Bongwe said on the evening of November 11, 1981, he saw a white Datsun parked nearby. He approached as he wanted to inform Captain Ramaligela about a detainee who had complained of toothache.

Captain Ramaligela told him that there was somebody in the car who he did not wish to hear them, so they moved towards the prison gate.

The major then left for home while the two accused proceeded to the prison with the unidentified man. Early the next morning a lieutenant phoned him at home to ask him to come over because someone had died.

He found the body of Muofhe sitting on a toilet seat in cell No 7.

He told the court one of the detainee's hands was placed between his legs while the other was holding onto a water tap. His mouth was next to the tap from which water was dripping.

Major Bongwe felt there was no pulse and he told the lieutenant to phone a doctor and notify the police.

Chief Justice C P van Ryn ruled that a section of the evidence concerning prison keys be held in camera.

Constable Farisani Mulaudzi, who was on duty that night, told the court he and a colleague were asked by the accused to help carry a person into the cells.

He said the detainee who had no strength appeared to have been very drunk.

Proceeding.

f enter in a question ich it has as (2) and

1	
n	3)
e I	<u> </u>
е	
-	
a	
	!
e	l
)-	
n	
	1
_	•
_	

ernal

	1 - 1	
Date		
Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)		
Subject(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)	Evensi	
Paper No	Exami- ners' Initials	

NOTE CAREFULLY

- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1)
 of the block on this cover the number of the
 question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- 3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



WINDHOEK — Police files on the deaths in detention last November of two Kavango menhave been submitted to the Commissioner of the SWA Police Force, Major General Dolf Gouws, a police spokesman said in Windhoek yesterday.

The defainces, Mr Jona Hamukwaya and Mr Kadima Katanga, were taken into custody by a police counter-insurgency unit on November 18 and died within hours of their detention.

Mr Hamukwaya was a teacher at Namutuntu Primary School near Nkurenkuru'in western Kavango Mr Katanga was a villager of Kakoro in eastern Kavango

was a vinager of nanoto in eastern Kavango.

It is understood that once all relevant official documents have been received by the police, the files will be submitted to the Attorney-General of Namibia.

ARCHBISHOP Denis Hurley, president of the South African Bishops Conference, has told at a recent meeting in Johannesburg of two separ-ate alleged atrocities in SWA last year.

Two detaines, Mr Jona Hamucwaya and Mr Kadima Katanga, were taken into custody by a police counterinsurgency unit on November 18.

They died, it is alleged, within hours of their deten-tion in Northern SWA on suspicion of terrorism.
SWA Police said yesterday

SWA Police said yesterday they were not investigating the second incident referred to by Archbishop Hurley, as they knew nothing about it.

However, the Commissioner of SWA Police, Major-General Dolf Gouws, said he would "look into the matter", the snokesman said.

would "look into the matter", the spokesman said. Archbishop Hurley's alle-gations are the subject of an investigation by the South African Police in terms of the Police Act.

The archbishop said he had "horribly explicit" colour photographs to back up one of his allegations. He said yesterday he had not been asked to help in the investigations and that he did not not wish to comment on

not not wish to comment on the matter.

But the results of pathology tests carried out in Pretoria were still outstanding, the spokesman said.

Mr Hamukwaya was a teacher at Namutuntu Priteacher at Namuthut.
mary School near Nkurenkuru, in western Kavango.
Mr Katanga was a resident of
Kakoro village in eastern
Kavango. — Sapa.

The Cape Times, Wednesday, February 9, 1983

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. - It was alleged in the Supreme Court here yesterday that a former Methodist minister charged with treason had been ordered to strip naked, handcuffed and mocked about his faith by a group of security police-man in John Vorster Square

Mr Cedric Radeliffe Mayson, 53, who was detained on November 27, 1981, and has been in custody since, has pleaded not guilty to treason, to two alternative charges and to a charge under the Internal Security Act.

'Hair pulled'

Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, for Mr Mayson, made the claims while cross-examining the former person-nel chief of the security branch at John Vorster Square, Major Arthur Cronwright, who is now stationed in Krugersdorp

The court was also told that a tuft of hair had been pulled out of Mr Mayson's scalp on his first day of detention - a fact corroborated yesterday by a regional magistrate.

Mr Wentzel submitted that Mr Mayson had been kept naked in the offices at John Vorster Square from the Friday of his ar-rest until the following Sunday when he had a blanket wrapped around him.

Major Cronwright, who has been a State witness in several security trials, denied the allegations Earlier yesterday, Ma-

jor Cronwright described the matter to detectives at the pre-dawn arrrest of Mr Mayson.

Major Cronwright said he and a number of security policeen had gone to Mr Mayson's home at 5am on November 27. He had said to Mr Mayson: "Your African National Congress activities have come to an end."

Statements

Mr Mayson had been taken to John Vorster Square where Major Cronwright claimed to have shown him certain notes, allegedly written by Mr Mayson and intercepted by East Rand

On December 3, Mr Mayson had asked for a typewriter because he wanted to made a state-ment, Major Cronwright said. He had then ordered his subordinates to cease interrogating Mr Mayson.

Major Cronwright de-nied that he had scrutinized each typed page, sometimes ordering the police responsible for interrogating Mr Mayson to tell him "the major" was not satisfied with particular passages.

Mr Mayson had torn up a first statement he had written by hand soon after being detained, because it was not the truth, Major Cronwright said.

Major Cronwright claimed he had not noticed the bald spot on Mr Mayson's scalp. He had not conducted a "scalp inspection" of Mr Mayson. However, he had referred

John Vorster Square for investigation.

He said he had been told by them that Mr Mayson had refused to make a statement about the mat-

Under cross-examina-tion by Mr Wentzel, Major Cronwright denied that Mr Mayson's hair had been pulled out by a Cape Town policeman visiting Johannesburg, Warrant-Officer "Spyker" van Wyk. He was called "Spyker", said Mr Wentzel, because he was hard as nails.

Mr Wentzel suggested that Major Cronwright had torn up Mr Mayson's first statement because Mr Mayson had written that he was motivated by Christian principles.

Major Cronwright replied that many Christian organizations became involved with banned orga-

'Feet swollen'

Major Cronwright de nied a claim that when Mr Mayson was taken back to his home for investigation on the Monday after his arrest, his feet had been so swollen from enforced standing that he had had to wear slippers.

Major Cronwright said of the claim that Mr Mayson had been kept naked on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square: "We have too much respect for the women who work on the 10th floor to permit such unruly action.

The trial continues today

ANDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question in the order in which it has red): leave columns (2) and

Internal	External
(2)	(3)
7	
5	
4	
ŧ .	
1	
11	
on	

of paper or other material e examination room unless

communicate with other erson except the invigilator. ook is to be torn out.

Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the exam-

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

2

Detainees' grou to STVE EVIDENCE | 3 (8')

By LIZ MCGREGOR
THE Detaniees Parents Support Committee is to give invited to the committee is to give

By LIZ McGREGOR
THE Detainees Parents Sup-port Committee is to give evidence today before the ad hoc committee investigating the medical care of prisoners and detainees.

and detainees.
The committee was established last year by the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA).
Professor: Guy de Klerk, president of the MASA federal council; confirmed yesterday that the committee would discuss "the whole question of the medical care of detainees".
This would include most.

This would include mat-

mittee in October last year.

In the memorandum, the DPSC expressed "strong reservations" about MASA's failure to disclose the names of committee members and its refusal to make public evidence submitted to it.

The DPSC recommended. that an independent body, preferably the International Red Cross, be set up to monitor the medical care of detainees.

Giving its reason for estab-lishing the committee in June last year, MASA announced it This would include may his high the committee in June ters "relating to the death in last year, MASA anjounced it detention of Mr Steve Biko "noted with concern certain and Dr Neil Aggett". "reports about alleged defi-Evidence given by the ciencies in (detainees) health DPSC before the Pretoria care"." Police 329

detainteacher

Staff Reporter
SECURITY police vesterday detained a Mitchells
Plain high school teacher,
bringing to three the number of people held under
the Internal Security Act

in Cape Town this year.

Miss Zelda Holtzman, a teacher at Portland High School, was detained yesterday morning.

A teacher at Athlone North Primary School, Miss Daphne Williams, and a former student at the University of the Western Cape, Mr Hedley King, were detained on Monday at Miss Williams's Athlone

Section 29

A fourth person, Mr Michael Coetzee, a B Sc student at UWC, who was detained in Port Elizabeth about a month ago, is believed to have been transferred to Cape Town.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed that all four people were being held under Section 29 of the Security Act.

c

THE Medical Association of

THE Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) yester-day heard a plea for detainees to be given full access to family doctors, relatives, friends and district surgeons. The plea was made by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee to the associations' ad hoc committee dealing, with the medical care of prisoners and detainees. Although the committee's hearings are not public, it is

Although the committees understood that the DPSC merely provided oral argument for the written submission they made last year. Some of the parents sub-

Mail Reporter 10/2/18 3 missions were that:

• Detainees should be given access to relatives and friends.

They should be allowed visual and auditory stimulation and not be kept alone in a

cell.

They should be given access on demand to doctors of their choice and district surgeons.

Minimum standards should be established for diet-exercise, ventilation, heating of cells, sleeping and sanitary facilities.
 An indexes.

facilities.

• An independent body, preferably the International Red Cross, should monitor these proposals.

Court was told today.

Security Police on treason

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

on that the uniformed branch began of the incident, the Professional Lodge

alleged as-accused Mr h began an a Supreme

Ž

University

ents mora recipiose eldisson or bins noisestification or eldel establines entrebnes liw yzenodaib ynA

examination, missioner or to an invigilator before leaving the (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to

revver books must be handed to the com-المنافقة المنافقة ال

-ivni ant tqesson except the invi-

candidates are so instructed,

moor noitenimexe ant ofni theuote ad ye oks, notes, pieces of paper or other mate-

dates are not to communicate with other

not always keep is supposed to when was his experience that the uniformed police did from or to his in van Niekerk the accurate reg his cell. denied Ķ register Mayson taken ö was interas

examination book(s) are used.

Oh March 17, I sent for take a st Mr. Maysom (53), who has pleaded not guilty to high tredson, said that the day he was arrested. No verilber 27, 1981.— some of his hair was pulled out. He regorted the assault to a magistrate on December 20, 1981. These facts emerged during the evidence of Brigadier Leslie Whitehead, the District Commandant of statement from Detective-Sergeant Aletta

Blom was

naked and out of his cell for interrogation over four nights and days. He was also deprived of sleep, captain Adrian van Niekerk, of the Security Police at John Vorster Square, told the court that he interrogated Mr Mayson on the 10th floor of the building. Johannesburg at the time of Mr Mayson's detention. Defence counsel, Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, has told the court that Mr Mayson was assaulted and kept

It know of no record of any diary kept on the de-tails of the interrogation, how long it lasted, where Mr. Mayson slept, or for how long," said Captain van Nigkerk circumstances of

Mvayson had s forced to stand. Detective van swollen and painful

Mr Wentzel

Mayson

Detective van ő

der Merwe admitted allowing M

during the night of November 29 and 30, Mr Wentzel put it to him that he and had established a bond of human sympa Detective Cornelius van der normal, and not nearly as tense terrogation, admitted "You even let desk, and told h that his sole function was to keep policeman brought he had interrogated told him put it to him that he and Mr Mayson ad a bond of human sympathy because der Merwe suffered from gout and Mr he thimsleep with his head down on tim not to tell anyone about it," s appeared physically and mentally arily as tense as some of the many Ħ Mcayson's arrest, but denied was to keep Mr Mayson awake ovember 29 and 30, 1981. to assist with that he knew feet little about n gout and Mr it from being , a Railways e Mayson int denied said the Security Police in Benoni, Major Daniel Mahoney,
Lieutenant Hendrik Pitout, Captain Carell van
Rensburg and Captain Andries Struwig, all with the
Security Police at John Vorster Square at the time of
Mr Mayson's arrest.
The policemen denied Mr Mayson's claims that he
was stripped naked on arrival at John Vorster Square
was stripped naked — with only a blanket around his
and kept naked — with only a blanket around his shoulders for

interrogation, during fed behind his back.
They also denied h during which

feet became so swollen he was made to stand ollen he had to wear s to wear slippers l so that

four days and nights of uninterrupted

his hands were

nangcui

stead of shoes None of the the policemen could explain what Mr

Wentzel, for the defence, called the "phantom hand" that plucked a tuft of hair 2 cm by 3 cm from Mr Mayson's head — an injury confirmed by a magi-Although the policemen said they knew records were kept of the times at which detainees were taken to and from their cells, none could give the court

to and from their cells, none could give the court details of such records.

The policemen knew of no records kept on how long a detainee was under interrogation, how long he slept or if he was allowed to sleep, or where he slept if not returned to his cell at night.

Captain Struwig denied in court that he struck the accused with his fist on the chest bone or that he threatened to bring Mrs Penelope Mayson "in for questioning" even though she was recovering from a recent nervous breakdown. recent nervous breakdown.

recent nervous breakdown.
"During interrogation, if a detainee asks to sit or stand he is allowed to do so. If he is tired we will take him back to his cell," Captain Struwig said.

At the time of Mr Mayson's arrest there were 50 or more detainees being held for interrogation, he said.

Major Arthur Cronwright, former personnel chief of the Security Police at John Vorster Square and now stationed in Krugersdorp assigned interrogators to the detainees. to the detainees

"It is absurd to suggest Major Cronwright would allow his men to interrogate detainees who were naked," said Captain Struwig.

Two foreign observers, an official from the Dutch embassy in Pretoria and a representative of the Methodist Church in Britain, are attending the

		1. 7
External	Internal	1.1
	L	<u> </u>

(3) plank.

been answered); leave columns (2) and answered (in the order in which it has column(1) the number of each question EVERY CAUDIDATE MUST entor in

vember 27, 1981. They were Warrant Officer deny that My after being de Yesterday the detained at John Mayson court heard five security was Lawrence

assaulted or threat n Vorster Square on y policemen threatened uare on No-WIC

Voorletters van Eksaminator: :slaitinl s'nenimax3

OF CAPE TOWN

: (.beM. MQ

CANDIDATES

DIA BIAC pesn aq

e bybei

ing interrogation. At yesterday's hearing, five members of the security police gave evi-

nied an allegation Mr Mayson was naked when he embraced him, or dur-

Internal Security Act.
Lieutenant Pitout de-

"The accused will say you said so and that you you said so and that you said you knew Mrs May-son had had a nervous breakdown but that would not deter you from detaining her as well," Mr

ton si w ni aneg tniog um setabibneO

gebruik. Rooi is penne in ge Kandidate mo

Regarding the bald patch on Mr Mayson's head where hair had allegedly been pulled out by Warrant-Officer

SUBJECT of Ex 'Hair pulled'

interrogation, Captain wex3 to 3140 Struwig admitted there had been occasions when detainees were kept in the offices throught the EKZYMENAYK night, but said this had not happened in Mr Mayson's case.

"Spyker" van Wyk, Captain Struwig said he had read about the allegations in Mr Mayson's statement but he did not

"find it necessary" to fol-

The captain denied having told Mr Mayson he had sent two people to

pick up Mr Mayson's wife.

Wentzel said. The case continues today. - Sapa

low up the complaint.

Regarding periods of

zel he would continue till a detainee "makes a statement"

back to his cell. your interrogation the following day?" Mr Went-zel said. "Definitely," Captain Struwig replied, WAAN 3710V

"chat" to him or send him "And you will continue

what he would do if a detainee refused to answer questions, Captain Struwig said he would Captain

tired, he will be taken back to his cell. He is free to sit or stand during inowthe letheA terrogation," he said. Asked by Mr Wentzel

Wentzel, admitted detainees were not interrogated "along a fixed pattern, but said there were cer-tain "directives" interrogators had to comply with. "If a detainee says he is

whether they were re-turned to their cells. Captain Andries Struwig, when he was cross-examined by Mr

None of the policemen could give detailed evi-dence about records or registers documenting the periods detainees were interrogated, and when or

dence and denied Mr Mayson had been handcuffed and kept naked in the offices at John Vorster Square or that he was assaulted.

from any o ised books to be disqui 4. A cano pooks or no

take into th

nuress abect

examination

exsmination

on all loose

credit for ans

w aguor rol

tor their ans

1. Candidal

wanA to .oN

STUDIEKURSU

CONFRE of s

NAME of Can

Z. Candida

3. No ca

ten notice

be determin

6. Pages University. moor noil

GLOTIANG

T YAN KAAPSTAD

:(eebebuee stefully from the heading on the Examination Paper:

eksamenskrit

eneem word versiteit ver-

as wat die

sme op slle

Nommer van hierdie boek Number of this book

PRSKUWING

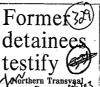
I. Eksamenantwoorde mag net aan één kaut van die papite geskryf word, Kladwerk mag op die agter. Kant van 'n bladsy gedoen word, maaer die eksaminator sal vir eksamendoeleindes alleen in aanmerking neem

Lieutenant H C J Pitout was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Cedric

PRETORIA. - The Pretoria Supreme Court alf bloot aan heard yesterday how a Security Police lieutenant At 16 Verkiy, - described as a friendly er kandidaat man -- embraced a detained Methodist minister sel Suimossi at John Vorster Square, saying: "Hello comrade, uen aguinas how are you?"

Mayson who is facing a charge of high treason, two alternative charges and a charge under the

Maysor



Morthern Transvaal Bureau 10115 THOHOYANDOU Two former Terrorism Act detainees were called as State witnesses during the murder trial of two Venda policemen in Tho-hoyandou yesterday. The policemen, Cap-tain M L Ramaligela and

Detective-Sergeant P J Mangaga, have been charged with the murder of Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe Mr Muofhe, a Lutheran

Church lay preacher, died in detention shortly after being arrested on charges under the Terrorism Act.
The former detainees,

who occupied cells on either side of Mr Muofhe, said they were awakened by a door being unlocked and lights being switched on late on the night of November 11.

But they said they heard nothing else.

Earlier, prison officials told Mr Justice G P van Rhyn and two assessors that Captain Ramaligela had brought Mr Muofhe to the central prison at Sibasa in a police vehicle that night.

They said Mr Muofhe appeared drunk and had to be carried to his cell.

Mayson 'assault' was not probed for three months, hears

Argus Correspondent PRETORIA. - It took more than three months for an alleged assault by the security police on treason trial accused Mr Cedric Mayson to be investigated by the uniformed branch, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard today.

Mr Mayson, 53, who has pleaded not guilty to high treason, reported to a magistrate on December 3 1981 that on the day he was arrested, November 27, some of his hair had been pulled out.

On March 17 the fol-Sergeant Aletta Blom was sent to take a statement from Mr Mayson about the allegation.

This emerged during the evidence of Brigadier Leslie Whitehead, the District Commandant of Johannesburg at the time of Mr Mayson's deten-

Defence counsel Mr Ernie Wentzel SC has told the court that Mr Mayson was assaulted, kept naked and out of his cell for interrogation for four nights and days. He has also said his client was deprived of sleep.

Captain Adrian van Niekerk of the security branch at John Vorster Square told the court that he interrogated Mr Mayson on the 10th floor of the building.

"I know of no record or any diary kept on the details of the interrogation, how long it lasted. where Mr Mayson slept or for how long," said Captain van Niekerk.

It was his experience that the uniformed police did not always keep the accurate register they were supposed to when a detainee was taken to and from his cell for interrogation.

Captain van Nierkerk denied that Mr Mayson was assaulted and said he appeared physically and mentally normal and lowing year, Detective not nearly as tense as some of the many other detainees he had interrogated.





UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
WARE BOOK

Four held under security law 10/2/87

Staff Reporter 327
FOUR people, two teachers, and two former University of the Western Cape students, have been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

Surname.....

The teachers are Miss Daphne Williams 31, of Athlone, who teaches at the Athlone North Primary School and Miss Zelda Holtzman, 21, of Mitchell's Plain, a teacher at the Portlands High School.

The two students, who

intend to continue their studies at UWC this year, are Mr Hedley King, 26, of Penlyn Estate, Athlone, and Mr Micheal Coetzee, 23, of East Lon-

Degree/Diploma/
you are registered have been transferred to

Cape Town.
The detentions were confirmed by Cape Town security police today.

Ination Paper)

Paper No......(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	10	
3.	11 (2	
5. 6	11	
G	11	
9	11.	
	54	
	-	
Exami- ners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

(to be copied fro

- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1)
 of the block on this cover the number of the
 question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
- 4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- 3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

(329)	Haus and Q. 61. 95 -96 Terrorism Act/Internal Security Act:
	111
l f of Lav	Mis. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister wand Order:
(a)	How many persons were detained in 1982 under (i) section 6 of the Ferrorism Act, No. 83 of 1967, and (ii)
	~ ·

BRUARY 1983

section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each such person detained and (c) how many such persons are still being detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

- (a) (i) 73;
 - (ii) 72, of which 26 were previously held in terms of section 6.
- (b) In view of the volume of work and the time involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the required information.
- (c) 6.

Persons died in custody 11/2/83/fau.aud Q.L. 103-104. 52. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons died in police custody in each year from 1979 to 1982 and (b) what were the causes of these

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	1979	1980	1981	1982
(a)	99	105	113	112
(b) Injuries sustained before arrest	21	15	26	25
Assaulted by fellow prisoners	8	7	7	13
Suicide	25	33	20	29
Natural causes	45	50	60	45

deaths?

Internal Security Act: detainees 183 forusing a Col. 107 - 108 87. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many persons are detained at present under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982;
- (2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many, and (b) for what period, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) 26 persons.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) Two.
 - (b) One for 122 days and the other one for 121 days.

Persons died in detention

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

Whether any persons died in 1982 while being detained in terms of the security laws of the Republic; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) (i) on what date and (ii) in terms of what legislation was each detained, (d) on what date did each of them die and (e) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

- (a) One.
- (b) Neil Hudson Aggett.
- (c) (i) 27 November 1981.
 - (ii) From 1981.11.27 in terms of section 22 of Act 62 of 1966 and from 1981.12.11 in terms of section 6 (1) of Act 83 of 1967.
- (d) 5 February 1982.
- (c) Suicide.

Hau and O (61.73 - X)
Board of Review

11/2/73

H-Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister

of Law and Order:

- (1) How many cases were referred to the Board of Review in terms of the Internal Security Act in 1982;
- (2) whether the Board recommended the withdrawal of any notices; if so, (a) how many and (b) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

- (1) Five.
- (2) No.



Deep alarm' over new https://detentions/329

All ans	OLO COLLUL	O LLO
Numl	Staff Reporter THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee	Miss Holtzman, a teacher at Portland High School, was detained on
Numi	(Western Cape) today ex- pressed deep alarm at the detentions of four	Wednesday morning. Miss Williams, a teacher at Athlone North Prima-
Surnam	people in the Cape under the Internal Security Act. In a statement the DPSC said a great deal of publicity was being given to "the so-called new era of reforms that the President's Council was introducing".	ry School, was detained on Monday at her home with former University of Western Cape student, Mr Hedley King. Mr Michael Coetzee, a BSc student at UWC, was detained in Port Elizabeth about a month ago.
First Na	"NO REFORM" "The DPSC views with alarm the detention of	
Date	Miss Zelda Holtzman, Miss Daphne Williams, Mr Hedley King and Mr Michael Coetzee.	
Degree/ you are	to listen to the real de-	hich C. T. A.
Subject.	mands of the people. These demands include the complete abolition of all vicious security laws." the statement	IB

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	14	
	9	
6 7	131/2	
9	9.	
0	115	
	57	
		_
Exami- ners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

(to be read.

Paper No.... E. 78

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

- 2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- 3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
- 4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

on the Examination Paper)

JK

- 1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- 2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- 3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- 4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



EASTILONDON — Two former University of Fort Hare students have been released after 53 days in detention.

They are Mr Cunningham Ngcukana, 22, of Johannesburg and Mr Sonwabo Sobukwe, 23, a nephew of the late Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, the former leader of the outlawed Pan Africanist

Mr Ngcukana said they were arrested on December 17 in Alice while hitching a ride to East

Mr. Ngcukana said at the time he had been working as an official of the Black Allied Workers. Union and had come here to set up an office. He was detained in Alice, for a week and at. Punzana police station thereafte.

Mr. Sobukwe was held in Middledrift. The two men were detained under Section 26 of Act 13 of 1982, __DDR.

THE ASSEMBLY — One-hundred-and-twelve people died in police custody last year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday in reply to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton).

The number of deaths of people in police custody for the previous three years was 99 in 1979; 105 in 1980, and 113 in 1981.

Figures supplied by Mr le Grange showed the

1980: and 113 in 1981.

Figures supplied by Mr le Grange showed the majority of deaths in each of these years was from natural causes, followed by suicide, then injuries sustained before arrest. — Sapa.



Allar

Nui

Nui

Surn

Firet

Date

Degi

Mayson high treason trial: evidence heard in policeman's lounger

By DANIELA WYSZKOWSKI

JOURNALISTS were barred for more than two hours on Friday from the high treason trial of Mr Cedric Mayson, former banned editor of the Christian Institute magazine, Pro Veritate, and Methodist Church minister.

Friday's hearing before Mr Justice P J van der Walt was held at the home of Security Police Major Jan Visser's home in Germiston because Major Visser was bedridden following an operation.

Although there was 'nothing secret' about Major Visser's evidence, family, spectators and the Press were told they could not be accommodated in the small lounge.

The Press was told that transcripts of his evidence would be available tomorrow.

While the hearing went on inside the house, Security Police carefully scrutinised the letters 'ANC' scrawled on lamp-posts in the street outside Major Visser's house.

Shortly after noon the court adjourned and Mr Mayson spoke freely to his defence counsel, Mr Ernie Wentzel, before being led to a car parked down the road.

Press photographers swarmed around the tall prisoner until the car finally drove off. Friday was the first day of the week-long trial that Mr Mayson's family was absent. Since Monday his wife and children, wearing red rosebuds and carnations, have been a

TOUR MARC

Paper No.....

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination

(to be copied from the heading on the Examinatio)

supporting presence in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Major Visser's evidence was considered vital in view of Mr Mayson's allegations that he was forced to make a statement to the Security Police after he was stripped naked, handcuffed, assaulted and ridiculed during the weekend he was detained.

Major Visser was named in court as the officer who directly controlled the accused's interrogation.

On Thursday the court heard evidence from Warrant Officer C H van der Merwe and Sergeant J H van Schalkwyk, who were transferred to the Security Police at John Voster Square soon after Mr Mayson was detained on November 27, 1981 – three months after the early lifting of his 1977 fiveyear banning order.

Both policemen were with Mr Mayson the weekend he was allegedly kept awake and out of his cell on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square after he was detained.

It was denied that Mr Mayson had been kept out of his cell from the Friday he was arrested until the following Tuesday, to keep him awake.

Mr Wentzel asked what the purpose was in persisting with the questioning of Mr Mayson when he was writing a statement at the time. W/O Van der Merwe said he spoke to Mr Mayson about general subjects, such as the church and politics.

Mr Wentzel suggested that he was not learning to interrogate but how to win friends and influence detain-

-Sergeant van Schalkwyk told the court he was present with Warrant Officer van der Merwe and Mr Mayson on two occasions that week-

He said the accused slept peacefully on Sunday night in an office on a bed with blankets

He denied Mr Mayson was naked and described Mr Mayson, physically, as "looking good" and as friendly and satisfied.

Mr Wentzel said the accused would deny he slept on a bed.

Mr Mayson, who was detained on November 27, 1981, is charged with high treason, alternatively participating-in terrorist activities, and on two other counts under the Internal Security Act, resulting from his alleged involvement with the bannned African National Congress.

The hearing continues tomorrow.

Wite amanal Ca-

NDIDATE MUST enter in he number of each question hathe order in which it has red); leave columns (2) and

nternal	External
(2)	(3)
10 >	
ව	
6	
0)	
38 1/2	

NOTE CAREFULLY

- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1
 of the block on this cover the number of the
 question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is accept able. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
- 4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

, pieces of paper or other mateught into the examination room es are so instructed.

alternatively participating not to communicate with other in terrorist activities, and on with any person except the invitwo other counts under the

nswer book is to be torn out. is must be handed to the coman invigilator before leaving the

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

DETAINEE'S LAST DRINK

THOHOYANDOU - Venda detainee Tshi-

was found sitting on the toilet of his cell by a prison officer. When the officer called him to come to the door, there was no reply. He realised Mr Muofhe was dead.

This was said at the trial this week of two Venda security

CP Correspondent

cops, Captain M L
Ramaligela and Sergeant P Mangata,
who are charged
with the murder of
Mr Muofhe on November 12, 1981.
They have pleaded
not guilty in the
Venda Supreme
Court.

Warrant Officer Enos Netshandana told the court he found Mr Muofhe sitting on the toilet, one hand dangling between his legs and the other clutching a water tap. Mr Muofhe's mouth was next to 'the tap

which was dripping

water.

He put his hand on
Mr Muofhe's neck
and realised there
was no pulse.

Earlier, Mr Muofhe's wife, Lilian, told the court she was escorted to security headquarters and told to write a statement saying her husband was not at home on the night of the Sibasa police station attack. She said she had refused and 'was threatened with detention.

She said she had specifically asked her husband to look after the children on that night because she was studying for Unisa exams. NDIDATE MUST enter in le number of each question i the order in which it has ed); leave columns (2) and

'	
nternal	External
(2)	(3)
,	
	1

Date 24/10/1980

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)......

.....

Subject Ecos /R

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Papel

Paper No FUAL EXAM.

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1)
 of the block on this cover the number of the
 question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- 3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Aserious row has broken out in the mining industry following Security Police questioning of union officials on Anglo American mine property this month.

Security Police on two occasions questioned three officials of the Cusa-affiliated National Union of Mineworkers at Anglo's Vaal Reefs gold mine.

The union in a statement accused mine management of "collaborating" with the Security Police and warned that NUM officials and manhous variety and manhous variety processes.

cials and members would not be intimidated by such harassment.

"This form of collaboration with the Security Police makes a mockery of the collective bargaining process and we demand that mine managements declare there are no links between themselves and the Security Police," the statement said.

Anglo American has confirmed that Security Police did question NUM ... the police were invited

"We are taking steps to security Pos lice to advise our mine managers of their desire of to visit our properties as is the case in all other visitors," an Anglo state of ment said. "Anglo American de-"Anglo American de-plores any intervention of third parties in legitian mate union-management w relationships as experied ence has shown that this can heighten the potential for conflict."

By ENRICO KEMP

three Cape Town people un-der the Internal Security Act has been widely condemned by community, church and youth organizations. THE detention last week of

According to informed sources, the latest detentions are linked closely to local Wednesday. A fourth person, science student Mr Michael Coetzee, is also being held in Cape Town under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Two teachers, Miss Daphne
Williams and Miss Zeida
Holtzman, and a former university student, Mr Hedley
King, were detained by security police on Monday and Miss

"We see no reform. We see only increased repression and a refusal to listen to the

CAPL

Times 14/2/83

N ð

community opposition to the government's constitutional proposals and the Labour Party's decision to participate in the proposed three tier parliament. The four détainees are all members of organizations, which oppose the proposals.

The Detainees Parents'

Support Committee said in a statement that while "great publicity was being given to the so-called new era of recountry's security legislation detention under

The DPSC said it viewed "with alarm" the detention of Mr King and Mr Coet Williams, Miss Holtz

> demands of the people. These demands include the com-plete abolition of all vicious security laws."

The Anglican Board of Social Responsibility deplored the detentions and called on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to release all detainees immeditence. ately or charge them if they had committed a criminal of-

"We urge the government to address itself to the root causes of discontent in our society instead of arbitrarily harassing and

many people who are contril uting to our community life.

The statement was signed by the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Alan Boesak, the Angitean Archishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Phillip Russell; the Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Cape Town, Bishop Stephen Nadoo, and the director of the Board of Social Responsibility, the Rev Sidney Luckert!

Mr Luckett said yesterday that he also believed the de-tentions were linked to oppo-sition in Cape Flats communities to the constitu-tional proposals.

Africa.

MPCC secretary, Mrs Theresa Solomons, and Miss Joan Far-rell of the MPYM, the two orimmediate and unconditional release of Miss Holtzman and all other detainees in South canizations called for the In statements issued by the

The Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), which comprises 32 civic or-ganizations on the Cape

The detentions were also condemned by the Mitchells Plain Co-ordinating Commit-tee (MPCC) and the Mitchells member of both organiza-Plain Youth Movement MPYM). Miss Holtzman is a

have faced over the last few weeks. This intimidation has included regular visits by the security police? Cahac said. It also called for the immedi-"These detentions are but an extension of the intimida-tion which members of al-most every Cahac affiliate ate release of all detainees.

pression which the security Flats, described the detenpolice have launched against Cahac broader member-

of Cahac's steering commit-tee and the other three de-Cahac affiliates. Miss Williams is a member

"These detentions are

Detention despite (SA) so-called reform ARGUS //L/Z/83 Staff Reporter,

THE Cape Areas Housing Action Committee has described the detention of four people—all members of the association or its affiliates—as symptomatic of intimidation to which members have been subjected in recent weeks.

The association said in a statement the detentions were "part of a wave of repression" which had been launched against the association's broader membership and said it coincided with recent regular security police visits to its members.

Teachers Miss Daphne Williams, 31, of Athlone and Miss Zelda Holtzman, 21, of Mitchell's Plain and former University of the Western Cape students, Mr Hedley King, 26, of Athlone, and Mr Micheal Coetzee, of East London, are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

REFORM

The Detainees Parents Support Committee, also condemning the detentions, said great publicity was being given to the so-called President's Council 'era of-reform', yet detentions continued.

The committee said:
"We see no reform. We see only increased repression and a refusal by the Government to listen to the real demands of the people."

The detentions have also been condemned by the Mitchell's Plain Coordinating Committee and Youth Movement, the Students Representative Council of the University of the Western Cape and the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility each of which has called for the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees.

 $(k_j^2 n_j^2)^2 q_j^2 j^{-2}.$



Pretoria Bureau

Mr Cedric Mayson typed out a statement to the satisfaction of Security Police because he said he was afraid of dying.

The treason trial accused described his anguish during the first four days in detention to the Pretoria Supreme Court today

"They (the Security Police) can do anything they like to you. They walk around with handguns in their trousers or under their armpits.

"They make it clear that if you don't make a statement to their satisfaction they can detain you as long as they like.' An emotional Mr Mayson said he had heard stories of what had happened to other detainees and was frightened similar things

would happen to him. He told the court that shortly after his arrest on November 27 1981 he was ordered to strip by Major Arthur Cronwright in an office on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square. His hands were then handcuffed behind him.

CRITICISED

"Lots of people were brought in and others peered in at me. I rea-lised a dehumanisation process had begun.

"They asked me how I could be a Christian if I was a terrorist, a member of the ANC and a communist. Their language was very bad.

"In leaving the office, Captain Andries Struwig, a former police boxer, punched me in the chest."

Left alone with Warrant Officer "Spyker" van Wyk, who is attached to the Security Police in Cape Town and nicknamed "Spyker" because, according to def-ence advocate Mr Ernie Wentzel, he is as hard as nails, Mr Mayson said the policeman had assaulted him.

"He suddenly leapt at me, fixed his hands in my hair, pulled me down on to my knees and jerked my head from side to side, pulling out some

passport Vexander

ESBURG — A Robben Island and prominent ic. Dr Neville 7. has been de-25Sport to attend 4100 conference ana

ander is now relirector of the rican Council of

Education in Cape Town one of several combers invited afterence



ik and

23

iU

alarm.

.ev

Mayson tells of rough stuff 329 (248)

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A former Methodist minister yesterday told the Supreme Court here of "the process of dehumanization" he experienced at the hands of the security police when they interrogated him about his alleged African National Congress activities

Cedric Radcliffe Mayson, 55, gave evidence concerning the admissibility of a statement he made while at John Vorster Square in detention and said a security police major told him to make a statement and said "We do not want to start the rough stuff again".

Mr Mayson, who faces a charge of high treason and one under the Internal Security Act, said he viewed the assault on him by Warrant Officer "Spyker" van Wyk on the first day of his detention as "complete terrorism" nothing else"

"complete terrorism — nothing else".

WO Van Wyk allegedly yanked a tuft of hair from Mr Mayson's head after he had forced him to the floor.

When they arrived at the square on November 27, 1981, Mr Mayson said, the personnel chief of the Security Branch, Major Arthur Cronwright, accused him of being the ANC leader in Johannesbure

He told the police he would make a statement because "I wanted to come into an open court to be able to say why I did certain things and to explain how I had been motivated by my Christian faith"

However, the police were not satisfied with his first, handwritten statement and told him to start another one, Mr Mayson said

He said he knew there was a chance he would be detained because notes he had sent from overseas to his son's address in July, 1981 had been intercepted by the police.

After he was taken to John Vorster Square. Mr Mayson said, he was taken to the tenth floor where Major Cronwright told him to strip and he was handcuffed.

Several policemen were brought to the office While some stood in the office others remained in the corridor or climbed up to the windows of adjacent offices from where they mocked and harangued hin.

"I then realized the process of dehumanization had started."

After this he was left alone in the office with WO Van Wyk who pulled his hair out, he said.

The interrogation started on Friday afternoon and he had to stand, naked and handcuffed behind his back.

He sat down to write his first statement on the Sunday afternoon after his arrest.

On the Saturday morning, Mr Mayson said, Major Cronwright came into the office and said "we know" Mr Mayson had met a top ANC official. Mr Thabo Mbeki, in London.

After they took away his first statement, the police told him to start another and to omit the parts about his motives, faith and beliefs.

Cross-examined by Mr J Swanepoel, for the State, Mr Mayson said he wrote in the second statement — the one in dispute — what "the police expected" because he did not want the "rough stuff" — as Major J Visser put it — to start again.

The hearing continues today.

The Pacts of Life was better than usual last night, though I feel poor old Natalie is coming in for something of a drubbing at the hands of her "friends". She is not the most glamorous doll around, but has a wicked smile and a good line in swift rejoinders.

There is something very reminiscent of the Lone Ranger about the Knight Rider. Last night's episode was very much along the lines of the gallant frontiersman riding with such skill that the villains ranged against the luck-less small-timer are soon brought to earth.

NEIL VEITCH

TV 2
THE profile on Mary Fili
was comprehensive and
worth all the trouble taken in tracing her Christian background up to the
time she was entrusted
with the job of solving

lems faced by people in her community. Her invaluable service in all walks of life in the local black townships was excellently highlighted and the interviews with her at various parts of her work disclosed the total commitment of five completely in-

some of the social prob-

to help themselves.
Although the sensitive part of her work was evaded for obvious reasons, the programme was intelligently handled.

The sports programme showed highlights of Saturday's West Indies v South Africa one-day international. JOE GUWA

6.40 Hoe Wat Strydom 6.53 Sportsto match be and Ami

7.10 Diamante ging of cial refere Elizabeth's

7.28: Die Vou. dig? Ther kom home visit for

8.00: News 8.28: Weather 8.35: News For

in the no 8.50: Police File Hall-Green help solve

9.03: Masada. / tician frc. Tenth Leg in the mo that God |

9.54: Looking A Taxiderm scientific v look at Museum homes

10.27: Portrait of the most ; a family a — The Ba

volved in helping people to help themselves.

Although the sensitive

10.51: News
11.06: Epilogue.

6.30: Umakho : 7.00: Izindaba" 7.00: Jikelele "

9.00: lindaba/i/ 9.27: lmozulu/i

9.29: Iphunga :

Le Grange sanctions LP's 'military wing

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has given the green light for the Labour Party (LP) to form a "military wing" to deal with opponents who disrupted its meetings.

"If the Labour Party is terrorized by unruly elements, it is entitled to form an internal body to protect itself — as long as it remains within the law," Mr Le Grange said in an interview.

Mr Le Grange was commenting on an announcement by the Transvaal LP leader, Mr Jac Rabie, that the party would form a "military wing" to deal with opponents who disrupted meetings.

Describing the behaviour of demonstrators who disrupted Labour Party meetings as "nothing less than political thuggery". Mr Le Grange warned that the police would continue to intervene to restore order.

But Mr Rabie's threat to form the "military wing" has precipitated a row within the LP.

The party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, yesterday repudiated Mr Rabie's claim and said that he had no knowledge of a "military wing".

"Neither do I think it would be the answer," said Mr Curry.

"But I think that Mr Rabie's off-the-cuff statement was an understandable emotional response Reffering to the demos, Mr Curry said: "It is an orchestrated group, and not the community, that is disrupting our meetings to prevent us from getting our message across.

"If you believe in democracy you must practice it. We cannot allow property to be destroyed."

Meanwhile, the Labour Party's image has taken a further knock with the decision by the 19 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) to reject the government's constitutional proposals. The Indian Reform Party took a similar decision at the weekend.

At a time when the Labour Party is fighting to prove that it is the representative voice of the coloured community Mr Rabie's threat to form a

Lawyer defends 'torture' claims

From ANDRE VILJOEN HARARE. — A Zimbabwean lawyer told a Harare regional magistrate yesterday he had tried to uphold the course of justice by informing reporters about what he considered to be appalling unauthorized torture of two detained air force officers.

"We as officers of the court are sometimes forced, morally and ethically, to bring something to public notice when there is a poisoning of the rivers of justice," said the lawyer, Mr Michael Hartmann.

Mr Hartmann and a colleague, Mr Rhett Gardener, are charged with



on Monday.

All resignation

All resignatic have immediate and the resultant tions are expecte held in April : Pending provinc elections in Carlea and Malmesbury ? ly to be held on "

date. Mr Van Breda sterday that the corof the agreement that Mr Botha stand for re-ele. Soutpansberg Arreurnicht in Walter Lungley resign his Waterki to oppose Mr B. Soutpansberg.

This is in terma Botha's challenge Treurnicht in Pai last week

last week.
While Nationalis
CP workers are e
ing equal conf
about Soutpansbe
Waterberg, the key





EAST LONDON—
Claims by the Council of
South African Students
(Cosas) here that a number of its members have
been "harassed" by the
Central Ciskei Intelligence Service (CCIS)
were dismissed yesterday by the CCIS.

The East London branch chairman of Cosas, Mr Mzukisi Meyane, said he and three other Cosas members had been either harassed or detained and questioned by the CCIS.

and questions and questions of the CCIS. But the head of the CCIS, Colonel Louis Nonhonho, yesterday denied all knowledge of Mr Meyane's allegations and said he would have known if they were true.

Mr Meyane claimed that the Cosas branch treasurer, Miss Nomathemba Madyo, was detained for nine hours last Tuesday and that two other members, Mr Vuyisile Mati and Mr Sivuyile Nkohla were detained on Friday.

He said Mr Nkohla was released on Saturday, but Mr Mati had not been seen since.

Mr Meyane said his home was visited by plainclothes men who identified themselves to his parents as being members of the CCIS.

He was out at the time, but about 250 copies of the Cosas constitution were confiscated, he said.

But Colonel Nonhonho said that no-one had been detained or questioned in connection with Cosas.

"I would know if anyone had been," he said. DDR

24

Pretoria Bureau

ister Mr Cedric Mayson (55) yesterday spent almost an entire day in the witness stand. He told the detainees is of four days of alleged "panel-beating" — as the process of breaking down Former Methodist min-Pretoria Supreme Court known

of the treason trial, which has become a of a controversial statecide on the admissibility trial-within-a-trial to de-Warrant Officer Petrus "Spyker" van Wyk, gave evidence on the sixth day among prison inmates.
Only one other witness,

t Warrant Officer van Wyk,
d nicknamed "Spyker" be,
d cause he is allegedly "as
hard as nails," denied
assaulting Mr Mayson by
grabbing his hair, drag,
ging him to his knees and jerking his head from side to side. ment allegedly made vo-

which took place after his arrest on Friday, Nostand. Mayson was forced to Describing the events He also denied that Mr

> surprised he had been detained. Mayson said he was not vember After the interception 27 1981,

abroad, he was expecting Denise Fogherty at his son's address from of certain notes which he had posted to a fictitious the police.

country but to stay and defend his beliefs. decision not to leave the He had already taken a obscenities," said Mr brought in to look at me naked. They shouted at me, mocked my Christian faith and yelled

former boxer, had punch-Mayson.

A Captain Struwig, a

friends had left the

He said many of his

the anguish exile had brought them.

more than 48 hours. and remain standing for had ordered him to strip jor Arthur Cronwright "Lots of people were The accused said Ma-

the court.

Mr wayson lost some of his hair rwo van Wyk was left with me for the sole purpose of assaulting

ed him in the chest. "I felt the blow for several days," Mr Mayson told Mr Mayson

Square, he was left alone with WO van Wyk, who from side to side Mr Mayson said he had leapt at him, grabbed his hair, pulled him to his knees and jerked his head 10th floor of John Vorster In office 1016 on the

to sleep during this time, vive him, and tea. he said, as was given ir-regular meals in a plastic cup, sugar water to He was not permitted

and terrifying me," said

step were purple and until Sunday afternoon, November 29. His feet was arrested on Friday down from the time from the toes to the inwas not permitted to He described how they would not "break him". Every time he tri-ed to lean against a to stand up. Teams of interrogators and other Security Police were with him through table to rest, he was told said he was determined the weekend.

been surprised at one stage during his interroga-tion to find the accused naked, and had ordered Major Cronwright then him to dress.. However A Major Visser had

under orders from Major Cronwright," said Mr rough stuff but were "It was obvious to me that some of the police were not in favour of the ordered him to undress.

out a statement to the satisfaction of the Security Police because "quite rankly. He said he had typed I was afraid of.

dying in detention.
"They can do anything to you they like.

toria came to see him, he

"I was expecting to he Mr Cedric Mayenn

deformed

or they can detain you indefinitely" he said. ment to their satisfaction you must make a statemake it quite clear that handgun in his trousers or under his armpit. They body walks around with a

gett in detention, the Chief Magistrate of Prethe death of Dr Neil Ag Jakmr, E uss u) detention, he was allowed At one stage just after Five months after his



Mayson trial told of SP 'terrorism'

Pretoria Bu

A FORMER Methodist minister told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday he viewed a Security Policeman's assault on him on the first day of his detention as "complete terrorism".

Mr Cedric Radcliffe Mayson, 55, faces one charge of high treason and another under the Internal Security Act. He was yesterday giving evidence in a trial within-a tital to determine whether a second statement he made to the SP at John Vorster Square in late 1981 is admissable as evidence.

Mr Mayson said he had been detained on 27 Novem-

ber, 1981. When they had arrived at John Vorster Square, the personnel chief of the SP, Major Arthur Benoni Cronwright, had accused him of being the Johannesburg leader of the banned African National Congress.

Maj Cronwright had ordered him to strip naked and he had been handcuffed. A large number of policemen had mocked and harangued him, he said.

"I asked them whether they had not seen a naked man before, and they shouted back they had, but they had not seen the leader of the South African Communist Party naked before," Mr Mayson told the court. "I then realised the process of dehumanisation had begun".

After this, he had been left alone with Warrant Officer "Spyker" Van Wyk, who had yanked a tuft of hair from his head. This act Mr Mayson saw as being "complete terrorism".

The interrogation had started on a Friday afternoon, he said. On the Saturday, Maj Cronwright had told him another detaine, Mr Auret van Heerden, had told him Mr Mayson had met a senior ANC official, Mr Thabombeki, in London. Mr Van Heerden was lying on the floor (of another office) "cry-floor of another office) "cry-

ing like a baby". Mr Mayson said he had been told.

He had told the police soon after his detention he would make a statement because "I wanted to come into an open court to be able to say why I did certain things and to explain how I had been motivated by my Christian faith," Mr Mayson told the court.

He had known he would be detained because notes he had sent from overseas to his son's address in July 1981 had been intercepted — but had decided against exile.

He had a statement on the Sunday after his detention, but the SP had taken it away because they were "not satis-

fied". They had told him to omit in his second statement the parts about his motives, faiths and beliefs.

Copies of the notes he had sent from overseas were given to Mr Mayson when he began his second statement, which ran to 29 pages — and most of which, Mr Mayson said, excluded at the insistence of the SP the parts explaining his faith.

Under cross-examination by Mr J Swanepoel, the prosecutor, Mr Mayson said the disputed second statement was what "the police expected" — he had been "afraid of dying", Mr Mayson told the court.

Mayson: ANC can play positive role

Pretoria Bureau

Intercepted private notes written by treason trialist Mr Cedric Mayson referred to increasing white components of the ANC's military wing, Umkonto we Sizwe, targets for ANC reconnaisance, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The notes were seized from the post by the Security Police after Mr Mayson posted them from abroad to a fictitious person at his son's address in South Africa.

Mr Mayson (55) made the notes during a meeting in London in July 1981 with the commander of the ANC's military wing, Mr Thabo Mbeki.

Security Police later used the notes as the basis for a statement made by Mr Mayson to a magistrate and now in dispute on the grounds that the accused was assaulted before typing the statement.

The notes mentioned boycotts and strikes, Sabotage, the ANC revolutionary committee, organising youth groups into an underground ANC structure, storing weapons in churches and Dr Margaret Nash, a Cape Town academic who was referred to as a potential ANC supporter.

Looking tired and drawn, Mr Mayson was under cross-examination by Mr J A Swanepoel for almost four hours yesterday.

Mrs Penelope Mayson appeared distraught as her husband described how he was obliged to make a distorted statement on his activities to satisfy his captors.

Belated police action queried

Pretoria Bureau

The Pretoria Supreme Court today called on the police to explain why it took almost four months for an alleged assault on Mr Cedric Mayson to be investigated.

The alleged assault took place on the day Mr Mayson was arrested, November 27 1981.

Detective-Sergeant Aletta Blom said she received a letter from the Security Branch on February 25 1982, asking her to investigate the allegations of assuit

On March 17 1982, the policewoman said she went to Pretoria Central Prison and took a statement from Mr Mayson. She told the court that he refused to give her details of the assault but said that someone had pulled out some of his hair.

Mr Mayson denied that he made the statement in Pretoria. He said he made the statement on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square "in the same situation as the assault occurred."

Detective-Sergeant Blom admitted that a stamp on the statement said that it was made at John Vorster Square.

She said she had taken the statement back to John Vorster Square and illegally stamped it, and admitted she was guilty of an irregularity.

The statement, made after several alterations suggested by the police, was given to a Benoni magistrate on December 3 1981, Mr Mayson said.

During the proceedings in court Mr Mayson claimed that the ANC had a positive role to play in the country and that he believed it should be unbanned.

"Where Christian beliefs overlap with those of the ANC I support them strongly. But it was never my intention to further the aims of the ANC." he said.

ANC," he said.

The former Methodist minister has been charged with high treason for furthering the aims of the

ANC. He has pleaded not guilty.

Although his statement to the magistrate was still in dispute and its contents not yet admissible as evidence, Mr Justice P J van der Walt allowed certain portions to be scrutinised in open court "even though it would open a Pandora's Box." he said.

Exaggerations, half truths and pure inventions were put into the statement to satisfy the Security Police, according to Mr Mayson. These distortions included:

• Reference to a meeting and discussions with Mr Johnny Maka-

thini, a high-ranking New York official of the ANC, in London, The meeting took place during July 1981, and Mr Makathini saw Chief Gatsha Buthelezi afterwards.

In fact, Mr Mayson said, his meeting with Mr Makathini was purely coincidental. The ANC official had come to see Mr Buthelezi and happened to share a room with the accused.

The misspelling of a name throughout the statement as an indication of Mr Mayson's objections to making it. Mr Thabo Mbeki, commander of the ANC's military wing, was referred to as Tabo in the statement.

● An invented story about an American voice on the other end of a telephone telling the accused to go to the top of an escalator in the Carlton Centre to collect R5 000 in cash.

● Fabrications about receiving money from exiled South African lawyer, Mr Shun Chetty.

"I never received any money from Shun Chetty but the Security Police kept questioning me about money and funds," said Mr Mayson.

said Mr Mayson.

• A false admission that the accused had duplicated, and distributed masse, cassette recordings of speeches by Mr Oliver Tambo, leader of the ANC, and Swapo protest songs. In fact, Mr Mayson said, he made copies only for the Rev Beyers Naude and Mr Auret van Heerden.

Mr Ernie Wentzel (SC) assisted by Mr L Bowman are appearing for the defence.

The case continues.

116

ressure

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — A former Methodist minister said in the Supreme Court here yesterday that the security police had insisted that he exaggerate certain aspects about his alleged. African National Congress would be implicated. activities in the 29-page statement he made in detention so that he

For example, Mr Cedric Mayson,
55, said he had held discussions
about the role of the church in the
filberation struggle with the Rey
Feter Storey, resident of the South
African Council of Churches and
Dr Alex Boraine, the Progressive
Federal Party member of Parliament, but the police had forced him

to say in the statement they had only discussed the role of the ANC. Mr Mayson, who is facing a charge of high treason and a charge under the Internal Security Act, told Mr Justice P J Van der wer't in high the statement in the charge under the Internal Security Act, told Mr Justice P J Van der South Africa and that the organization should be unbanned. Walt he believed there was a possi-ble role for the ANC to play in the

"Where aims and objectives of the ANC concur with the Gospel, I do support the ANC — that was one of the resolutions of the Christian Institute, and I stand by it." Mr Mayson said.

Yesterday, both the State and the defence closed their cases in the trial-within-atrial concerning the admissibility of the statement Mr

statement was later confirmed bemade in detention.

fore a magistate in Benoni.

During the trial, the court heard several allegations of security police abuse of Mr Mayson and yesterday he emphasized that he had made the statement — "which contains exaggerations and untruths"—

to satisfy his interrogators and because he was motivated by fear-motivation of the State that he was the west through the statement to be the state of th

to satisfy the police. point out the "untruths and exag-gerations" he said he had included

With regard to a discussion he had held with a top ANC official, Mr John Makhatini, Mr Mayson Mayson

said he happened to be in the same house when Mr Makhatini arrived to see Chief Gatsha Buthelzi. "But the police insisted that Mr Makhatini came to see me and that

is why I put that to be not an unit is why I put that as such in my state ment. They wanted the statement to implicate me, the police claimed he likewise, the police claimed he had received instructions from the had received instructions from the had received funktion to We Sizwe (MK), Mr Thato Mbeki, in London regarding the strategies of certain organizations and people in them and whether they could be infiltrated by the ANC. One of these organizations was Coass (the Congress of South African Students). Mr Mayson has admitted be nick

Mr Mbeki, but denied receiving

structions.

were intercepted by police. One part of the notes allegedly dealt with "increasing the white component of MK". don after the meeting and which Mr Swanepoel read from notes Mr Mayson had mailed from Lon-

Another part of the notes alleged by dealt with targets for recommaissance and subotage, and another part allegedly dealt with support for boycotts and strikes.

Mr Swanepel submitted that if the police had forced Mr Mayson to fabricate certain aspects of his statement, they would have been especially interested in the notes. The statement did not dwell on these aspects, Mr Swanepoel said.

He also said a reference in the notes about the South African academic, Dr Margaret Nash, allegedly said: "Dr Nash is not ANC but she tion." must be pulled into the organiza-

But in the statement, Mr Mayson described her as a "potential ANC supporter" and he allegedly re-ferred to booklets of which she had be "used" by the ANC. been the author and which could

Regarding a reference in the notes about "examining the possibility of storing weapons in churches", Mr Mayson said both he and Mr Mbeki thought the suggesion was funny.

The trial continues today.

Hausard Q. Col. 135 Detainees: complaints 16 2 8 3 17. Mr. S. A. PITMAN asked the Min ter of Law and Order:

(1) Whether it is customary for written complaints from detainees regarding their treatment to be referred to the police in charge of such detainees; if

not, to whom are such complaints to be referred;

(2) whether any measures are in effect to prevent such complaints from being

so referred: if so, what measures?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-DER:

(1) and (2) As I have repeatedly indicated in the past it is not the practice to refer complaints from detainees to the police in charge of such detainees. Such complaints are either referred to the detective branch or to the uniformed branch for an independant investigation.

Housand O. 61. 138
Miss Cindy Mnqadi: interrogation
16/2/83
*24 Mr. S. A. PITMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the investigation into the interrogation of Miss Cindy Mngadi, as referred to in his reply to Question No. 10 on 9 June 1982, has been completed; if so, with what result?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes. Owing to a lack of evidence and Miss Mngadi's unwillingness to co-operate with the investigating officer, the case was closed.

Haus and Order

154. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Min-NGL ister of Law and Order: Whether any persons detained in terms of security legislation (a) were held in 1982 and (b) are being held at present in any police cells or prisons within the municipal area of Sandton; if so, (i) how many such persons, and (ii) for what periods, in each case?

HE THE P Court rejects app

Mail Africa Bureau

THOHOYANDOU. - A defence application that charges of murder against an accused in the trial of two security policemen charged with murdering a detainee be withdrawn was turned down by the Venda Supreme Court yesterday.

This was after the state had closed its case in the trial of Captain M L Ramaligela and Sergeant P Mantaga.

 Mr Tshifhiwa Isaac Muofhe was found dead on the morning of November 12 last year in his cell at the Venda Central Prison, less than two days after he had been detained.

Mr Muofhe was detained in the aftermath of the attack on the Sibàsa police station on October 26 last year in which two policemen died:

The defence team, lead by Mr J H Lieben bereg, an advocate, argued that the evidence brought forward by the State witnesses in no way incriminated Sgt Mantaga.

The state objected, saying Mr Muofhe sustained injuries while in the company of the two policemen.

In rejecting the application, the Clinef Justice Mr Justice G P van Rhyn said it was too early to make a decision in the case.

Gapt Ramaligela said he was investigating the attack on the police station when he ar-rested Mr Muofhe on November 10. Mr

Muofhe was taken to the central prison that night and was brought to the security offices in Sibasa the next day.

When he and Sgt Mantaga were questioning Mr Muofhe, Mr Muofhe said he had no knowledge of the attack, but said later he was

willing to tell the truth.

Mr Muofhe mentioned a long list of names and said that three men came to his home on October 26 and asked him to transport them

to a certain place that evening.

He also agreed to show his interrogators where he had dropped the three after they

had attacked the police station.

Capt Ramaligela told the court that he accompanied Mr Muothe that evening in a

van driven by Sgt Mantaga.
On the way Mr Muofhe, who was not handcuffed because of his co-operation, attempted to jump from the moving van. But he got hold of Mr Muofhe's right leg and a struggle ensued. Mr Muofhe's body was hitting against the van. They stopped the van. They overpowered Mr Muofhe and drove

back to the office where they decided to take

him to the prison in a Datsun 280L.

Mr Muofhe then walked into his cell and sat on a mat. They left and only heard of his death the next day. He did not notice the previous night that Mr

Muofhe was injured.

1

The trial continues today.

Court is told of pillow attack

LAUGHTER echoed through the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday when Mr Cedric Mayson, 55, facing charges of high treason, described how his wife Penelope threw a pulcow at a security policeman at the time of his detention in 1976 — and missed

"My wife threw a pillow at Captain Andries Struwig during my first detention in 1976, Many people criticised her afterwards he told the court.

"Why" For missing or throwing the pillow," asked Mr Justice P J van der Walt. "For missing," replied Mr. Mayson, amid laughter

Mr Mayson has pleaded

not guilty to charges of high treason and contravening the Internal Security Act

Yesterday, ne looked tired and drawn as he entered the witness stand for the second day during the trial-within-a-trial over the admissibility of a statement he made to a magistrate.

magistrate.

Mr Mayson has alleged that Captain Struwig punched him on his chest on his first day in detention on November 27, 1981.

He said yesterday parts of the statement he made to the magistrate on December 3, 1981, were pure fabrication and others were exaggerations to suit the Security Police. He pointed out to the judge parts which were fabricated or exaggerated.

He said he feared dying as he was in the "complete power of people who had already shown that they have no hesitation in being brutal.

"Also many people have died in detention and death in detention has become something which will obviously be in the mind of a detained in he said.

He had refused to become a State witness because "I would not like to give ev, dence in such a case, and I did not approve of detention"

The trial continues

Irregularity ARCUS 16/2/83 529 in statement

court told

PRETORIA — Sergeant Aletta Blom admitted in the Pretoria Supreme Court today irregularities about a statement she took from Mr Cedric Mayson, who is accused of high treason.

The statement — about an allegation that he was assaulted in that a tuft of his hair was pulled out — was taken almost four months after Mr Mayson complained.

NOTHING FURTHER

Sergeant Blom was called on today by Mr Justice P J van der Walt to explain why it took so long for an investigation to be made.

Sergeant Blom said the detective section at John Vorster Square received a letter about the allegation on March 12. She visited Mr Mayson on March 17.

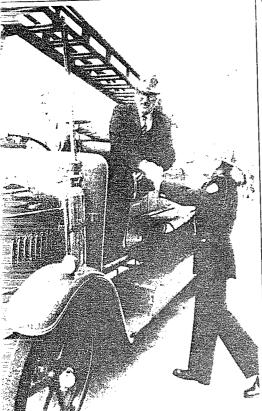
Mr Mayson refused to make a statement initially, but later agreed to make a statement mentioning he was assaulted, but did not want to say anything further about the matter.

During cross-examination by Mr Ernie Wentzel SC, defence counsel, she admitted that a stamp affixed to the statement to indicate the oath had been taken was put on when she returned to Johannesburg from Pretoria.

According to the stamp, the statement was made and sworn to at Commissioner Street, Johannesburg. Sergeant Blom was adamant that she visited Mr Mayson at Pretoria Central Prison to take the statement.

Mr Mayson testified that he made the statement while on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square, in Commissioner Steet, Johannesburg.

(Proceeding.)



official opening of the new Fairview Fire Station. They arrived in style: in a fire engine that was the latest thing — in the 1920s.

Picture by Clive Lloyd.

Prited, int told table allegedly

girini ib s.

the owner of a shop of an impolice raid and add the owner to for the warning, nnesburg maginard yesterday, table Jacobus was not asked to charges of atto of justice, two of bribery, and ther work without

or of Police.
Lable Kruger allebelieved that a
un shop in Mayuld be raided and
Mr Joseph Rah-

ant of the Com-

case was postponebruary 23.

All-race beach plan will stay

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Durban City Council was unlikely to succumb to political pressures to rescind its decisions on integrating beaches and water-sport amenities, the Mayor of Durban, Mrs Sybil Hotz, said today.

Any attempt to review its decision would need the approval of two-thirds of the councillors.

Mrs Hotz was reacting to moves by National Party MPs in Natal to get the council to reconsider its plans for integrated facilities along its beachfront.

Mrs Hotz said the decision was taken in the interests of sound planning and economic need. The council believes the sharing of facilities

would promote racial harmony.

She said the council couldn't reconcile the continued segregation of its paddling pools when adjacent to them were amusement attractions open to all races.

Mrs Hotz disagreed with claims that the opening of these amenities would lead to racial friction and a drop in the tourist trade.

The Town Clerk. Mr Gordon Haygarth, said there were two pieces of legislation which could be used by the Government to block the multiracial pool move. They were the Reservation of Separate Amenities Ordinance and the rule that by-law changes had to be approved by the Administrator.

Mayson chose to 329 stand State

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

If treason triallist Mr Cedric Mayson (55) had swollen ankles, it was not because he was forced to stand for two days while in detention — but because he chose to stand, the State told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

During argument to conclude a trial within a trial on the admissibility of a disputed statement made by Mr Mayson, the prosecutor, Mr J A Swanepoel claimed that only Mr Mayson knew why he had chosen to stand for so long.

Mr Swanepoel conceded, however, that if Mr

Mr Swanepoel conceded, however, that if Mr Mayson's version of what happened on the first four days of his detention was correct. 13 policemen had lied to the court in their evidence.

Mr Mayson, who has pleaded not guilty to high treason and other charges, has claimed that he was stripped naked, forced to stand for more than 48 hours, handcuffed, kept awake, punched in the chest and had his hair pulled out.

Arguing that a statement made by Mr Mayson and handed to a magistrate should be admitted as evidence. Mr Swanepoel said the accused had exaggerated in the witness stand in order to smear the po-

POWERFUL

It was impossible that Captain Andries Struwig, "a very powerful man" and ex-boxer, had punched M Mayson in the chest because the accused was willing from the beginning to make a statement.

Regarding allegations that Warrant Officer "Spyker" van Wyk pulled out Mr Mayson's hair in an assault, Mr Swanepoel said had Warrant Officer Myk wanted to assault the accused, he was an "experienced policeman and would have done it in such a manner as to leave no marks."

On several occasions, Mr Justice P J van der Walt intervened. At one stage the judge said probability

favoured Mr Mayson's version of events.
Mr Justice van der Walt asked why, if Brigadier
Leslie Whitehead's evidence was true, that he visited
Mr Mayson in his cell at John Vorster Square on the
night of November 30, \$981, there was no record of
the visit in the cell occurrence book.

REGISTER

The cell register also raised problems for the court because it showed Mr Mayson had been booked out of his cell on Friday. November 27, and not returned during the ensuing weekend.

Mr Justice van der Walt had difficulty with certain gaps in the evidence.

gaps in the evidence.

As regards the visit by Cape Town-based Warrant
Officer van Wyk, the judge said: "He had nothing to
do with the Mayson investigation. Was the accused
freely available for all and sundry to go and look at
https?"

him?"

Mr Justice van der Walt was particularly concerned about the pulling out of some of Mr Mayson's hair. None of the police witnesses except Major Jan Visser, the investigating officer, had seen a bald patch on Mr Mayson's head, but a magistrate had

seen II.

Arguing that the statement should be rejected by the court, defence advocate Mr E Wentzel said that. whether the accused was prepared to make a statement or not, the police had wanted to demonstrate their power over him and had done it in a number of ways.

Mr Justice van der Walt will rule tomorrow on the admissibility as evidence of the disputed Mayson statement.

Overseas

SP forced me to lie.



GROBLER

or Grobler. ing before Mr continues.

ence

out two hours ause of death partum hae-

eviously that blood" and a

ssing said in talothane was stetrics drug, the uterine

Overseas jockeys warm up

The visiting international "All Stars" jockeys team got the feel of the Gesforth Park Race Course, Germiston. today ready for tomorrow's second "test" against South Africa.

The "All Stars" — Yves Saint-Martin, Alain Lequex, Guy Guignard, Lloyd Duffy, Pat Eddery and Greville Starkey hold a 21 point lead in this year's series.

They have lost the series in the previous two years.

Former Jockey, and team manager, Mr Jimmy Lindley, said that the "All Stars" team of English and French jockeys rode as individuals once they were on the track.

Mr Lindley said the main point of the tests was the experience younger South African jockeys gained from riding against the world's

SP forced me to lie, says terror witness

A witness who admitted to giving false evidence in a terrorism trial yesterday told a Kempton Park magistrate that he had been threatened with detention by the Security Police if he strayed from what he had been told to say.

The witness, who may not be named, was giving evidence for the State in the trial of Mr Stanley Radebe (27), of Senaoane, Soweto, Mr Ernest Lebana Mohakalala (23), of Molapo, Soweto, Mr Ephraim Mthuthuzeli Malebane (24), of Senaoane, Soweto and Miss

Nonkululeko Innocentia Mazibuko (20), of Zone 6, Diepkloof

All four pleaded not guilty to charges of furthering the aims of unlawful organisations and taking part in terrorist activities.

Mr Mohakalala is also charged with undergoing military training in Lebanon

They are alleged to have furthered the aims of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) and the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco).

Other allegations are that they unlawfully recruited black youths to join Sayrco and tried to force contact with the Azanian Students' Movement with the intention of endangering the Government.

The witness admitted to lying when he earlier testified that Miss Mazibuko had tried to recruit him into the ranks of Sayrco. He said he had been told what to say by a Mr van Loggerenberg of the Security Police, who threatened him with detention if he didn't follow instructions.

He said he had also signed a statement which differed from the original statement he wrote in September last year.

"I lied because I did not want to be detained," he said

The hearing continues tomorrow.

Editor: No staff fired

The editor of Oggendblad, Mr Thys Human, denied last night that any editorial member of his newspaper had been fired as was reported yesterday in the Press, on radio and TV.

He said a reporter from The Rand Daily Mail had telephoned him saying he had information that staff members of Oggendblad were to be dismissed today.

Mr Human said he told the reporter he could deny the information although the editorial situation was still being investigated. — Sapa.

ay be struck off register

c reports.
committee
idence from
of Dr Smit.
Mrs M Egthe commithospital staff
last year not
drugs to Dr

d obtained e, amongst 55, from the Wakkerstroom Hospital, she said.

She told of an incident when she had been called to assist with a birth at the hospital. When she arrived, Dr Smit and another nurse were lying on a bed.

"He could not do a delivery. I told them to go, and I delivered the baby. They had taken something."

Another nurse, Mrs M J De Bruin, told the hearing that she had once called Dr Smit to tell him of an old man who was ill. Dr Smit gave a telephone diagnosis of brain haemorrhage, but declined

to come to the hospital.
"What must I do,

break his head open with an axe?" Dr Smit said according to Mrs de Bruin

Dr Smit, a Ned Geref Kerk elder, said he had low blood sugar and low blood pressure. This was the reason, he said, for his slurred speech and unsteady walk.

After he was found

guilty, he told the commission he had built up a R100 000-a-year practice.

It was unlikely that a drug addict could build up such a practice, he said.

The committee's recommendations will be referred to the April sitting of the South African Medical and Dental Council.



Pretoria Bureau Of the 2.234 newly graduated teachers who made their debut in Transvaal Flanchier Descriment caheals last

USKE IV debut Crisis: Only 338 Lingles Ieacher



NEWS IN THE

tence c

By KHANGALE MAKHADO

THOHOYANDOU. - Final arguments at the trial involving two Venda security policemen charged with the murder of a detainee will be heard in the Supreme Court in Thohoyandou today.

This was after the defence yesterda closed its case in which Captain M L Ramal gela and Sergeant P Mangaga are charged with the murder of Mr Tshishiwa Muofhe.

Mr Muofhe was found dead in cell No 7 at the Venda Central Prison on the morning of November 12, 1981, after less than two days in detention.

His detention followed massive arrests in Venda following the ANC's attack on the Si-basa Police Station in which two policemen

A representative of the United States Law-yers' Committee for Civil Rights, Mr Ralston Dessenbaugh yesterday attended the trial as an observer.

Under cross-examination Capt Ramaligela vesterday told the court that during the strugyesterday told the court that during the strug-gle that ensued at the back of the van, he had to apply all his force in a bid to stop Muofhe from jumping off the van. Before the struggle started, Muofhe had willingly agreed to take them to a place in Makonde where Muofhe had transported the three men. after the po-lice station blast on October 28.

Capt Ramaligela said he finally succeeded in placing Muofhe on the floor of the van, but could not remember if Muofhe hit him during the struggle; nor could he remember if he

shouted at Sergeant Mangaga or not.

He only told Mangaga, who was driving the open van, to drive back to the security offices

open van, to drive back to the security offices and by then Muofie had stopped bruggling until they arrived at the offices. Capt Ramaligela said Muofie could have been injured during the struggle. When asked why there were contradictions in his statement before court and the evidence he was leading. Capt Ramaligela said the first reason was that in court he was using the control to turner which is Venda, whereas his mother tongue which is Venda, whereas when writing the statement he was using a foreign language.

Secondly, he said that when he wrote the statement he was under the impression that it was meant for the Security Police headquarters and that he did not supply the details in

He denied a State witness' evidence that the van he and Sergeant Mangaga used on the night of November 11 was not in use between August 7 and November 14 that year.

Sergeant P Mangaga told the court he was driving the Toyota Land Cruiser van on their way to Makonde when he heard movement at the back of the van.

He could not see because of the darkness,

per could not see pecause of the darkness, but stopped the van 150m further on from when the movement started.

Capt Ramaligela told him to drive back to the offices to fetch a Datsun 280 L Sedan because Muofhe wanted to jump.

At the end of Sergeant Mangaga's evidence, the defense olders' the control of the control of the offices of the control of the offices.

the defence closed its case.

is contradicto

Northern Transvaal Bureau

THOHOYANDOU - Two Venda policemen charg-ed with the murder of Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe (28), a Lutheran lay preacher who died in detention, were cross-examined at length in the Venda Supreme Court yesterday.

The Attorney-General of Venda, Mr Johan Visser, for the State, claimed that there were significant discrepancies between a written statement made by Captain M L Ramaligela in January 1982 and his evidence before Mr Justice G P

van Rhyn and two as-sessors last Tuesday. He said that Captain Ramaligela testified that Mr Muofhe fell on to his stomach on the edge of a police van when trying to escape. The written sta-tement said that Mr

peries on reas press effence.

Muofhe fell on to his back.

Mr Visser also pointed out that Captain Rama-ligela told the judge that he grabbed Mr Muofhe by an arm and leg to re-strain him. The written statement said he grab-

statement said he grab-bed him by the ankles.
Mr Tony Manctelow, assisting Mr Visser, cross-examined Detec-tive Sergeant P J Man-gaga, who had allegedly driven the police vehicle. He said he did not see what hannehed on the

what happened on the back of the van because it was dark. Mr Manctelow reminded him that his written statement declared that he looked in the mirror and saw a struggle.

The prosecution and defence closed their evidence and present their final arguments tomorrow, was to the E . OB

Own Correspondent PRETORIA. L. Counsel

for Mr Cedric Radcliffe Mayson yesterday de-scribed as "preposterous" a claim by a security police interrogator that he had not discussed the drafting of a 29-page statement with Mr May-son while Mr Mayson was typing it in detention. Mr Mayson, 55,

charged with treason and also faces a charge under the Internal Security Act.

The judge referred to certain "gaps" in the State's evidence and said it was not clear what had happened to Mr Mayson during those periods. "It seems strange," he added. Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, appearing for Mr Mayson,

said the evidence of the policeman, Major J Visser, was characterized by a "backbone of untruthfulness".

'More probable'

Mr Justice PJ van der Walt asked the prosecutor if he did not think the evidence of Mr Mayson about what had happened between him and Major Visser "seemed more probable". robable". Earlier, Mr Mayson told

the court he had deliberately inserted certain passages into his statement "to satisfy the police".. Yesterday the prosecutor, Mr J Swanepoel, agreed the state-ment could not be admitted as evidence if police had suggested to Mr Mayson what to write.

The judge is expected to rule this afternoon on the admissibility of the statement.

'Disquiet'

Yesterday Mr Wentzel said there should be grave disquiet about whether the statement had been made freely and voluntarily. He referred to several allegations of

made by Mr Mayson.

"There has been a deliberate attempt by the State to show Mr Mayson was held under normal circumstances in his cell at John Vorster Square and that he was only re-moved from the cell for questioning during the day," Mr Wentzel said.

Only when Mr Wentzel "extracted" evidence from the police witnesses had it emerged that Mr Mayson had been kept in the offices on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square for the first four days of his detention "and the reason for that was simply to tame him and to demonstrate security police power".

'Kept naked'

When the judge asked Mr Wentzel whether Mr Mayson's claim that he had been kept naked throughout the first weekend of his detention in November 1981 was not "strange", Mr Wentzel said: "If you want to dem-onstrate to someone the absolute power you hold over him, there is nothing strange about ordering him to strip."

The 29-page statement had not been made freely and voluntarily, Mr Went-zel submitted. The first statement Mr Mayson had statement Mr Mayson nad made "freely and volun-tarily" had been de-stroyed by the former personnel chief of the security branch at John Vorster Square, Major Arthur Benoni Cronwright.

The trial continues.

Trial examines pressure on detainees

Doubts over SP major's evidence w

By Sheryl Raine Pretoria Bureau

Detention without trial and the pressures which it could bring to bear on a detainee were scrutinised in the Pretoria Su-

preme Court yesterday. Mr Justice P J van der Walt asked the State and the defence to argue their cases on a disputed statement in the treason trial of Mr Cedric Mayson (55).

Mr Ernie Wentzel (SC), appearing for Mr Mayson, submitted that detention without trial was in itself "unnatural" and placed a detainee in abnormal circumstances.

Highlighting the lack of legal rights granted to detainees, Mr Wentzel said any number of pressures, excluding the direct possibility of acts of violence, were automatically brought to bear on detainees

These pressures included interrogation, fear of further detention, uncertainty of the charges against the detainee and hopes for early release.

Mr Wentzel compared the position of a man arrested on a specific charge who had to be brought to court and charged within 48 hours with a man like Mr Mayson, detained by the Security Police for 15 months for questioning.

While the man arrested on specific charges could consult his lawyer and make a specific statement confessing his crime or defending himself, a person in Mr Mayson's position would be in very different circumstances

"The whole object of detention is to get

Quotable quotes in a battle of words

Pretoria Bureau During the past two weeks the Pretoria Supreme Court has heard evidence from 13 policemen and Mr Cedric Mayson to try to establish what happened on the first four days of his detention, starting on November 27, 1981. The trial-within-a-trial which ends today, has spawned some quotable quotes. including:

· "If Cedric Mayson had swollen ankles, it was not because he was forced to stand for two days but because he chose to stand for reasons best known to himself" - Mr J A Swanepoel, the prosecutor.

6 "During interrogation, if a detainee asks to sit or stand, he is allowed to do so. If he is tired we would take him back to his cell." — Captain Andries Struwig, Security Branch, John Vorster Souare.

6 "I destroyed a written statement made by the accused because I didn't believe it was the truth, and I still don't think it was the truth." -Major Arthur Benoni

information," Mr Wentzel said. "If that information is incriminating it is then used to draw up charges

against the detainee. When a detainee made a statement, he had no opportunity to consult a lawyer, had no knowledge of the possible charges against him but was nevertheless obliged to

Cronwright, former head of personnel, Security Branch, John Vorster

"The laws of the country give the police the right to continue interrogating a detainee until he talks." - Lieutenant Hendrik Pitout. Security Branch, John Vorster Square.

• "I'm not entitled to make a man talk." -Captain Adriaan van Niekerk, Security Branch, John Vorster Square.

"I typed out a statement because, quite frankly, my Lord, I was afraid of dying in detention." — Mr Cedric Mayson, the accused.

· The reason why none of the Security Policemen can remember what Mr Mayson was wearing is because he was kept naked." - Mr Ernie Wentzel, defence advocate

• "If the accused's version of what happened on the first four days of his detention is correct, then 13 policemen lied to the court." - Mr Swane-

make a statement of which any part could be used against him.

In addition to these pressures in the case of Mr Mayson, there was evidence before the court that some of the accused's hair had been pulled out and that he had been kept out of his cell for at least three

days.
Mr Mayson has also claimed he was assaulted, punched in the chest, kept awake, handcuffed and made to stand for two days.

All 13 of the Security Policemen who gave evidence denied these claims.

Mr J A Swanepoel, arguing for the State, pointed out that Mr Mayson had failed to complaint of assaults on him or pressures on him to make a statement when he saw a magistrate.

On the issue of whether or not the Security Police prompted and induced Mr Mayson to type a statement, Mr Swanepoel conceded that there were discrepancies in evidence given by the investigating officer, Major Jan Visser.

The Security Police officer had answered the same question relating to his role in handling the statement in three conflicting ways.

When first asked if he had read the typewritten statement made by Mr Mayson, Major Visser replied that he had not.

Later he said he glanced at it but did not absorb it, and finally he told the court that the type-written statement was a "better statement" than a previous hand-written statement started by Mr Mayson.

This, the judge said, indicated that Major Visser had absorbed enough of the typewritten statement to make a substantial comparison. The major's three replies placed doubt on his evid-

By Sue Leeman Pretoria Bureau

The announcement in today's Government Gazette that the Johannesburg suburbs off Fordsburg and Burghersdorp are now officially an Indian group area, has been condemned as an "utterly useless gesture

Mr Cassim Saloojee. who is chairman of Actstop, a body which helps those who are prosecuted under the Group Areas Act, said today Indians had been allowed to live in these areas in terms of



Northern Transvaal Bureau

THOHOYANDOU - At a special session on Wednesday, the Venda Parliament approved certain amendments to the Casino Act. These will enable the Venda Government to withdraw concessions granted to Mr Jaap de Villiers, of Upsurge Investments, to

Pretoria Bureau A Pretoria Supreme Court judge ruled today that a 29-page statement made by treason trialist Mr Cedric Mayson was not

admissable as evi-

Judge rules statement out

detailed reasons would be given at the time of treason Earlier, in a trial November 27 1981.

He said he was kept awake, forced to stand naked and handcuffed for two days, was punched in the chest and had some of his



By STEVEN FRIEDMAN Labour Correspondent

TWO National Union of Mineworkers organisers who "disappeared" after being taken away by men in plain-clothes on Tuesday morning were questioned at a Klerksdorp police station, taken to a Commissioner's Court and there charged and convicted, the NUM's general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said yesterday.

Both the Security Police and the SAP's uniformed branch have been unable to confirm the arrest of the two men, Mr Jeffrey Magida and Mr Muyiselo Mtshotshisa.

The two men, who were recruiting members at the Vaal Reefs mine with the full

Court of not having a lodgers' permit, which black township authorities require of anyone living in a house in a black township. They were fined R15 each.

The incident followed one last week in which the men were twice questioned by Security Police in the office of a Vaal Reefs hostel manager. The NUM labelled this action "harassment".

"harassment"
Mr Ramaphosa said yesterday that the two men hadbeen taken to a Klerksdorp police station. "Because they do not know the town well, they cannot identify the station," he said.

They had been questioned about why they were in the township and why they were recruiting workers at the mine, he said.

knowledge and permission of the Anglo American Corporation, were taken from a house in Jupherton township at Zanta were convicted They and in They reappeared late on their fines and were re-Wednesday after being convicted in the Commissioner's added.

Reserve? urged 8/2 8/3 on judge

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Defence counsel for Cedric Radcliffe Mayson, 55, said yesterday that if the statement his client had made in detention was admitted as evidence, it would "do violence" to the evidence the court had heard regarding the admissibility of the statement.

And Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, told Mr Justice P J van der Walt, who will rule this morning on the admissibility of the statement, that the "lack of candour" on behalf of the police witnesses about their treatment of Mr Mayson should cause the judge to regard their evidence with great reserve.

Police and the State allege that Mr Mayson, who faces a charge of high treason and one under the Internal Security Act, made the 29-page stament "freely and voluntarily" while he was in detention at John Vorster Square.

Bald spot

But Mr Wentzel.yesterdeso in the evidence of Major J Visser, who was in charge of the interrogation during the first weekend of Mr Mayson's detention, and said he (Mr Wentzel) had been forced to "extract" evidence from the major.

"Why this lack of candour on his behalf? He had to be pressured before he finally admitted he did observe a bald spot on Mr Mayson's head where some of his hair had allegedly been pulled out."

Of the 13 police wit-

nesses, Mr Wentzel said, it was only the 11th witness who had conceded that Mr Mayson was kept in security police offices — and not his cell — during the first weekend of his detention in November, 1981.

Concerning the drafting of the statement, Mr Wentzel said it was "absurdity to the third degree" for Major Visser to deny he even read Mr Mayson's statement before it was taken to the magistrate.

The State prosecutor, Mr J A Swanepoel, earlier conceded that if Mr Mayson included certain aspects in the statement at the behest of his captors, it would be inadmissible.

'Distaste'

Asked by the judge whether Major Visser was a satisfactory witness, Mr Swanepoel conceded there were discrepancies in his evidence. He said the major merely "guided" Mr Mayson in the drafting of the statement.

Concerning the claim by Detective-Sergeant Aletta Blom that she took the statement from Mr Mayson concerning the alleged assault on him at John Vorster Square in Pretoria, Mr Wentzel said: "One is left with distaste at this untrue statement."

Mrs Mayson said Sergeafid Blom took the statement on the tenth floor of John Vorster Square and on Wednesday the form on which the statement was taken and which was handed in to the court had a "John Vorster Square" stamp on it.

Mayson statement 'does violence' to evidence

By JOUBERT MALHERBE Pretoria Bureau

DEFENCE counsel for Mr Cedric Radcliffe Mayson. 55. said yester-day that if the statement his chent had made in detention was admitted as evidence, it would "do violence" to the evidence the court had heard in the trial within a trial regarding the admissibility of the statement

Mr Ernic Wentzel, SC, also told Mr Justice P J van der Walt that the "lack of candour" shown by police witnesses in describing their treatment of Mr Mayson should cause the judge to regard their evidence with great reserve.

Mr Justice Van der Walt will rule on the admissibility of the statement today

It is claimed that Mr Mayson, who faces a charge of high treason and one

under the Internal Security Act, made the 29-page statement "freely and voluntarily" while he was in detention at John Vorster Square.

Mr Wentzel yesterday pointed to certain discrepancies in the evidence of Major J Visser, who was in charge of interrogation during the first weekend of Mr Mayson's detention.

"Why this lack of candour on his behalf? He had to be pressurised before he finally admitted he did observe a bald spot on Mr Mayson's head where some of his hair had allegedly been pulled out." Mr Wentzel said.

Of the 13 police witnessess, he said, it was only the eleventh who conceded that Mr Mayson was kept in Security Police offices — and not his cell — during the first weekend of his detention in November 1981

Concerning the drafting of the statement, Mr Wentzel said it was "absurdity to the third degree" for May Visse 10 deny he even read Mr. Mayson's statement before it was taken to a magistrate.

The State prosecutor Mr. I A Swampoel, asked by the judge whether Mar Visser was a satisfactory witnes and mitted there were discrepancing in in evidence.

Concerning the claim by Detective-Sergeant Aletta Blom that it was in Pretoria that she took the statement from Mr Mayson concerning an alleged assault on him at John Vorster Square. Mr Wentzel said "One is left with distaste at this untrue statement."

Mr Mayson said Sgt Blom took the statement at John Vorster Square. On Wednesday, the form on which the statement was taken had a John Vorster Square stamp affixed to it when it was handed in to the court, he said.

Mr Wentzel is assisted by Mr L Bowman instructed by Kathieen Satchwell and Mr Swanepoel is assisted by Mr A G Berry.

SP claim preposterous, treason trial is told

By JOUBERT MALHERBE Pretoria Bureau

COUNSEL for Mr Cedric Radcliffe Mayson yesterday described as "preposterous" a claim by a Security Police interrogator that he had not assussed the drafting of a 29-page statement with the former Methodist minister while he was typing it in detention.

Mr Mayson, 55, is charged with high treason and also faces a charge under the Internal Security Act

Mr Ernie Wentzet, SC, who is appearing for Mr Mayson, said the evidence of the policeman. Major J Visser, was characterised by a "backbone" of

untruthfulness'.

And Mr Justice P J van der Wait asked the prosecutor if he did not think the evidence of Mr Mayson about what had happened between him and Maj Visser "seemed more probable". Mr Mayson earlier told the

Mr Mayson earlier told the court he had deliberately inserted certain passages into his statement "to satisfy the police" and yesterday the prosecutor, Mr J Swanepoel, agreed the statement could not be admitted as evidence.

if police had suggested to Mr Mayson what to write.

The judge is expected to rule this afternoon on the admissibility of the statement.

Yesterday Mr Wentzel said there should be grave disquiet about whether the statement had been made freely and voiuntarily and he poined at the several allegations of Security Police abuse made by Mr Mayson.

'There had been a deliberate attempt by the State to show Mr Mayson was held under normal circumstances in his cell at John Vorster Square and that he was only removed from the cell for questioning during the day," Mr Wentzel said.

Only when he (Mr Wentzel) "extracted" evidence from the police witnesses did it emerge that Mr Mayson had been kept in the offices on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square for the first four days of his detention "and the reson for that was simply to tame him and to demonstrate Security Police power".

When the judge asked Mr Wentzel whether Mr Mayson's claim that he was kept naked throughout the first weekend of his detention in November 1981 was not "strange", Mr Wentzel said: "Il you want to demonstrate to someone the absolute power you hold over him, there is nothing strange about ordering him to strip"

The 29-page statement had not been made freely and voluntarily, Mr Wentzels submitted and he said the first statement Mr Mayson had made "freely and voluntarily" had been destroyed by the former personnel chief of the Secutity Branch at John Vorster Square, Major Arthur Benom Cronwright.

Mr Swanepoel denied that the incident in which Mr Mayson's hair was allegedly pulled out — a magistrate confirmed he had seen a "reddish, bald patch" on Mr Mayson's head — had "influenced" him to make the statement.

The judge referred to certain 'gaps' in the State's evidence and said it was not clear what had happened to Mr Mayson during those periods. "It seems strange." he added.

CKET

R18,25

R97,50 ïG

, Tea at

Days!

GST

CAPL TIMES 17/2/83

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. - There were tears of joy in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesteday when treason trialist Mr Cedric Radcliffe Mayson, 55, was re leased on bail of R1 000.

He had been in detention since November. 1981

The trial was postponed until April 18 because the State has been unable to trace one of its key witnesses, former detainee and student leader, Mr Auret van Heerden

Inadmissible

Mr Justice P J van der Walt also ruled the 29page statement Mr Mayson made while he was in detention inadmissible as evidence. He gave no rea-

After the State led evidence yesterday about certain documents, which were seized by the police at Mr Mayson's home and at his office, Mr J A Swanepoel, the prosecutor, asked that the case be postponed.

He said the State had been trying to locate Mr Van Heerden, who was detained from September 1981 until July 1982, since January.

The ruling that Mr May son's 29-page statement is inadmissible followed almost two weeks of evi-

alleged police abuse of Mr May son before he made his statement on the first weekend of his detention in September, 1981.

Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC for Mr Mayson, submitted Mr Mayson's statement had not been made freely and voluntarily

According to the charge sheet, Mr Van Heerden received recordings of speeches by African National Congress leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, from Mr Mayson and he had held discussions about the creation of ANC area political committees with Mr Mayson.

Much of yesterday's evidence revolved around Mr Mayson's interpreta-tion of the concept of "Christian revolution" and "change" in documents seized by the police.

Documents

One document written by Mr Mayson, which was read out by Mr Wentzel, said the only feasible solution in South Africa was to bring about "Christian change in as total a way as possible and as rapidly as possible - revolution'

In another passage he implied "revolution ... brought about as peacefully as possible".

The case continues on April 18.

Too late for classification

DEATHS

ALBERT. — Nancy, passed away passefully on February 18, 1983. Sady missed and deeply mourned by her foving husband Bill. By request no flowers in fliet whereit donations to Cancer Research, 20 Box 185, Rondebosch, Funars ammogrands later or present later or present services of the serv

ALBERT. — Nancy (nee Le Roux)
passed away peacefully on February
18, 1983. Deeply mourned by
Michael, Gail, Wallace, Jill and
grandchildren.

granucanden.

GREEN, — Timo, passed away peacefully February 18. Most beloved and
courageous brother of Jill, so sadly
missed. Also by Denis, Shelley,
Amanda and Roy. You tried so hard
my love and deserve your peace. GREEN. - Tim, dearly loved husband

of Tinky and loving father of Bruce, Erica and Bronwyn, passed away peacefully after a long illness coura-geously and bravely borne, so sadly

GREEN. — Tim, of Radioff Road, Somerset West died February 18 Funeral service will take place at All Saints Church, Somerset West. Tuesday February 22 at 3pm. Crema-tion private by request no flowers in lieu thereof donations to Wanddroskop Emeraency Radio, Sciin lieu thereof donations to Wanddroskop Emergency Radio Sta-tion, c/o 4 Wheel Drive Club, Fundraising, P O Box 513, Somerset West. Arrangements A Esterhuyse and Son, Somerset West. Tel 21546.

LOST

BROWN BRIEFCASE in City area Fri day 18 February, Tel 46 2823. Re

Remember DORRE tho



Mr Cedric Mayson at his home yesterday with his daughter Judith, 4, and his wife Penelope.

 Tr_{λ} appal

Staff Rer A IT WAS a "disg an "appalling" so sury had mana, finances in such that the Cape Pr now had to suffer, th position spokesman Finance, Mr Geoff E ingham, said in the l vincial Council yesterda

Speaking in the secon reading of the Additiona Appropriation Draft Ordi mance - which passed through all its stages yes-terday with the 'reluc-ant' support of the Opposition - he said the provincial financial situation was deteriorating

This was due largely to the revised formula being applied by the central government, and meant in effect that the Cape was subsidizing the Transvaal.

Unless the Treasury cooperated, the Cape would still have a deficit of R12million, in spite of the increase in motor vehicle licence fees.

"It is a disgrace that the Treasury, which manages its own affairs so badly, has ratted on us."

Replying to Mr Ever-ingham, Mr Louw said that besides the revised subsidy formula, the State m sa. gov "will out" The al Par public r Eck, wl open Cap races wa. Thursday, the governm force Natal decision.

'Confl

During this vincial Counci beach apart Kriel's amenda PFP motion -

Questions on Aggett

From Lieutenant-Colonel
L MELLET (Ministry of
Law and Order, Cape
Town):

IN a leading article in the Cape Times (February 8) under the heading "Aggett questions" you reiterate certain questions raised by Mrs Helen Suzman in Parliament during the recent no-confidence debate.

Although the Minister of Law and Order told the House that he would deal with the matter thoroughly in his Yote later during the session, you regard his response as "pretty cavalier".

The impression probably gained by your readers is that the Minister may try and evade the issue. Although this is sure not to be the case there are certain points in your editorial which should be dealt herewith.

Firstly, in regard the visit by certain police officers to the home of the late Dr. Aggett's family you omitted to mention the fact that the Minister stated in Parliament minutes after Mrs Suzman

raised the question, that the particular matter had been investigated and a docket had been forwarded to the Attorney-General for his decision.

In regard to the question whether the late Dr Aggett had been subjected to interrogation for 62 hours, the magistrate concluded that on the evidence submitted to the court he could not find upon any reasonable doubt or on the preponderance of probabilities that this was not done without his consent and collaboration. The magistrate could also not find that Dr Aggett was deprived of sleep or illiteated in any unlawful manner.

Regarding the criticism expressed that it took three weeks before a police officer approached Dr Aggett in connection with a complaint of alleged assault, this is a matter which was disposed of departmentally.

An editorial couched in such calculated terms leads to doubt among your readers in regard to

proven and accepted facts.

The editorial comment was accurately based on remarks made by Mrs Suzman as part of her public duty as MP for Houghton. — Editor, Cape Times.]

State seeks key witness in Mayson treason trial

THE trial of Mr Cedric Radcliffe Mayson, charged with high treason, has been postponed to April 18 whil: the State continues its search for a key witness — Mr Aurel van Heerden.

In the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday, Mr Mayson was granted R1 000 bail after Mr Justice P J var, der Walt ruled that Mr May ion? 29-page statement - 4/ped shortly after nis detention on November 27, 1981 - was inadmissible as evidence.

Mr J A Swanepoel, for the State, told the court the chances of finding the witness were good.

Mr van Heerden, a former president of the National Union of South Airicar Students, intends suing 10 riembers of the Security Folice for a total of over R60 000 for

By Daniela Wyszkowski

assaults allegedly perpetrated against him during his detention from September 1981 to July

Earlier this week. Mr Mayson told the cour: he made the statement – "which contains gross exaggerations and untruths" – to satisfy his interrogators and because he was motivated

by fear.
"Everyone knows about the numerous deaths in detention and I was scared of dying."

He said that, under the circumstances, he had inserted certain things which implicated him directly in activities of the outlawed African National Congress. The court also heard that Major Arthur Cronwright, who headed the investigation into Mr Mayson's alleged ANC activities had destroyed the accused 5 first statement because he dign't believe it was the truth

For the defence, Mr Erni-Wentzei, SC, said Mr Mayson had made a second statement for fear of assault and a long detention

Bail was granted on condition that Mr Mayson report at the Hillbrow Police Station on Mondays and Fridays, alternatively at a police station in Richards Bay where he may decide to holiday.

In granting the postponement, Mr Justice van der Walt said: "The State's lack of witnesses has become more important now it has been ruled that the statement (Mr Mayson's) is madmissible as evidence."

US observe at Venda

THOHOYANDO - The defence in a murder trial involving two Venda security policemen has closed its case in the Supreme Court here.

The policemen are Captain M L Ramaligela and Sergeant P G Mangaga, who have pleaded not guilty to the murder of Mr Leshifhwa Muofhe.

Muofhe was Мг found dead on November 12, 1981 at the Venda central prison, less than two days after being detained. Mr Muofhe was detained with several others following an ANC attack on the others Sibasa police station in which two policemen died.

Force

Under cross examination by the State, Captain Ramaligela told the court that he had to apply maximum force on Mr Muofhe in a bid to stop him from jumping off a moving vehicle.

Captain Ramagilela said he finally succeeded in pressing Mr Muothe on the floor

This time he only held Mr Muofhe by his hand after seeing that Mr Muofhe had stopped struggling, Captain Ramaligela said Mr Muofhe could have injured himself during the struggle but he could not explain how Mr Muofhell sustained the other injuries.

Attack

Muofhe Мr had agreed to take the policemen to a place where he transported three men shortly after police station the attack. Evidence by a State witness that a Toyota van which they used on the night of November 11 was out of use between August 7 and November 14 was dismissed by Captain Ramaligela.

American

representative from the United States or the van. After the car had stopped, he told Sergeant Mangaga to drive back to the offices.

Tears flow as Mayson (329) released By Kay Turvey

AFTER 18 months in detention, treason trialist Mr Cedric Mayson spent the day yesterday with his family at his Yeoville home.

In a rare legal turn Mr Mayson, 55, a former Methodist minister who faces charges of high treason, and one under the Internal Security Act, was granted bail of R100 in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday.

Mr Mayson's daughter, Kimberley, 16, wept with joy while her mother, Mrs Penelope Mayson repeatedly said: "I just can't express how I feel"

Mr Mayson on hearing he was going home for the first time since he was detained in November, 1981, said while hugging his wife from the dock: "Do you think she will still remember me.

He was referring to his youngest daughter, fouryear-old Judith whom he last saw over a year ago.

It's statutory that a person facing charges of high treason cannot be pernitted bail. According to Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC for the defence, Mr Mayson is only the second person to be afforded bail. Braam Fischer, facing treason charges in the Rivonia trail, was granted bail in 1962.

Mr Mayson was granted bail after Mr Justice P J van der Walt agreed to a postponement till April 18.

The prosecutor, Mr J A Swanepeol asked for the case to be postponed until the State was able to trace a key witness, a former detainee and student leader, Mr Auret van Heerden.

The State assured that its chances of locating Mr van Heerden were good, although Mr van Heerden's attorney would not tell where he was.
"He is around and will have to come to court

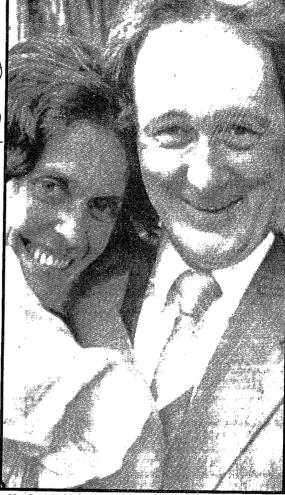
when we can locate him," said Mr Swanepoel.

Granting the request for the postponement said

Mr van Heerden could be traced, the judge said, it was perhaps now more important to hear Mr van Heerden's evidence following the ruling on the statement.

Earlier the judge had ruled the 29-page statement the accused made while in detention was inadmissable. He gave no reasons for his decision, which concluded the trial-within-a-trial situation which has existed since the hearing began two weeks ago

Mr Mayson alleged he was kept standing naked, handcuffed and without sleep while interrogated on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square.



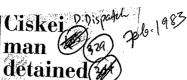
Mr Cedric Mayson picks up his wife, Penny, moments after he was released from Pretoria Central Prison on bail

several a security p Mr Ma

statement "which contains exaggerations and untruths" to satisfy his interrogators and because he was motivated In deciding on the admissibility of the state-ment, the laws pertaining to detention came under the spoilight. After Mr Mayson's statement had been ruled inadmissable, the State provided what

State provided what was described as "for- midable array" of exhibits. They brought in a suitcease containing letters and phamplets demonstrating against Ciskel independence and a record of libers and a record of libers and a record of libe tion songs that had by taken from Mr Ms son's home and offi

cardboard | ing 29 boo



ZWELITSHA Mr Mhlophe Gerald Bongobly 21, of zone seven here, has been detained by the Ciskei police under the country's security law.

This was confirmed yesterday by the acting head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier N. H. Tamsanqa.

He said police were investigating and could not say whether he would be charged or not.

Mr Bongobi was picked up by the police on Wednesday morning at a nearby, textile factory where he works, according to his uncle, Mr Benjamin Bongobi.

He said the police searched the house in which he and his nephew lived on Tuesday and left with some books. His nephew was not at home when the police searched the house.

Brig Tamsanga could not say when a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Mzwandile Msoki, would be charged.

Mr Msoki has been in detention since Decemiber. Shortly after his detention a police spokesman said he would be charged. — DDR

and a. bl. 259ehension of Paris Mhkize

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

- (1) Whether a youth named Paris Mhkize was apprehended by the Police at Driefontein on 12 February 1983; if so, why;
- (2) whether such youth was taken to the Piet Retief police station and re-leased the following day; if so, why;
- (3) whether the South African Police have received any complaints about the treatment of Paris Mhkize while he was in Police custody; if so, what was the nature of the complaints;
- (4) whether any action has been taken in consequence of such complaints; if so, what action?

FEBRUARY 1983

260

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-DER:

- (1) Yes, because he was suspected of an alleged offence.
- (2) Yes, for investigating purposes.
- (3) No complaints were received whilst he was in Police custody, but two days after his release a complaint of alleged assault was lodged.
- (4) Yes, the case is being investigated.

ward Q.61.291 -Security laws: detainees 192 24/2/83 179 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis

ter of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any (a) males and (b) to males under the age of 18 years were detained in terms of security laws in 1982; if so, how many in each catego гу;
- (2) whether any of them were tried for any offence; is so, (a) how many (b) for what offence in each case and (c) how many of them were convicted of the offence charged?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR DER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 6.
 - (b) 2
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 1.
 - (b) Furthering the objects of communism and participation in the activities of an unlawful organization.
 - (c) None.

Actions for damages

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

(1) Whether any actions for damages brought against him or his predecessor and/or any members of the Police Force by persons who had been detained in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act, or by their next of kin, were settled out of court in (a) the second half of 1981 and (b) 1982 if so, (i) how many, (ii) who were plaintiffs and (iii) what were terms of settlement in each case;

- (2) whether any moneys were paid to an of the plaintiffs; if so, what amount each case;
- (3) whether any such actions are pen ing; if so, (a) how many and (b) are the plaintiffs?

the MINISTER OF LAW AND DER

- (1) (a) and (b) No.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) Yes.

X

- (a) 12.
- (b) M. Mataung. G. J. Ngwenya. M. Loate. S. Radebe. A. E. Mbatha. R. A. Ndzanga. Y. I. Mohamed. P. J. Gordhan. S. M. Mtimkule A. van Heerden. M. Narsoo. S. Ndou.

(329) Hamand Internal Security Act: Advisory Committee (1.61.349 - 350 25/2/82 182. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

What are the (a) names and (b) qualifications of the persons appointed to the Advisory Committee in terms of section 7 (2) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982?

BRUARY 1983

350

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

An Advisory Committee in terms of section 7(2) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act No. 74 of 1982) has not been appointed because the need for such a committee has not yet arisen,

Jag Haus and D. W. 337-Detainess visits 337-109. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many visits to detainees held

BRUARY 1983

under (a) section 6 of the Terrorism Act and (b) section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, were made by (i) inspectors and (ii) magistrates in 1982?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) (i) 659.
 - (ii) 847.
- (b) The Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) is administered by the Minister of Law and Order and it is suggested that he be approached in this regard.

(329) WI Page 3

ite company's hard-line

ERS STAY PUT

peal against their dismissal if they believe this to be unfair".

Detailed discussions had been held with officials of the Commercial. Catering and Allied Workers Umon of SA in Johannesburg, the statement said.

"These discussions ended when the general secretary of the union notified us that the matter was resolved and workers would return to

work on Wednesday morning pending an official appeal being lodged with the company."

The sit-in continued, however, and attempts by local and national union officials have failed to persuade the workers to abandon their protest.

Also in Port Elizabeth Volkswagen South Africa threatened to lay off 206 employees yesterday at its giant Uitenhage plant, continuing a pattern of regular retrenchments in the Eastern Cape motor industry in recent months because of the economic

The company announced that "a total of 206 people are to be retrenched as a result of the current economic situation and its effect on the vehicle market".

Farisani detained

A LUTHERAN priest in Venda, who recently returned from a four-month tour of Europe and the United States, was this week detained for an hour by Security Police, according to a member of the priest's family.

The family member said yesterday that the dentention of Dean T S Farisani took place on Monday. No details regarding his dentention were released.

Ihe black Deautiful beer

Castle Milk Stout

The one and only.

Strong, dark good looks and rich malt flavour. Castle has been making this fine Milk Stout for over 75 years. And only natural, nutritious ingredients will do. The finest hops and the richest dark, slow-roasted malt.

Specially selected yeasts give Castle its unmistakable flavour and rich, creamy head.

For good health in every glass, you don't need to look

any further.



Castle Milk Stout

Amnesty takes up case of SA

By Cheetah Haysom. The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — A young South African woman has become the focus of an appeal for action by Amnesty International USA and other human rights groups here.

Mampe Ntshingwa, who was arrested at her home in Kagiso, near Johannesburg, in May last year and has not been seen or heard from since, is one of five women prisoners on whose behalf Amnesty is making an appeal for action.

Letters from Amnesty branches and other concerned groups are being sent to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, and the head of the Security Police, Colonel Hendrik Muller, asking for information about Miss Ntshingwa,

According to the Amnesty document she is a member of the Azanian National Youth Unity organisation, a black consciousness group. She was arrested at the same time as other leaders of the Azanian People's Organisation.

"At present we know very little about her, her condition or whereabouts. She has been held incommunicado and without charge since May and although a local Armesty International group in the US has written to South African authorities on her behalf, they have received no response."

The document notes that detainees being held incommunicado are to be visited by special magistrates. "However, we don't know if Mampe has been seen by anyone."

An official of Amnesty here said there was concern that — unlike Dr Mamphele Ramphele, the banned South African who was the focus of an Amnesty appeal last International Women's Day — Miss Nishingwa was an unknown young women whose plight might eventually be forgotten.

eventually be forgotten.

The Association of University Women, a national organisation, is one of the groups which has taken up Miss Ntshingwa's case and written to the Minister of Justice and the Security Police chief asking about the conditions under which she is being held.

Similar fetters have also been sent to the governments and Ministers of Chile; the Soviet Union Taiwan and Ethiopia on behalf of

women political prisoners in those countries

01

enda verd

From Page 1

The policemen's ex-planation of the alleged planation of the alleged attempt to escape, and demonstration of how Mr Muofhe sustained his injuries, was completely unconvincing.

"Captain Ramaligela and Detective-Sergeant Mangaga tried to mislead the court."

The fact that the

The fact that the

There was no conflict in the evid pathologists and a district surgeon, Mr Muofhle died as a result of assault.

the evidence

of two agreed

who

legs, kidneys, chest, back, buttocks and privates.

The policemen admitted Mr Muofhe was

He suffered severe injuries to the skull,

arms then

Ħ,

custody on the morning of November 11, 1981. sound health when he was received into

Escape

log book of the vehicle from which the 'escape'' "escape" was purported to have happened was not in use tended to confirm that the alleged escape attempt did not take place.

Mr Stainer found that the two policemen had acted unlawfully.

In contrast Mr Jus-tice Van Rhyn, while concluding that Mr tice Van knyn, while concluding that Mr Muofhe had died as a result of an assault, found last week there was a posssibility that he might have died as a letter of the conclusion of the conclus result of a later assault by someone unknown while in the cells.

The judge said that the court could not tell that there had not been a struggle between policemen and Mr Muofhe on the back of the vehicle as the policemen had alleged, and that certain injuries had been sustained in such a struggle.

He said it was not an offence for a police-man to try and stop a prisoner from escap



the policemen of Tshifhina Muofhe in November 1981, of the police station at Sibasa. cops were acquitted of murder last week in top legal circles that two Venda security sifting in Sibasa, found the The extraordinary contrast in the verdicts has astonished leading members of the Johannesburg Bar. responsible for a man's death. JOHANNESBURG — There is amazemen . . after an inquest had The Chief Justice of Venda last week acquitted July, me murdering lay preacher Mr in detention in Tohoyando, three weeks after the bombing country's poucemen responchief magistrate found them

They said he got hurt when cape from a moving vehicle and

he tried to had to be: Muofhe

to es-

not have sustained his injuries while being

testified that

Μī

could

res-

The doctors

Decision

sible for the preacher's death.

of the Chief Justice's decision not to allow the inquest record to be admitted at the trial, whether inquests serve any purpose.

Byidence was led afresh last week in the trial. Members of the Bar are questioning, in view

of Captain M Ramaligela and Detective-Sergeant P Mangaga.

To Page 2

sive,"

"Both were

icemen's statements and their evidence.

finding

thoroughly discredited and

conflict between

the

þọ

eva-

He further found

officers were not to be believed Magistrate of Venda,

The inquest magistrate, gistrate of Venda, Mr C

who

also

Chief the

Stainer, said

There were no other witnesses.

Aggett trying for a record?

From Mr ERIC OETTLÉ (Ladismith, CP):

THE letter from Lieutenant-Colonel L Mellet (Ministry of Law and Order) (Cape Times, February 19) is, in the absence of an indication that he is writing at the behest of the Minister, highly improper, because it arises from questions in Parliament. No police officer, not even a PRO, should enter politically sensitive ground, which is entirely reserved for his minister. It is a sad reflection on the way the lines of demarcation have become blurred - which is why the security police increasingly take it upon themselves to pronounce judgments on political matters.

Questions

Two points made by Colonel Mellet call for comment and/or further questions:

1. It is just not enough to tell us, when we still want to know why it took three weeks for a police officer to approach Dr Aggett after he had com-plained of being assaulted, that "this is a matter which was disposed of departmentally". What does that mean? That someone was severely reprimand-ed? Demoted? Sacked? Why not such punishment? — Aggett's life could be said to have been lost because of that delay. We all - public and police - are entitled to know what punishment is meted out when the life of a detainee/prisoner is at stake. Or was the penalty so slight as to be negligible?

2. Colonel Mellet postulates as "proven and accepted facts" the findings of the inquest magistrate that the 62-hour interrogation of Dr Aggett "was

letters

PO Box 11 Cape Town 8000

not done without his consent and collaboration", and that he could not find that Dr Aggett was deprived of sleep or illtreated in any unlawful manner.

OK, I'll go along with that. Thousands wouldn't, but I'll buy it. None-the-less, let's look a bit closer. From personal experience, particularly while in the army, I know that total deprivation of sleep for even 40 hours makes you walk around like a zombie, and seriously affects your judgment. (Catnaps of even a few minutes at considerable intervals can make a vast difference.)

Why?

It is a fact that Dr Aggett was not deprived of sleep; it is a fact that he was not ill-treated; it is a fact that he was interpated non-stop for 62 hours; it is a fact that for this marathon session he gave his consent and collaboration. Why? There can be only one possible reason. Dr Aggett wanted to establish a record for non-stop interrogation.

The least Colonel Melet can do is to apply on Dr Aggett's behalf for the inclusion of this feat in the Guinness Book of Records. It would be a lasting memorial to a man who, as a medical man, would know the risks involved and yet be willing to sacrifice his life to bring so unique a record home to his beloved country, South Africa.

Unfounded attack will not The Minister of Law and Order has suggested that the DPSC is a support organisation for the ANC and cloud the issue

suggested that the DPSC is a support organisation for the ANC and communism. This ludicrous allegation appears to be the Government's response to the DPSC's insistence that torture and coercion are an integral part of security police interrogation techniques.

In April 1982, the DPSC asked Minister le Grange to indicate at what level in his department security police abuse was sanctioned. He declined to answer, but invited the DPSC to prove that torture of each

declined to answer, but invited the DPSC to prove that torture of security detainees was widespread.

To this end, the DPSC launched an

investigation involving ex-detainees and the scrutiny of court records where allegations of torture had been made. This culminated in a detailed memorandum setting out more than 70 cases of detainee abuse during interrogation.

The memorandum was presented to Mr le Grange in September, 1982. Four months later, he responded in a manner reminiscent of his predecessor, Jimmy "It leaves me cold"

The Minister attacked the DPSC for providing him with unsigned and unsworn statements from ex-detainees alleging torture, assault and intimidation.

Yet a senior police officer appointed by the Minister himself to investigate the DPSC torture memorandum informed the DPSC that: "It is neither necessary nor the responsibility of your members to obtain statements from persons ... in a position to substantiate the allegations in the memorandum."

Despite this, the DPSC provided the Minister and his police officer with more than 70 summaries of



records which included the names of detainees, details of the alleged assault or torture, and names of security police allegedly involved.

The Minister also attacked the DPSC for submitting certain summaries not related to security detention. Yet in the two cases where this is so it was made clear that the allegations did not deal with security police, or were submitted as an indication of a general pattern.

The Minister dismissed every allegation put forward in the summaries—just as the Aggett inquest magistrate dismissed the evidence of every ex-detainee who testified. The grounds for rejecting the DPSC allegations are that in some cases:

- No complaint was made by the detainee while in detention.
- The Attorney-General refused to prosecute the security policemen named by the ex-detainees.
- Some complaints were "absolutely false."

But what does the Minister expect in a closed system of detention where detainess are at the mercy of police and State officials? Reporting of assaults to the alleged perpetrators or the assaults? Complaints to district surgeons who report back to security police?

And what does the Attorney-General expect? Police to admit that they tortured particular, detainees? Other police to come forward and testify against their colleagues?

The system of detention is an abuse of civil liberty in itself: detainees have no protection while in detention. On release, the closed nature of detention makes it almost impossible to prove to the satisfaction of a court that they were mistreated

In those few cases where security police have been charged with assaulting detainees, they have been acquitted because of lack of evidence. The system itself makes it almost impossible for an "outsider" to gather evidence on what happens behind closed doors.

If the Minister seriously believes that his unfounded attack on the DPSC will deflect attention away from the detention system for which he is responsible, he is badly mistak-

After more than 50 deaths in detention, after "whitewash" inquest proceedings (eg. Steve Biko), after the evidence in the Aggett inquest, the public has ceased to accept ministerial denials.

Terror trial told of 329 assaults on detained

ZWELITSHA — A Terrorism Act trialist told the Ciskei Supreme Court he had been stripped naked, tortured and assaulted by the Security Police during interrogation at the Cambridge security offices in East London during 1981.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements he and his coaccused allegedly made to magistrates.

Mr Duna, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, 31, Mr Bayi Keye, 52 and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, 23, have been charged with participation in terrorist activities, being members of the banned African National Congress and possession of banned literature.

They have pleaded not guilty before Chief Justice de Wet.

Mr Duna said at one time a tube was put into his backside and he felt warm water being squeezed into his stomach. The tube was removed and immediately forced into his mouth and the force resulted in a tooth being broken.

Physically he felt pain but spiritually he no longer felt like a human being, he said.

On several occasions he was made to strip naked and do physical exercises, like lying on his back and lifting his legs up and down. When he was tired he was made to lie on his stomach and do press-ups and then to run on the spot.

On many occasions a Mr Elsdon would cover his head with a wet canvas bag which made it difficult for him to breath as Mr Elsdon had tightened the bag around the neck.

At certain times he was asked to "ride a Boeing". In this exercise he was handcuffed and two tables were brought close to each other. He was told to sit with his hands in front of his knees so his knees were

between his arms. A rod was put under his knees and over the handcuffed arms. When the rod was put between the two tables he was suspended.

On one occasion he was blindfolded with the bag and electric shocks applied on his arms.

Mr Duna said he was ill-treated for several weeks by the police who wanted him to talk about ANC activities and ANC meetings they said he held at Mdantsane. He denied any knowledge of the alleged activities.

He said he was arrested on June 21, 1981 at his house in Mdantsane and taken to Fort Jackson police station. There he was assaulted by the Ciskeian police and called a terrorist.

He was transferred to the Cambridge police cells. He and other detainees could not sleep because police came to their cells "every five minutes" and threatened them with firearms, ordering them to stand up.

On the following day he was taken to an office and questioned about the ANC. When he denied knowledge of ANC activities he was ordered to strip naked. Mr Elsdon assaulted him, he said.

He said Captain C. van Wyk told him he was going to be detained until he told them what they wanted to know about the ANC. He was told to stand on a metal trunk and his hands were handcuffed to window bars. The trunk was pulled away and he was suspended by the handcuffs. This was so painful that he cried. The handcuffs cut deep into his skin, Mr Duna said.

On June 23 Mr Elsdon ordered him to strip naked again and asked a Mr Misani to handcuff him

He said Mr Elsdon slapped him and punched him while he was naked. He put a wet bag over his head, which was tight and made breathing difficult.

Mr Robey Keth pun-

ched him on the stomach while he was hooded with the wet bag. He lost strength and fell on he floor. He was ordered to do physical exercises while naked.

Mr Duna said he was interrogated again on June 24 and made to "ride a Boeing".

He said Captain Van Wyk asked him who had attacked the Fort Jackson police station. When he said he did not know, Captain Van Wyk took Mr Duna's shoes off and hit him on the sole with the shoe.

Captain Van Wyk said if he ever complained about his treatment they would immediately know and what was happening to him would increase.

"He said that during the days I was under them they were a government in themselves because there was not a single person who was going to see me," Mr Duna said.

Captain Van Wyk told him that the doctor who was going to see him in prison was a state doctor and even prison warders belonged to the state.

Later that day Captain Van Wyk asked him about recruiting people to make bombs. The captain and Mr Elsdon and a Mr Muller assaulted him until he collapsed.

Mr Duna said on the following day electric shocks were applied to him after he had again denied any knowledge of ANC activities.

On one occasion when he wrote things down a Captain Naude tore it up and said it was rubbish.

Mr Duna said he had been subjected to deen subjected to ill-treatment for weeks. Almost daily he was told to write a statement. He wrote down those things he remembered police wanted him to write about until he ran out of facts. When the police were not satisfied they would order him to do physical exercises, strip him naked and assault him.

The case continues t day. — DDR.

(1) Whether he or his Department has received any representations on the guidelines concerning the treatment of detainees held in terms of security legislation; if so, (a) from which (i) organizations and (ii) individuals and

2 MARCH 1983

(b) what was (i) the nature of representations and (ii) his respectively.

(2) whether he will make a statementh the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) (i) The Association of Jaw cieties of the Republic South Africa.
 - (ii) None.
 - (b) (i) General comment of directions regarding the attention of persons in term of section 29(1) of the termal Security Act, 1882.

 The Association lake) in mated their intention publish the directions well as their comments the attorneys' fournal of the section of the terms of the t
 - (ii) That I noted the content their memorandum and the I had nothing to add at the stage.

(2) No

ment, the Supreme Court was told ZWELITSHA — A security, officer told as detainee that nobody else would rule the country except a white governesterday. Mabone was told

Duna, said he was told this by a Mr Muller of the tion in 1981. Giving evidence in a trial within a trial to de-East London security police while Ħ deten-

iso, all of Mdantsane have been charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC Mr Duna, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekwas saying, nothing could be done by a black man. He gave Zimbabwe and being in of banned lit here was unrest there. an example saying possession

> They have pleaded not guilty before Cisker's Chief Justice, Mr Justice De Wet.

to a magistrate. He was Mr Duna said he was told by Captain C. van Wyk to make a statement not been.

Before he was taken to the magistrate he said Captain Van Wyk told him not to tell the magistrate that he had been given the statement he had made to the police posed to repeat it before the magistrate. to read as he was sup-

was under no obligation to make a statement, he said he was not. Neither was he told the statetrate warned cautioned him that Asked by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, if the magishe Mr Duna said when the magistrate asked him why he wished to repeat the statement he made to the police, he told him security policemen and that the captain had warned him that if he reported the assaults to anybody he would be assaulted further.

in court a against him. ment might later be used make it voluntarily. make the statement but assaulted and had been

he had come or forced

induced

ដ ç

and

Earlier the

magistrate if he h been assaulted or couraged to make statement he said he had the

S S

vision of Captain Van
Wyk although he was not
present. When he had
the vision of Captain
Van Wyk the office of the
magistrate appeared as
if agreement Asked by Mr Moerane why he did not tell the by the police he had a trate mentioned said when the magistrate, assault mag1s-

he became afraid. was a police station from the police broke him.

ity of his alleged confession Mr Duna said Mr Muller said the ANC would never rule South Africa. Even if he thought there was some sense in what the ANC

ermine the admissibil-

been assaulted by Cap-tain Van Wyk and other heard that Mr Duna had court had Under cross-examination by the Attorney-General, Advo-cate W. F. Jurgens, he denied he exaggerated police harassment and with er. machine under the hands of the security police and when they touched him he did as they wanted him to do. regard to will pow-He felt like a was not himself

pended but denied that the skin was lacerated and that he bled the first

intimidation

he had been told by the police to make a statetrate. before a magis-

He denied telling the magistrate that he wanted the statement to be handed in to court.

Asked by Mr Moerane if, when he told the magistrate certain things, he was doing it voluntarily, he said no. He did not know he had right to refuse to make statement.

Mr Duna said the

spections at all

dropping down. he was standing was pulled away. Mr Duna said he did not feel he was he must have dropped when the trunk on which pended on the window bars while handcuffed Mr Jurgens put it to him that if he was sus-

Mr Duna agreed with Mr Jurgens that the handcuffs cut into his skin while he was sus-

Mr Jurgens put it to him that on his first night at the Cambridge police cells he was not woken up every five minutes and threatened

hourly by the uniformed with firearms. police and not every five nspections were done Mr Jurgens said cell

the inspections were done after every five mi-nutes if they were inminutes. Duna replied that Mr Duna denied that Captain Van Wyk and Mr Mfazwe were away on the day he alleged they asked him about bomb ing a house belong to Mr Mfazwe and an attack on the Fort Jackson police Station.

inquest in connection with a motor car accident. Mr Duna said Captain Van Wyk came in and out of the office on Mr Jurgens said he had evidence that the two policemen were at Mdantsane on that day and gave evidence at an cay.

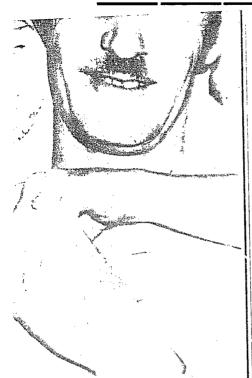
Under crossexamination by Mr
Jurgens, Mr Duna said
he did not know the
source of the electric
shocks that were applied
to him because he was
hooded with a canvas Under

bruises the second time Asked by Mr Jurgens if he had any scars he said they had been visible but had faded after a

Qime Hel said he

Š 3

year in custody.



was off her diamond engagement ring as she hugs her future and freddie van der Walt.

e (14) gets 3 000 ring

ly faintould I do

daughter girlfriend Her enng has a to match om they ing array

 added bonus — Elize became a grandmother on Saturday, her engagement day, because Freddie's son and daughter-in-law had a baby.

"This means Elize's mother, Ansie Coetzee, becomes a great-grandmother at the age of 45," said Fred-

With the big wedding

day drawing closer, plans are under way and Elize has fitted on her gown. The theme is blue and white. "I am wearing a white gown, but my going-away outfit will be blue," she said.

The couple will marry at the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on June 24.

The honeymoon? Said Freddie: "We had thought of going overseas, but I think we'll spend a week at the sea on the Natal South Coast"

Court rejects terror trial confession

By Themba Molefe

A Kemptoi. Park Region al magistrate yesterday refused to accept as evidence a confession made by an accused in prison in which he admitted to charges put to him by the Security Police because he was desperate to get out of solitary confinement

But the magistrate, Mr I J J Luther, said he did not accept an allegation made in court by the accused. Mr Stanley Raoebe, that he signed a statement before a magistrate because he had been forced to do so by the Security Police.

The magistrate said Mr Radebe signed the statement because of force of circumstance and not because he was tortured by the police.

Mr Luther also ruled that Mr Radebe (27), of Senaoane, Soweto, was unlawfully kept by the Security Police for more than two months at

Groenpunt Prison in the Free State last year without the permission of the Commissioner of Prisons

Mr Radebe, Mr Mthuthuzeli Madalam (24), of Senaoanc Mr Lebana Ernest Mobel ala (23), of Molapo, Sewito, and Miss Nonkuluseke In nocentia Mazibuko (20), of Zone 6, Diepkloof, have pleaded not guilty to several charges under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Radebe, who was serving an 18 months' jail term for car theft, was taken from the Johannesburg Fort, where there are no isolation facilities, to Groenpunt.

Mr Radebe was held in isolation there for more than two months.

Mr Luther said desperation to come out of isolation and out of Groenpunt had driven Mr Radebe to admit, before a magistrate, the charges put to him.

The case continues

Murder charge is denied

A man who said he had a blackout on the day he is alleged to have shot his brother-in-law appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

At a previous hearing Mr Johannes Nel (36) of Reyneke Avenue, Crown Gardens, Johannesburg, was sent for observation.

A report handed in yesterday confirmed his epilepsy, but said he was fit to stand trial.

Mr Nel pleaded not guilty to murdering his brother-in-law, Mr Petrus Engelbrecht, on December 27.

The magistrate, Mr M P Prinsloo, remanded him to March 23.



Another raid on squatters

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Administration board officials today again raided the KTC squatter camp in Cape Town and tore down shelters and burnt material.

This is fifth time in two weeks that board offi-

Police said they could kill D. Aufath witness

ZWELITSHA — A Terrorism Act accused claimed that a police officer told him police had powers to kill somebody, as they did with Steve Biko.

Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, 31, of Mdantsane, told the supreme court here that after his arrest a security policeman, a Mr Elsdon, told him he was going to get "Gestapo treatment".

He was giving defence evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made to a magistrate by him and his co-accused.

Mr William Duna, 31, Mr Maninjwa, Mr Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane, have pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities, before Chief Justice De Wet.

Mr Duna said Mr Elsdon questioned him

about his alleged African National Congress activities. When he denied knowlege of them Mr Elsdon told him the police had powers to kill as they did with Steve Biko. He was told nothem about taking somebody's life because they were a government.

He said he was ordered to strip but he refused to take off his underpants. Other policemen came into the office in which he was being interrogated and assaulted him.

He claimed Mr Elsdon covered his head with a canvas bag while other policemen assaulted him until he fell down. He was trampled on while he was lying down.

Police also accused him of having distributed leaflets.

Mr Maninjwa said he was taken to Butterworth and assaulted

there when he did not tell the police what they wanted him to say. On the way back from Butterworth, a Captain Van Wyk pointed a gun at him and threatened to shoot him

He said on the following morning after their arrival from Butterworth he was shown newspaper headlines which said two policemen had been shot dead in Butterworth. He claimed the police assaulted him and asked if he had seen that the policemen they had been with in Butterworth had been shot.

Mr Maninjwa also referred to a Mr Madliwa who had spoken to him about the distribution of leaflets at the highway bus terminus in Mdantsane.

He said Mr Madliwa told him that he (Manin-jwa) was the man he had shot while distributing leaflets. Mr Madliwa wanted him to admit that and write about the incident. When he denied it, he said, he was hit with a straightened wire hanger on his body.

When he was taken to the Fort Glamorgan prison he complained to prison officials about police assaults. After-

wards he was confronted by Mr Elsdon for complaining to the prison warders.

Mr Maninjwa will continue with his evidence in chief today.

Earlier another trialist. Mr Duna, told the court he was forced by Captain Van Wyk to say he had been trained in Lesotho in sabotage, making bombs, explosives and training of military nature. He denied ever going to Lesotho.

Mr Duna denied that he made a statement to a magistrate freely and voluntarily.

The attorney-general, Mr W. F. Jurgen, put it to him that he was never assaulted. tortured or ill-treated in the manner he had described in court. Mr Duna said he had been.

Mr Jurgens put it to him that after interrogation Mr Duna decided to make a statement on his own and that before making it he was fully aware of the implications of the statement and that everything written on the statement emanated from him.

Mr Duna denied this.

— DDR.

Cosas man 329 detained

EAST LONDON — A member of the Council of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Vuyisile Mati, has been held in detention in Ciskei since February 24, Brigadier N. H. Tamsanqa, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services confirmed yesterday.

Brigadier Tamsanqa also said he would investigate an allegation by another member of Cosas, Miss Sindiswa Sifingo, that she was assaulted in front of her parents by members of the CCIS.

Mr Mati, of Zone Nine, Mdantsane, was picked up at his home by members of the CCIS in Mdantsane, according to Miss Sifingo, who is the publicity secretary for Cosas.

Miss Sifingo said she and two other executive members, Miss Zukisa Faku, branch secretary, and Mr Mzukisi Meyane, chairman, had their homes raided by the Cis-



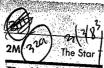
BRIG TAMSANQA

kei security branch policemen last Thursday. She said they were taken to the Mdantsane police station where they were interrogated for up to four hours.

She said she was later taken home by CCIS members where she was kicked and hit in front of her parents. — DDR

المساد (

10



Police detain 6 students

By Mike Cohen

Six University of the Witwatersrand students were detained in a predawn swoop by West Rand Security Police, apparently in connection with an anti-SA Indian Council pamphlet distributed at the weekend

The students are Miss
Nazira Vahed, Mr
Karuha Naidoo, Miss
Zaida Moga, Miss
Sheeraz Saleh, Mr Goolam Gatoo and Mr
Haroon Timol.

The Wits Student Representative Council in a statement condemned the detentions.

The detentions of these students in connection with an anti-SAIC pampilled illustrates the Government's big stick approach. When their so-called reformist moves fail then they must rely on detentions and bannings

nings
"It is clear that such actions expose the myths surrounding reform," the statement said.

Four of the students were apparently released after questioning.

4(3)83 501 M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether any reports were submitted to his Department in 1982 by State

doctors who visited detainees held in terms of security legislation; if so, (a) how many such reports were submitted and (b) who is responsible for

FRIDAY, 4 N

the scrutiny and safe-keeping of such (reports:

(2) whether any action was taken by his Department as a result of such reports; if not, why not; if so, (a) in how many cases, (b) for what reasons and (c) by whom?

†The DEPUTY MIN HEALTH AND WELFARE: MINISTER

- (1) Yes, copies of medical reports;
 - (a) statistics are not kept and the use of senior personnel, who can otherwise be more fruitfully employed, to obtain the information, cannot be justified;
 - (b) senior Departmental medical officers;
- (2) no; further action was not deemed necessary; (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

ARCH 1983

7 Trade union movements: detailness
394. Dr. A. L. BORAIN Basked the
ister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many (i) Blacks, (ii) Whits (iii) Coloureds and (iy) Indiana wolved in trade union movement were detained in each month in all January 1982, (b) how many such persons were still in detention as a stable latest specified date for which figures are available and (c) in terms of these detained.
- (2) whether any of those detained were released without charges brought against them; if so, luri many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OF DER:

- - (b) None.
 - (c) Section 6 of Act No. 83 of 1967
- (2) Yes, four.

Detainces: visits 4/3/3/3/6. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many visits to detainees held under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act were made by (a) inspectors and (b) magistrates in 1982?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AF-FAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

MARCH 1983

488

For the period 2 July 1982 to 31 December 1982.

(a) 244. (b) 198.

Detainee: I was warned not to mention assault

ZWELITSHA — Security police officers warned a detainee not to tell a magistrate he was to make a statement to, that he had been assaulted and forced to make the statement, the Ciske supreme court was told yesterday.

Mr Dumisani Manin-Jwa was giving defence evidence in a trial within a trial to decide on the admissibility of confessions allegedly made to to a magistrate. He said he told the magistrate that he had not been forced or threatened to make the statement because he was afraid of the security police. He was under their control

He said they told him that anything he said to the magistrate would come back to them. They told him not to mention that he had been assaulted or forced by the police to make the statement.

Mr Mininjwa, Mr Mabone Duna, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso have been charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC and distribution of banned literature. They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Mr Maninjwa said he was told by a Mr Elsdon how to write his statement. He was told that his statement should corroborate statements allegedly written by other detainees. He said Mr Elsdon told him how to write about military training and sabotage in Lesotho.

Before he was taken to

a magistrate to make a statement he was given the statement he had made to the police to read for two hours. He was told to read it well, particularly certain paragraphs or passages that had been underlined.

Mr Mininjwa claimed that the magistrate had not warned him that he was not obliged to make a statement and that if he made one it might be used against him.

He said when the magistrate asked him if he had been assaulted or forced to make a statement, he said he had not.

Asked by the defence counsel why, he said he had been instructed by the police not to tell him.

Under crossexamination by the prosecutor Mr Mininjwa denied that he had fabricated claims of assault and that he was not allowed to sleep on a certain night. . 12

Mr Maniniwa told the court under cross examination that East London security police led by their Transkei counterparts went into the house of a Mr Skumbuzo Majeke in a township at Butterworth.

He said the police went into the house leaving him behind. He saw Captain C. van Wyk running out. He was followed by others

He said he was told by a policeman, Mr Nkon-zombi, that Mr Majeke had jumped out of the window and run away.

The trial continues today. — DDR.

ROM

Mail reporters

SECURITEY Police have released all six University of
Witwaterstand students detained in pre-dawn raids on
Wednesday.

Yesterday, a police spokes-man confirmed the brief de-tentions, but declined to say under what law the students had been held.

And, while the six were being held, a special Government Gazette was issued to ban the Anti-South African Indian Council newsletter about which they were questioned.

The newsletter dealt with

the recent decision to relaunch the Transvaal Indian launch the Transvaal Indian Congress and included mes-sages of support from the Prime Minister of India, Mrs Indira Ghandi, and the United Nations

ed Nations.

The students were detained in pre-dawn raids on their houses in Roshnee, Ver-eniging, and were all re-leased later the same day.

They were Miss Nazira Vahed, Mr Karuna Naidoo, Miss Zaida Moza Miss

Vahed, Mr Karuna Naidoo, Miss Zaida Moga, Miss Sheeraz Saleh, Mr Goolam Gatoo and Mr Haroon Timol. The newsletter they said they were questioned about what was published by the

Transvaal

Committee.
Yesterday the committee

Yesterday the committee issued a statement condemning the banning of the newsper against the decision. They have banned the latest editions of Grassroots ewspaper, a leaflet put out by the Ad Hoc Anti-Presidents' Council Committee and now our newsletter.

and now our newsletter.
"It is clear that the Government is trying to force the Presidents' Council down the residents Council down the people's throats by hampering any opposition to it," the statement said.

The president of the Wits

Council, Mr Lloyd Vogelman, said the detentions illustrated the Government's failure to make reforms.

"When their so-called re-form moves fall, then they must rely on detentions," ban-nings and intimidations."

The director of Student Services, Mr G Blurton, approached the Security Police on Wednesday morning for confirmation of the detentions of two of the students, Mr. Gafoon and Mr. Tirol. Mr Gatoom and Mr Timol.

"I was told that 'the people you enquired about are not detained," he said.

7 3

Prayer 1118 week for

detainees
EAST LONDON - The
East London Detainees Support Committee has support committee has announced that it is to hold a week of prayer from Monday, March 7 to Sunday, March 13.

The week is being observed by detainees support committees the provided by the support
throughout South Africa. There will be daily prayer meetings at the Trinity Methodist Church from Monday to

Friday.
On Saturday there will be a film show and a symposium on detention

without trial.

An all-night vigil will be maintained on Saturday and the week will end with a church service on Sunday. vice on Sunday. - DDR. Come had

s s d

s s

's :n ١e

Accused: police told me what to write 5/3/83

ZWELITSHA — A man claimed in the Ciskei Supreme Court that security police forced him to write in his statement that he attended a two-week crash course in military training and sabotage in Lesotho.

Mr Dumisani Maninjwa said he wrote this in a statement he made to a magistrate because he was at the mercy of the security police in Cambridge, East London. He had never been to Lesotho nor undergone any training.

He also denied recruiting people to undergo military training in Lesotho.

Mr Maninjwa was giving defence evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of a confession he allegedly made to the magistrate.

Mr Maninjwa, Mr Mabone Duna, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane, are charged with participating in terrorist activities, recruiting people to undergo military training, being members of the ANC and possessing banned literature.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges before Chief Justice De Wet.

Dealing with the contents of the alleged attatement the Attorney-e General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, asked how it came about that Mr Manijus gave details about the alleged trip to Leschio if he had been forced by the police to admit it. Mr Manijus asid the statement gave details of how he and another man walked on foot for three hours in Lesotho before they got a lift on a lorry that took them to the Moscow refugee camp in Lesotho.

Mr Maninjwa said he got most of the details from the police and he formulated some of the things himself like a person writing a composition.

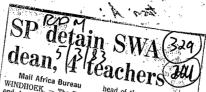
Mr Jurgens put it to him that he was as good as writing a composition in the witness box, giving bits and pieces of truth but concocting the story.

Mr Maninjwa denied

The prosecutor further put it to him that he was never assaulted or ill-treated and that he co-operated from the outset and assisted the police with their investigations and voluntarily decided to make a statement.

Mr Maninjwa denied

The case was postponed to March 21 for Mr Mayekiso to give evidence. — DDR.



Mail Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK, — The Reverend Asser Lihongo, the Kavango dean of the Evangelical Lutheran OvamboKavango Church, the biggest
in South West Africa, was detained by security police this
week.

in Journal of the security police this tained by security police this tained by security police the second time in four this the second time in four months he has been held. Mr Lihongo, of the Rhapara village in sector Kavango, of the security of the security of the second the second the second that the second the second that the se

head of the 300 000 member church, said yesterday the detentions were undermining the work of the church and the education of the people in the Kavango.

the Kavango.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed the detentions under Security Proclamation AC9, which allows for interrogation.

More then 20 acres 1

interrogation.

More than 20 people were detained by the security forces in fav the security forces in Karango in November last year.

Two detainees, Mr Jona Hamukwaya and Mr Katanga, died on November 18 within hours after being held by the special police task force "Koevoet".

CP Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN -The East London branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has accused Ciskei security cops of launching a campaign of harrassment against them.

The family of branch chairman Mzukisi Meyane say they were told by the cops that "there was a plot reserved for him in the graveyard".

The family say the cops came looking for Mzukisi twice, but he was not at home.

They seized copies of the Cosas constitution as well as minutes of Cosas meetings.

They also confiscated his schoolbooks and visited his school, but still could not find him.

VEREENIGING - A woman who stabbed her boyfriend to death in a quarrel over R1 has been iailed for five years.

Mr Justice Le Grange found Martha Sekete, 26, of De Deur, guilty of murder for killing Mr Douglas Tsotetsi last year.

Mzukisi himself told City Press: "When the cops first raided my house they told my father they had 25 plots on the graveyard and one of them was reserved for me."

He said that on the second raid cops grabbed his brother Loviso and led him off to a police car.

"My family ran out to investi-gate and saw the cops beating him up," said Mzukisi.

Neighbours shouted at them to

stop and they jumped into their car and drove off, he said.

Loyiso was treated in hospital for a cracked cheekbone and bruises on his body.

Two other Cosas members, Vuyisele Mati and Sivuyile Nkohla were also detained. Mr Nkhola was released soon afterwards but Mr Mati has not been seen since his arrest three weeks ago.

And branch secretary Nomatemba Madyo was held briefly.

Efforts to contact General Charles Sebe. Ciskei Intelligence Service Boss, proved fruitless this week. City Press was told he was available not for comment.

World spotlight on teenage detained UNTIL this week little was known about schooldid member of a black con The control of the black con T

UNTIL this week little was known about a schoolgirl member of a black consciousness group who has been in detention for the past 10 months without being charged.

But now 17-year-old Cynthia Nomvulo Ntshingwa, a member of the Azanian National Youth Unity Organisation, has become the focus of an appeal by the

human rights group, Amnesty International

Miss Ntshingwa, who was detained by Security Police at ner Kagiso, Krugersdorp, home on May 28 last year, is one of five women prisoners in different countries on whose behalf Amnesty is making an appeal for action.

Amnesty said there was oncern that Miss concern' Ntshingwa was an unknown young woman whose plight might eventually be forgot-

This week the Sunday Express pieced together the background to her detention under South Africa's security legisation.

According to the Detain-ees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), she is being held as State witness in a forthcoming Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) trial that allegedly involves her brother.

Her mother, Mrs Beauty Ntshingwa, refused to speak to the Sunday Express for fear of victimisation

But she told the DPSC that Security Police visited her often and urged her to force

CYNTHIA, 17, IN DETENTION FOR 10 MONTHS

By ANGELA GILCHRIST

her son, Ernest, 20, to return home from the Dukwe refugee camp in Botswana

Mrs Ntshingwa told the DPSC her son fled the country the same month her daughter was detained

At the time, she was 16 and in Standard 8 at the Aurora Girls Secondary School in Soweto.

Mrs Ntshingwa said Ernest was wanted in connection with a PAC trial.

Banned journalist Mr Joe Thloloe, former general secretary of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, Mr Phillip Dhlamini, Mr Harri-son Nogqekele, 26, and six others are accused under the Internal Security Act of furthering the aims of the banned PAC.

A senior State advocate in the department of the Attorney-General, Mr Andre du Toit, confirmed Miss Ntshingwa was being held as a State witness in the forthcoming trial, in terms of Section 31 of Act 74 of 1982.

case concerns her brother," said Mr du Toit.

time ago"

hold of her again.

ing (Friday).

Miss Ntshingwa.

to answer questions and re-

ferred the Sunday Express

FREEDWOTE

Du Toit.

Mrs Ntshingwa's lawyer, Mr Prakash Diai, said he wrote to Krugersdorp Security Police in January to say any attempt by Mrs Ntshingwa to fetch her son home from Botswana would prove fruitless "as she has no influence and control over

Mrs Ntshingwa told the DPSC she last saw her daughter on December 7 at Krugersdorp police station.

She claimed she had subsequently been refused permission to visit

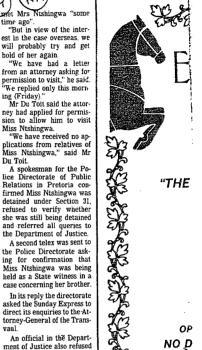
A DPSC spokesman said Mrs Ntshingwa believed her daughter had been moved to Sasolburg, and attempted to visit her there on Christmas

She was told she would not be able to see her daughter unless she was accompanied by a member of the Krugersdorp Security Police, she claimed

"Racing is my lite and I'e ed if they didn't let me rac George said this week.

The South African Sigma pion, Graham Duxbury, is d who feel George deserves

Duxbury said several mor were dangerous to drive George would not be any i showed consideration on th





Nun arrested

JOHANNES THE TRANSPORT OF THE TRANSPORT

According to nuns at the convent, the police first arrived at 3 am. When told that no male was allowed to enter the convent, they left and returned at 6 am after consultations with church authorities.

The building was searched and various

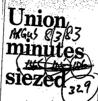
at Reef conver

books were confiscated. The convent's laywers and Father Whelan of the Catholic Church in Krugersdorp met. senior police officials, to discuss the matter on Saturday afternoon.

afternoon.

A spokesman for the public relations directorate of the SAP said they were unable to confirm the nun's detention in terms of security legislation.

Sister Bernard is believed to be in custody in the Krügersdorp police station.—Sapa



Argus Bureau
EAST LONDON.—The
chairman of the East
London branch of the
General Workers' Union
and a union member are
understood to have been
detained by Ciskei police
today.

detained by Ciskei poince today.

A union spokesman and the chairman, Mr Simon Wayene, and Mr Pensile Deshe were detained in Mdantsane this morning. It was not known whether they had been released.

Ciskei's head of security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, could not be contacted.

The homes of the chairman and the branch secretary, Mr David Thandani, were searched by police late yesterday. The spokesman said minutes of the union's national meetings, T-shirts and membership cards had been removed.

Sebe denie trade unions

EAST LONDON - Ciskei state security is not taking "specific action" against any trade union or organisation, the com-mander-in-chief, Lieute-nant General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

General Sebe was reacting to a claim by the branch secretary of the General Workers' Union, Mr David Than-dani, that "agents" of the Ciskei Central Intelli-gence Service (CCIS) were trying to intimidate union members.

Mr Thandani said a GWU member, Mr Pensile Deshe, was taken off a bus at the Mdantsane highway terminus at about 11.30am yesterday and questioned at his home.

He said the CCIS had also confiscated GWU Tshirts and documents.

"I would like to say to the agents of the CCIS that they should stop terforising and harassing National Congress) the the workers simply be-cause they belong to organisation that brings trade unions as workers about any subversive

choice."

General Seb could not refute or confirm Mr Thandani's allegation that Mr Deshe had been questioned by his men until he had a full report of the matter.

"My men are on operations all day. I might not know if they question and release someone.

He said Ciskei state security worked to bring about stability and to circumvent any subversive tendencies.

"There is no question of taking specific operations against trade unions, but what my men are doing is they are bringing about stability and circumventing any subversive tendency brought about by any organisation, let it be Ciskei National Independence Party (the ruling party), Saawu (South African Allied Workers' Union), ANC (African National Congress) the trade unions as workers about any subversive have all the right to join "tendency in the Repub-trade unions of their lic of Ciskei." — DDR 40 (y)

01/

10 8.89

Union men detained

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON - Mr Simon Wayene, East London chairman of the General Workers' Union, and a union member are thought to have been detained by Ciskei police.

A union spokesman said Mr Wayene and Mr Pensile Deshe were detained in Mdantsane today. It is not known if they were released later.

Cisker's head of security. Lieutenant-General

The homes of Mr Wayene and branch secretary Mr David Thandani were searched by police yesterday.

The union spokesman said that minutes of the union's national meetings, T-shirts and member cards were removed. Mr Deshe was also

questioned by police at his home after being removed from a bus in Mdantsane. Police confiscated documents and Tshirts, the spokesman

Yesterday Mr Thandani hit out at Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service, claiming its "agents" were trying to intimidate union mem-

"I would like to say to the CCIS agents that they Charles Sebe, could not and harassing workers should stop terrorising simply because they belong to trade unions. Workers have the right to join trade unions.

General Sebe said yesterday that his men were not taking action against specific trade unions. "My men ... are circumventing any subversive tendency brought about by any organisation."

Mixed reaction on habit hanging in detention

Political Staff

THE death in police detention of an alleged terrorist yesterday has brought mixed reaction from opposition political parties.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced in Cape Town that a trained terrorist, Tembuise Simon Mndawe, was found dead in a police cell in Nelspruit.

"He presumably hanged himself," according to the Commissioner's statement.

Mndawe was arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22. He was in possession of a Russian submachine gun, ammunition and ANC propaganda literature.

According to the police, "he made a confession before a magistrate the day after his detention and the inquiry against him was thus completed.

"The reason he was not brought to court is that he was part of another group of terrorists which had infiltrated South Africa.

"Eight have already been arrested and another five have been shot dead."

FAMILY TOLD

Mndawe's family has been told of his death.

The PFP spokesman on law and order, Mr Harry Pitman, said the incident "shows strongly once again that the whole question of deaths in detention has to be gone into".

Mr Pitman said: "The 24 hours police statement is time thi equivocal. It does not say he said.

whether Mr Mndawe was held as an awaiting trial prisoner, in which case he should have been brought to court, or, whether he was held under Section 29, in which case his death does not say much for the new code of conduct for detaines."

PRAISE

Mr Brian Page of the New Republic Party said Mndawe's death was "not another Aggett affair".

He said: "This man's connection with the ANC is beyond question. These people have a hell-bent desire to bring discredit on South Africa in the eyes of the international community.

"They know that one of the quick ways to do so is to become a statistic in our unfortunate record of deaths in detention."

Mr Page praised the police for making "a complete report of the events" available within 24 hours. It was the first time this had happened, lie said.

· 是

Charges of assault by members of Security (339) Q (3.56) 7/3/8 Mr. P.R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order: Whether members of the Security Branch who were convicted on charges of assault on persons detained in terms of the Internal Secur tained in terms of the Internal Security Act and section 6 of the Terrorism Act without having been discharged, have subsequently been employed in (a) guarding and (b) interrogating designed. tainees; whether any such members who were found guilty and discharged have re-enlisted in the South African Police; if so, how many; (3) whether it is the policy of the South African Police to transfer members involved in complaints made by detainees? The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-DER: ι, (1) No member of the Security Branch was convicted of assault on persons detained in terms of the Internal Security Act or the Terrorism Act. (a) and (b) Fall away. (2) Falls away. (3) No, it is not the policy but every complaint is properly investigated and the position of the member involved considered on merit. . Hiteland 7 (M) 13 (4) Sandton: detainees

C. Co (. 568 - 569

4. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether interrogation of any persons detained in terms of security legislation is being or has been conducted in any police cells within the municipal area of Sandton?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

The hon, member is referred to my reply to his Question No. 154 of 16 February 1983, which also applies to this question.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, can he advise this House why it is not in the interests of the public to disclose the facts relating to matters that concern the community of Sandton?

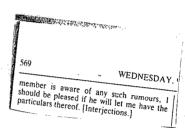
The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I replied to the hon. member for Sandton on 16 February 1983, as follows—

Except that the disclosure of the required information can serve no useful purpose, I also consider it not to be in the public interest to furnish the particulars asked for.

I have nothing further to add to that reply.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, is he aware of rumours circulating in Sandton relating to the possible physical abuse of detainees by the security forces in the Sandton police station?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, if the hon



Insurgent found hanged in sellar

CAPE TOWN — A Tailed televists, Tembuyase Simon Mndawe, was found dead in a police cell in Nelspruit after apparently hanging himself, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geidenhuys,

announced today.

In a statement issued in Cape Town, General Geldenhuys said Mndawe was arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22 in possession of a Russian sub-machinegun, a quantity of ammunition and some ANC propaganda literature. The day after his arrest he made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation of the case was therefore completed.

investigation of the case was therefore completed.

General Geldenhuys said Mndawe had not been brought before a court because he was part of another group of terrorist infiltrators. Eight had been arrested and another five shot dead.

arrested and another rive and dead.

The investigation against those in detention had nearly been completed and the dossier would be sent to the Attorney-General shortly.

Mndawe's relatives had been traced and informed of his death and a senior police officer was investigating his death, the statement said. — Sapa.

eagile denies ANC activities

SECURITY Police told a young Soweto mother to admit before a magistrate that she acted as a messenger for the African National Congress (ANC) between Soweto and Botswana, a Johannesburg Regional Court heard yesterday.

This claim was made by Ms Lihan Acag...
Molapo, Soweto during
Aday of cross 329 by Ms Lilian Keagile of By NKOPANE examination by Mr A R van Wyk for the State.

Ms Keagile has pleaded not guilty before Mr I J J Luther to being an ANC member and furthering its aims as well as contravening. the Terrorism Act.

Questioned on a confession she made before a magistrate, Ms KeaMAKOBANE

Sowetan 9/3/83 gile agreed the statement had been made by her, but said she had agreed to some of the statements because of police pressure.

She maintained that at no stage did she work for the ANC as a messenger or receive money from the organisation. She said she was shocked when informed she had been arrested in connection with her activities with the ANC.

During cross-examination, Mr Van Wyk read portions of Ms Keagile's statement in which she tells of her visit to Botswana. At one stage she was asked to contact a Mr Jabu Ngwenya and had also been given an amount of R2 000 to give to Mr Phillip Dlamini of the black municipality workers' union, the statement read.

Proceeding

Held insurgent dies in cell

By PATRICK LAURENCE Political Editor

A CAPTURED insurgent was found dead in his cell in Nelspruit after "apparently hanging himself", the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night

night.
The man, Mr Tembuise Simon Mndawe, was arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22. He had a Soviety made sub-machinegun, a quantity of ammunition and literature propagating the

cause of the outlawed African National Congress, General Geldenhuys said.

A day after his arrest, on Pebruary 23, he made a consession before a magistrate and the investigation into the case was completed, but he was not brought to court and charged because he was part of a group of insurgents who had infiltrated into South Africa.

Eight of them had since been captured, another five shot dead, and large quantities of weapons, ammunition and explosives of Soviet origin confiscated, General Geldenhuys said.

The lawyer for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Phosa, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that last Friday he had taken clothes to, Mr Mndawe at Nelspruit Police Station.

Mr Phosa, who was accompanied by the dead man's brother. Mr Jabulani Michael Mndawe, said "The police said I must tell his mother

that he is in good hands and he is being well looked after."

Yesterday, however, he received a telephone call from a Captain Visser of the Nelspruit Security Police, who told him Mr Mndawe was

He was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security

Excluding the death of Mr Mndawe, 56 people are known to have died in detention in South Africa and the "independent homelands" since detention without trial was introduced in 1963.

The national president of the Black Sash. Mrs Sheena Duncan said last night it was horrifying that yet another person had died in detention

"It seems that the new codes for the protection of detainees announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange is meaningless as we believed it to be at the time." Mrs Duncan said

Review of laws on police use of firearms r

Govt 'no' · to pro on police shoot



MR DUVENHAGE shot dead

By JOHN BATTERSBY, Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday ignored opposition calls for a judicial review of laws and regulations governing police use of firearms after the mistaken shooting of Mr Kobus Duvenhage.

"I ameresponsible for a very sensitive portfolio and you

Geldenhuys cautions police on firearm use

By CHRIS OLCKERS

A TOP-level police investigation into the fatal shooting of an innocent Randburg civil engineer, Mr Kobus Duvenhage, is expected to be completed by tomorrow.

Meanwhile the Commissioner of Police General Mike Geldenhuys issued a directive to all policemen yesterday regarding the use of firearms in the execution of their duties.

The Divisional CID Chief for Soweto, Brigadier Johan Viktor is heading the the inter-departmental investigation assisted by several other officers, including the Deputy CID Chief for the Witwatersrand, Brig W van Schalkwyk.

Police said yesterday Brig Viktor, a former top officer in the Security Police, is exnected to complete his invesvolved in the shooting of Mr Kobus Duvenhage, a father of two, in Randburg last week, have not been suspended.

Police have opened a murder docket in connection with the incident.

The liaison officer for the Department of Law and Order, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, said from Cape Town yesterday that the murder docket was not an anywered to the colonel to the co

unusual step.
"If a civilian shoots an intruder a murder docket is
automatically opened. The
same applies when a police
officer shoots anybody in the
execution of their duties.

"The decision on what charges are to be pressed lies with the Attorney-General,"

He also revealed that Gen Geldenhuys yesterday morning issued a directive to all nolicemen to use discretion

cannot expect me to run around excitedly in every crisis situation," Mr Le Grange said.

He was replying to a half-hour snap debate in Parliament on the fatal shooting of Mr Duvenhage in Johannesburg by plainclothes policemen in an unmarked car at the weekend.

Mr Harry Pitman, the Opposition's chief spokes man on police matters, called for an inquiry headed by a senior judge to investigate the existing law and procedures to be adopted by the police in the use of firearms.

He said a departmental investigation by the police in private, an inquest, or criminal trial were quite inadequate in view of the "tragic records of deaths we have had over the years in South Africa".

Mr Pitman criticised Mr Le Grange for condoning the police action in the shooting.

"It is his duty to prevent this sort of thing, not to condone it

"He has a penchant for cavalier judgments on every available issue and his irre-





captured insurgent was found dead in his cell in Nelspruit "la after "apparently hanging himself," the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night.

The man, Mr Tembuise Simon Mndawey was arrested in the Eastern

Transvaal on February
22 in possession of a
Soviet-made submachinegun, a quantity
of ammunition and literature propagating the
cause of the outlawed
African National Congress, General Geldenhuys added

on February 23, he made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation into the case was completed, but he was not brought to court and charged because he was part of a group of insurgents who had infilitrated into South Africa.

A day after his arrest,

Eight of these insurgents had since been captured, another five shot dead, and large quantities of weapons, faminumition and explosives of Soviet origin confiscated, General Geldenhuys said.

Police investigations into the five captured men-were nearly completed and the dossier would be sent to the Attorney General soon.

The lawyer for the Mnd'awe family, Mr Mathew Phosa, told our correspondent yesterday that last Friday he had taken clothes to Mr Mndawe at the Nelspruit police station.

Mr Posha, who was accompanied by the dead man's brother, Mr Jabulani Michael Mndawe, said: "The police said I must tell shis mother that he was in good hands and was being well looked after."

Yesterday, however, he received a telephone call from a Captain Visser, of the Nelspruit Security Police, who told him Mr Mndawe, was dead He was held under section 29 of the Internal

Security Act.
The Mndawe family, who live in a remote village in the Nelspruit district, have been informed of his death as

Another detainee dies

By Sowetan Reporter and \$49a - 9/3/83 (329) YET ANOTHER person held in connection with

security laws has died in detention.

Mr Tembovise Simon Mndawe, of Driekoppies. Malelane, in the Eastern Transvaal, was detained on February 22, according to attorneys acting for his family in Nelspruit.

According to a statement issued by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuis, Mr Mndawe was found dead in a police cell after appa-

rently hanging himself.

Gen Geldenhuis confirmed that Mr Mndawe was arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22, and said he was found in possession of a Russian sub-machine gun, a quantity of ammunition and some ANC "propaganda" literature.

He said that the day after his arrest, he made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation of the case had therefore been completed. He said

the reason Mr Mndawe had not been brought before a court was that he was part of another group who had infiltrated into the country. Eight had been arrested already and another five shot dead.

The investigation against those in detention had nearly been completed and the dossier would be sent to the Attorney General shortly.

During their investigations the police had seized large numbers of Russian weapons, ammunition and explosives.

Mndawe's relatives had been traced and informed of his death and a senior police officer was investigating his death, the statement said

By yesterday afternoon, however, attorneys acting for the family said they had not been told the circumstances of Mr Mndawe's death, nor the date he died.

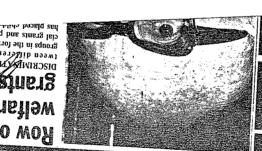
"We are in the process of getting this information from the police, who only informed us this morning of his death," said a spokesman for the attorneys.

Reer rip-off City may join

results

COR SHOPS

cial grants and pensions groups in the form of sotween difaerent race ANON PE



SELLALIBE

South African Government," Bishop Tutu "So, they are entirely at the mercy of the

their applications were approved or not. day or two before their departure whether and sometimes people are informed only a "Visas take a few days to be processed

be able to come. not heard anything to suggest they may not week since we invited them and we have invitation to come here. This is the third phone and they were happy to accept our "The SACC invited all of them by tele-

grant them visas of not.

pend on whether the Government will give evidence, their coming will still dewillingness to attend the hearing and to He said although all had indicated their

pected the leaders to start arriving at the general secretary of the SACC, he ex-According to Bishop Desmond Tutu,

grant them visas to enter South Africa. depend on whether the Government will African Council of Churches (SACC), will Eloff Commission of Inquiry into the South tional church leaders to testify before the THE arrival of about 10 prominent interna-

skhose and Reggie Mkhize. Sydney Molete, Sam Sebotsa, Sifive directors are Messrs Ephraim Se-

عَادَة this possible " because this is our own effort, that with any whites, a fact of which we are opportunities. "We are not in com-Tshepo Pty (Ltd), would offer up to Mkhize said the supermarket, to be

tauve, he said. town, a market of that kind was

arket opens

bottom-trawler in a prohibited area within South Africa's fishing zone.

The trawler was also allegedly contravening certain conditions laid down in the fishing permit is-sued to it by the Division of Sea Fisheries.

Officials of the division boarded the vessel and brought it into Mossel Bay the same day.

A spokesman for the Division of Sea Fisheries said yesterday that "in view of the complexity of the case and after consultation with the Attorney-General of the Cape, the case had been transferred to Cape Town

confident?

respondent

· essive Federal Party last in Waterkloof on a high he party, Dr Van Zyl Slabthat the PFP would win the

the launching of the camthan 200 party workers, Dr ase of the PFP campaign had to indicate the path (to ald follow.

I reform, Dr Slabbert said, rence between the battle in in Waterkloof was that in gued about whether reform d. while in Waterkloof "we oform is needed"

or the campaign on the de--dding that two Nationalists pe Town this week that the e in Waterkloof'.

MIDWEEK **HOMEFINDER** appears with today's Cape Times.

A convoy of magnificent old Bentley touring cars are on their way to Cape Town. Read all about them in tomorrow's **CARFINDER**



Major coup for De Beers Page 16

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) .. \$423,00 FT index (close) 664,60 Dow Jones ... 1119.78

JOHANNESBURG.

captured insurgent had been found dead in his cell in Nelspruit after "apparently hanging himself," the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night

The man, Mr Tembuise Simor Mndawe, had been arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22 in possession of a Sovietmade sub-machine gun, a quantity of ammunition and literature propagat-ing the cause of the outlawed African National Congress, General Geldenhuys said.

A day after his arrest, on February 23, he had made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation into the case had been completed, but he was not brought to court and charged because he was part of a group of insurgents who had infiltrated into South Africa.

Eight of these insurgents had since been captured, another five shot dead, and large quanti-ties of weapons, ammunition and explosives of Soviet origin confiscated,

General Geldenhuvs said. Police investigations into the five captured

men were nearly completed and the dossier would be sent to the Attorney-General soon.

The lawyer for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Phosa, said yesterday that last Friday he had taken clothes to Mr Mndawe at the Nelspruit police station

Mr Posha, who was accompanied by the dead man's brother, Mr Jabu-lani Michael Mndawe, said: "The police said I must tell his mother that he is in good hands and he is being well looked after."

Yesterday, however, Mr Posha received a telephone call from a Captain Visser of the Nelspruit security police, who told him Mr Mndawe was dead. He was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Mndawe family, vho live in a remote village in the Nelspruit district, have been informed of his death.

Excluding the death of Mr Mndawe, 56 people are known to have died in detention in South Africa and the "independent homelands" since detention without trial was introduced as a permanent statutory measure in 1963.



Said meni su.

and

spoi The :

ares

day . Nan

Etos

pas whe

inst

lowé

thro

bețú

cial!

the

ãw -

sinci

soot The

WHAT do you think of Cape i Town's public transport system? Do you think there is room for improvement in cleanliness and punctuality or do you feel South African Transport Services (SATS) and City Tramways do a good job in difficult circumstances? Phone Teleletters on 25 41-3361 ext 219 hetween 9am and 12 noon today. @ See page 9



3-piece BAR-B-QUE Sets



at cricket

it was a phenomenon that blacks did not become good players s did even the Zimbabwean team was abili all-white, Mr Pamensky said. good crick The students invited Mr Patold mensky to speak on the past stucricket tour by players from the

ssion

n re

as be-

rican

the

also attended by RAU sports administrators. "We are trying very hard to uplift the standard," Mr Pamensky said.

West Indies. The discussion was

In reply to another question, he said a black player like David Murray would "definitely" be alicket " but

lowed into the country if he brought his white wife along.

Mr Pamensky said the West Indian players who came to South Africa were quite sur-prised to find conditions very different to what they had been led to believe.

Mr Pamensky said they had used "our" facilities and stayed in "our" hotels.

The tour had been a great success and R31/2 million had been taken at the gates, he said. One of the positive aspects of the tour was that it united all sportsmen, both on the left and right.

Mr Pamensky said cricketers would come to South Africa because the money was good, because there was a mutual desire to see righteousness prevail and because there were no disruptions during matches.

He said West Indian players had been contracted to visit South Africa again next season but this could not be taken for

They might decide to opt out because they would be cajoled or threatened by members of the anti-South African lobby, Mr Pamensky said.

BIGGET THE LEASE FOR SETTING BUT OF THE TAKE I STOP THE PROPERTY OF THE

	STORTH	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
Racing	19	Aircraft
Classified 1	0-15	Burger Business 1
Look at today	18	Cinema Column

Court Roll.... 18 18 Crossword 8 Sport 19, 20 16-18 Editorials 8 Transport . . . 18 Horoscope ... 18 Women's..... Column Parliament . . . 4 World Report . . 4

2 41-3361 (Mon to Fri) Cape Times, Box 11, Cape Town. (Registered at the GPO as a newspaper.)

The Facts correction service,



According to a DPSC state-wien will be marked by meetings, value of the continuous and state of the continuous and the continuo

329 Detaines in hospitals
Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the
Minister of Health and Welfare: (1) Whether any detainees are hospitalized at present; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons; (2) whether such detainess may be visi-ted by their relatives; if not, why not; if so, how often? The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE: (1) No; (2) Falls away. j

By Khulu Sibiya

for people who died in detention and those presently detained under the

Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Congress of South African Students, will be held in Johannesburg, Soweto and Evaton.

Venues for the services are the Roman Catholic Cathedral Hall in Doornfontein (from 6 pm to midnight), the Roman Catholic Church in Phiri, Soweto (from 2 pm to

5 pm) and at the Roman Catholic Church in Small Commemoration services Farm, Evaton (from noon).

A petition to the State President, Mr Marais security laws will be held at three different venues on Saturday, The services, organised by the Vaal branch of the Simon Mogoarane, Jerry Mosololi and Johannes Shabangu.

The six men are to be executed in Pretoria after having been found. guilty on charges of high treason, terrorism and sabotage.

The organisers of the services are appealing to people to observe March 12 as a National Day for Detainees.

Detention death evokes outrage

BLACK LEADERS and opposition political parties expressed outrage at the death in detention of Mr Temboyise Simon Mndawe of Malelane, Eastern Transvaal, who "apparently hanged himself" in a cell yesterday.

Mr Mndawe's death brings to 57 the number of people known to have died in detention in South Africa. According to the Commissioner, of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys the dead man was a "trained terrorist" and one of a group of eight insurgents who infiltrated South Africa

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Bishop Desmond Tutu said he was appalled at Gen Gelden huys's labelling of Mr Mndawe as "terrorist" before he had appeared

in court. Sowefaci [6] 3 83. The chairman of the Soweto Civic Association and the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana also criticised Gen Geldenhuys for labelling Mr Mndawe a "terrorist".

The press liaison officer of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said Mr Mndawe's death was "disturbing and revolting".

and revolting".

A statement released by the Detainees, Parents Support Committee (DPSC) reads: "The death of detainees while in the hands of the Security Police is a logical and always. possible consequence of the detainent of the security laws exist in their present form."

Tutu protests at

cell death report 103/83 (324)

JOHANNESBURG — Bishop Desmond Tutu, the General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday protested "most vehemently" about the death in detention of a prisoner, Mr Tembuyise Simon Mindane, who was found hanged in a police cell in Nelspruit.

"We protest most vehe"

"We protest most vehemently at yet another death in detention, and are even more appalled at what the SABC news reported of the statement allegedly made by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys," Bishop Tutu said.

He said General Gel-denhuys called the dead man a terrorist. "Are the police also judges deter-mining the guilt of sus-pects, for this man was not even yet an ac-cused?"

"What has happened to the principle that one is presumed innocent until he is proved guilty?" he said. — SAPA.

Family to Suptain hold autopsy 329 for Mndawe

THE FAMILY of Mr Simon Mndawe who died in detention this week has arranged for a private physician to do a post mortem on his body.

This was revealed yesterday by the attorney acting for the family, Mr Andrew Phosa

Mr Mndawe, described by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, as a "trained terrorist," died on Tuesday morning while in detention in Nelspruit. Police claim that an assortment of weapons was confiscated when he was detained on February 22, and Gen Geldenhuys has objected to newspaper reports not describing Mr Mndawe as a "trained terrorist."

Speaking from his office in Nelspruit, Mr Phosa said the police

had already conducted their own post mortem on the body.

"But the family intends having their own autopsy. The body is in a mortuary now and the autopsy will be conducted next Wednesday," he said.

Mr Mndawe will probably be buried in Nelspruit next Saturday, but arrangements have not yet been finalised.

There was widespread outcry following Gen Geldenhuys' labelling of Mr Mndawe and five other detainees. Black leaders said the police have overstepped their authority by "convicting" people and labelling them "terrorists."

Gen Geldenhuys, they said, had defied one of the basic rules of the country's judiciary, that one is innocent until proved guilty.

Staff Reporter

DETENTION without trial was a "weapon" used by the State against those who hoped and struggled for a non-racial and democratic South Africa, Mr Graeme Bloch, a lecturer in economic history at the University of Cape Town, said yesterday.

He was addressing a lunchtime meeting at UCT in support of National Detainees Day, tomorrow.

tomorrow.

The meeting was also addressed by the mothers of two youths currently standing trial in the Supreme Court with 74-year-old community leader and trade unionist, Mr Oscar Mpetha.

'The horrors'

Mr Bloch, who was de-tained in 1976 and banned for five years after his release, said de-tention "goes to the heart of our society and shows starkly the horrors of organized inhumanity in South Africa".

He said the State de-tained people who spoke out against the dismal conditions in South Afri-ca's townships and relocation areas.

cation areas.

"They are the people who are struggling for a new life in our country. People who have dared to hope for a new and just South Africa and have acted on that hope."

He said it was "not enough" for detainess to be charged or released.

be charged or released.
"We cannot ask that de-

tainees be put before courts and charged under laws which are them-selves unjust."

gently cleans kidneys.

deur Ø :'EKK : 3600

Zimbabwe on Tuesday. The government, which confiscated his passport last month, said he left by road disguised as a "fat old woman."

THE LATU HEADER 16TH

Mr Nkomo (65) alleged on Sunday that the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe wanted him killed, but the government denied this. The north Korean-trained Fifth Brigade raided Mr Nkomo's house last weekend, killing his driver. Mr Nkomo was away at the time.

Home Affairs Minister, Dr Herbert Ushewokunze, said the ZAPU leader fled to Botswana because he was about to be formally charged with breaking laws covering law and order, currency and gems.

"It is embarrassing enough having him here," one Botswana official said.

The Herald said Mr Nkomo had gone to Botswana to direct dissident activities against Zimbabwe with his former guerrillas. It also said a refugee camp in Botswana was actually a base for Nkomo rebels. — Sapa-AP

Prayer for detainees

THE country's security laws will be brought under the spotlight this weekend when National Detainees' Day will be observed throughout South Africa to remember detainees and those who died in detention.

Sweton 11/3/83 The main prayer service to be held in Johannesburg will be conducted in a form of a night vigil which will be held on Saturday night, March 12 at Cathedral Place, Saratoga Avenue (off Nuggett Street). Doornfontein 329

The vigil will be between 6pm and 12 midnight. The DPSC branches in Durban. Pietermaritzburg, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town will be organising seminars. meetings and vigils on that day.

In Soweto, a service will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Phiri from 2pm to 5pm.

RENTS for about 200 blind families earning a minimum of R12,50 a week at the Itireleng Workshop in Ga-Rankuwa have gone up by 25 percept.

Families who found it difficult to cope with paying a monthly rental fee of R16,05, will now pay R20.05. This means that their fortnightly earnings will have to go towards rent with less than R30 to spend on the home maintenance and other living costs.

Most residents expressed their fear of talking to reporters because many were labelled instigators by the authorities after their names were quoted in reports.

Another employee said it was characteristic of most people not to care for the welfare of the blind. "It is high time authorities realise that our needs are similar to those of all human beings."

child.

Mr Jabi Monyai (17) is being accused of kidnapping 14-year-old Zackie Mutavhatsındi for muti purposes. Standard four pupil Zackie disappeared last week after his mother sent him to buy meat in Kliptown.

The boy's parents said witnesses told them they had seen Jabu grab the meat package from the boy's hand and disappear into his house. The boy followed and never came out, they said

Since the boy's disappearance, his parents claim they had contacted a number of invangas who told them that the boy was being kept at the house for muti.

Last Friday Jabu alleges that a mob of irate students from the school where the missing boy was a pupil surrounded his home and demanded he hand the boy over. They threatened to burn his house down if he refused.

A police spokesman in Kliptown confirmed the incident, and said Jabu was being charged with kidnapping.

IF YOU DIE

WHAT WILL YOUR FAMILY DO?

Protect yourself AND your family against rising funeral costs with STAR LIFE - your friends in need for over 30 YEARS.

Apply NOW for our:

- * NEW R600.00 CASH BENEFITS
- * FREE discretionary FINANCIAL AID **SCHEME**
- * All this for ONLY R5,00 per month.

Fill in this coupon NOW and post it to: STAR LIFE, PO Box 5454, Johannesburg 2000. NAME: ADDRESS:

Post Code:

Body-snatching probe

THE AFRICAN Funeral Undertakers' Association (AFUWA), has launched a massive investigation into the "body snatching" racket following the discovery of business "malpractices" by some undertakers in Soweto.

The association's secretary, Mr Sello Mophiring, said he was preparing a confrontation with two Soweto undertakers who allegedly called on two families and informed them of family members' deaths and subsequently asked the families to give them the business before the official announcement. Mr Mo-

Boost for Tsakane

THE EAST Rand Administration Board has received approval for a site and service scheme for Tsakane and is presently waiting for approval for the same scheme for Natalspruit and Holfontein in Daveyton, Mr F E Marx, the board's chairman said yesterday.

The scheme, which will help alleviate the housing shortage in the townships, will not commence until Erab has been told that money is available by the Department of Community Development. Tsakane will have 500 stands available and it has not been decided how many sites will be made available for the other areas.

Cinec

ATHLONE teacher, Daphne Williams, was released from deten-Dapnne williams, was released from detention last week after, tate, was detained with the was held for one Miss Williams on Monday the was held for one Miss Williams on Monday to the was held for one Miss Williams on Monday to the was held for one Miss Williams on Monday to the was held for one many than the was held for one many than the was held for one will be a second to the was held to the was he month under Section 29 of the new Internal Security Act.

A police spokesman confirmed on Monday that Miss Williams, 31, a teacher at Athlone North Primary School, was re-leased on Friday afternoon. He said no other detainees had been released.

Three other people were still being held under this Act, which was formerly Section Six of the Terrorism Act and allows for indefinite detention without access to a lawyer or family

They are Mr Hedley King, 26, a former stu-dent at the University of the Western Cape, Miss Zelda Holtzman, 21, a teacher at Portland Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain, and Mr

Micheal Coetzee, a UWC

Miss Williams on Monday February 7 in Athlone. Miss Holtzman, was de-tained two days later. Mr Coetzee was detained earlier in Port Elizabeth and then transferred to Cape Town

itical beliefs.

enagement Committee wishes it to be wn that it sought the dissolution of the port Board of Control not for political but purely on the grounds that the

- d to obtain a quorum at its past regular meetings;
- to administer the existing sports faspective of political line or affiliation;
- to operate within the stipulation of its ion and/or accepted meeting procedure. anagement Committee is happy in that w presented Mr Williams with the opto issue Sacos's customary warning ase to schools in Atlantis.

A CROUTZ (CHAIRMAN)

IS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Adding objection

SIR. - Babs Kew helped with the ar-Town, would like to add its objection to, and concern with the deten-tion of Daphne Williams, primary school teacher at Athlone North.

We have known Daphne Williams for many years. As a teacher, her pupils loved her.

As a teacher working in a disadvantaged community, she was concerned, committed and hard working. She

rangements on many community fundraising events. We are indebt

G C Gibbs E Geduldt S Smedley G Samson

SS Williams M Hartley

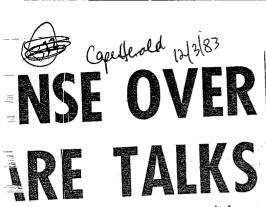
Williams was released from detention during the weekend.

Protest at detentions

EAST LONDON — Members of the Border region of the Black Sash held three protest stands this week against detention without trial.

The stands at the city hall were organised in

sympathy with the Detainee Support Committee which has been meeting in East London and will be holding an all night prayer vigil in the Trinity Methodist Church tomorrow. — DDR.



ells Plain commuters will have to wait in susil Transport Commission (NTC) to decide on sfares should be increased.

By RYLAND FISHER

Magdalene Church ategeur but they not represented at aring.

two subsidiary of Associated toldings applied for crage 18 percent information and accent for Mitchells

PACKED

previous hearings, boardroom was ed out and a wide e of community, union and church nisations lodged tions.

the last hearing, was marked by a walkout, communiepresentatives said had had doubts ther the NTC as a ernment-appointed could treat the aptions fairly.

said Government ca could "not be afed by the people's 'ships"

Selikowitz told the mission on Friday since their last sucful application for an ease, the company "succeeded in paying way and keeping up to our expenses".

PROFIT This year we are ap-

ing for an increase only to get ourselves an even keel, but to ure ourselves a reable profit which uld ensure a reasoning growth," he said.

Mr Selikowitz said the impany had expernced growth and all ir buses were now in

costs and rising wage bills.

If their application was allowed, they would have an after-tax profit of R120 000 on an expenditure of R3 - million.

"Our application was drawn up in December and since then the price of petrol and diesel has come down, but this saving is being reduced by the increase in licence fees," he said.

Mr Selikowitz said investors in the company had not received dividends in the last two years.

Mr Croutz said the commission should not grant the increases because people would not be able to afford it.

EVICTION

He said about 700 eviction notices were served on tenants and ratepayers and about 600 consumers had had their electricity disconnected last year.

"Since June last year, 500 employees of various industries were retrenched in Atlantis According to the Government, Atlantis is supposed to be a growth point. Yet there are no job opportunities. Most people work outside the area and have to use public transport to get there," he said.

Mother takes action over dead baby

JOHANNESBURG.
The Alexandra mother
who was last week given
her stillborn baby to take
home in her handbag has
laid charges against Alexandra Clinic nurses for
neglecting their duty during her treatment there.

Alexandra police have confirmed that they are investigating the incident in which Mrs Lucy Thahe claimed that the clinic's nurses had failed to give her proper treatment.

As a result, she claims, she gave birth to a stillborn baby

Wits wild with the students of
SIX Witwatersrand University students were detained in a pre-dawn swoop by West Rand Security Police, apparently in connection with an anti-South African Indian Council pamphlet distributed last week.

The students are Miss Nazira Vahed, Mr Karuna Naidoo, Miss Zaida Moga, Miss Sheera Saleh, Mr Goolam Gatoo and Mr Haroon Timol.

The detentions were confirmed last Thursday by a spokesman for the Security Police.

A statement from the Wits Student Representative Council strongly condemned the detentions.

The statement read:
"The detentions of these
students in connection
with an anti-SAIC pamphlet illustrates the Government's big stick approach. When their
so-called reformist
moves fail then they
must rely on detentions
and bannings.

"It is clear that such actions expose the myths surrounding reform."

Four of the students were apparently released after questioning.

Police need your help!



for release detainees

This statement by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC), Western Cape, marks National Detainees' Day today

TOWARDS the end of 1981, the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) was formed in Johannesburg, bringing to-gether relatives and close friends of detainees to provide support for each other, and to do what was possible to draw attention to the evils of the detention system.

there Today, there are branches of the DPSC in Cape Town, in Durban, in Port Elizabeth, East London, and other parts of South Africa. This geographical spread alone has taught us the all-embracing nature of deten-tion. We have learnt much since those early days when we first came together, and we have grown in strength and determination.

New detentions

Last year, the DPSC's drew together to mark March 12 as National Detainees' Day. Throughout the country, activities focused attention on the hundreds of detainees then being held, and on the thousands that had been taken since the first detention legislation in the early 1960's. Today, a year later, after more deaths, after a new bat-tery of laws, and new detentions, we once again set aside March 12 as the day on which we remember the detainees.

Who are the detainees? Students, trade unionists, youth and community workers, are all detained. Detention is one law that knows no colour: black and white alike face the same conditions, the same interrogators and the same practices. Neil Aggett bears silent testi-

mony to this fact.
We know the detainees to be people of integrity; indeed it is we, as their relatives, who have taught them right from wrong, and the need to act on their convictions. Their thirst for freedom has brought them, inevitably, face to face with a system that cannot tolerate such

dissent. So dete, tion is no acciso dete ion is no dent. In an iust so in a society in ich nority holds potention, become necessary weapon. riust society, r, de-

community. That is why our call has

been so clear: RELEASE
ALL DETAINEES, UNCONDITIONALLY. We no longer call for them to be charged under laws that are part of the security apparatus of the state. Rather, the security laws, in their entirety, must be scrapped.

We are realists, too. In the short-term, our struggle is for certain demands that can alleviate the lot of detainees. We ask for independent access by lawyers, by doctors of their own choice, and by members of their own family. Only this can end the immediate and worst effects of detention, and



Dr Neil Aggett silent testimony

spread use of torture, that we have argued is such an integral part of the sys-

megrai part of the system of detention.

To this, the Minister of Law and Order has made three replies. Firstly, he has rewritten his security laws consolidation them. laws, consolidating them and renaming them. Since its introduction last year, over 130 people have been held under section 29 of the new Internal Security Act which allows for indefinite detention in conditions of solitary confinement.

Secondly, the Minister has introduced a new Code of Conduct, that specifically forbids torture. But he has not acknowledged that torture ever was part of the system given this blindness, we refuse to believe that he can monitor the new code effectively. Those people whose conduct is the very issue at stake, cannot oversee themselves: We reiterate our demands

CAHAC members

Its aim is precisely to crush opposition, to beat down those who have dared to stand up. The recent detentions in Cape Town of Michael Coetzee, Headly King, Daphne Willlams (since released) and Zelda Holtzman, spring to mind. They are all active members of CAHAC, The Cape Areas Housing Action Committee.

tion Committee Yet detention alone is not a self-enclosed pro-cess. Some detainees are released, only to be banned; otherwise sent to court to be charged as "terrorists" or "traitors". There, they stand face-to-face with laws written by an undemocratic govern-ment, laws that are so wide in their ambit as to include even the most peaceful acts of opposi-tion to apartheid. There, the accused must face the witness of people who have themselves been held for long periods of solitary confinement, and have signed statements under the able guidance of their interrogators, whose very interest must be to manufacture evi-dence if it cannot be extracted. In court, while many detainees are acquitted, some are convicted by laws that, over the years, have criminalized more and more avenues of legitimate protest.

Trials themselves have the effect of removing people from their own and those of the Association of Law Societies, amongst others, for independent access and monitoring of detainess and their interrogators.

'ANC front'

Lastly, the Minister has chosen, within the privilege of Parliament, to label us an "ANC front" and to accuse us of speaking the language of communists. It is his laws and his police that have led us to understand the injustices of his project that have led us to understand the injustices of his police that have led us to understand the injustices of hard the realization that this cannot happen in an unjust society our language is a call for justice, in the same spirit as the call by detainees for a free and democratic South Africa.

We have no need to answer for the words that we choose. The security laws, and the unhappy and unjust practices of apartheid that they defend, are what is on trial.

In this context, the detainees are people who have paid for their insistence on justice. On this March 12, we join them in solidarity. We ask all South Africans to stand alougside the detainees in their search for a South Africa based on peace and democracy.

lational Detainees' Day meetings

held in Johannesburg, Soweto and Evaton today to mark the second National Detain-ees' Day.

The day, proclaimed by the Detainees' Parents' Support

Committee (DPSC), will be commemorated in meetings, vigils and seminars around the country. Signatures will be collected for a petition calling on the State President, Mr Marais Villoen, to grant clemercy to six African National

Congress members sea tenced to death for high trea-son, sabotage and terrorism. Mrs Helen Joseph, recent-ly unbanned but still listed, will address a meeting at at the Cathedral Hall in Saratoga Avenue, Doornfontein at 6pm. The Rev Frank Chi-

kane, a former detainee, and Mr Max Coleman of the DPSC will also speak. The Soweto meeting will be at the Roman Catholic Church in Phiri from 2pm. Another meeting begins at noon at the Catholic Church in Small Farm. Eyaton. in Small Farm, Evaton.

Doctors campaign to expel SA

Psychiatris linked

By BRUCE STEPHENSON London Bureau

LONDON. - A heated controversy over a campaign to have South Africa expelled from the World Association of Psychiatrists for allegedly abusing psy-

chiatry for political ends, as in Russia, is raging in Britain.

The campaign, being conducted through the letters columns of the British Medical Journal, The Lancet, and of the Guardian newspaper, follows the withdrawal of Soviet practitioners from the world association after charges by the British Association of Psychiatrists (BAP), which had accused the Russians of abusing their profession to serve the aims of their political masters by treating pulitical discent as moral allower.

political dissent as mental illness.

Dr S P Sashidharan of the Department of Psychiatry, Royal Edinburgh Hospital, sparked off the row in a letter to The Lancet on January 15. He said that while he had seen outdoors of psychiatry abuse. no evidence of psychiatric abuse in South Africa of the type reported from Russia South African newspapers last year described six cases in which detainees were alleged to have needed psychiatric help as a result of

interrogation or detention.

The six people were Mr Thozamile Gqweta, resident of the black South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), Dr Liz Floyd, common-law wife of Dr Neil Aggett, Mr Sam Kikine, SAAWU secretary, Mr Pravin Gord-han, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, the Rev D Farisani, a clergyman detained for political reasons in Venda, and

detained for pointical reasons in venua, and Ms Esther Levitan, a Black Sash member.

Dr Sashidharan charged: "The refusal by South African psychiatrists to condemn police malpractice, the psychiatric consequences of which they have seen, raises major athioal iesus,"

ethical issues

emican issues."
In reply to Dr Sashidharan, a Dr Theodore
Pearlman of Houston, Texas, wrote to The
Lancet on February 19 saying Dr Sashidharan
had failed to say if there had been other
possible factors for the patients' mental
disordore.

"It is ethically right to condemn repressive laws - in South Africa or any other country, laws — in South Africa or any other country, and whether or not these laws produce, in individual cases, mental illness — but it would be entirely improper for psychiatrists to conclude that the detainees Sashidharan referred to suffered mental disorder because of alleged police malpractice, unless other possible causes of mental illness had been properly evaluated or excluded," he said.

A South African doctor living in England, Dr D'Albert Matlhoko, wrote to the Guardian on February 22, calling on the British associ-ation to turn its attention to South Africa. "where medicine in general and psychiatry in particular, are used to further the aims of the

apartheid regime".

Dr Matlhoko quoted a "tragi-comical" occasion when an unnamed professor of surgery and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at a Cape university told a graduation ceremony at the University of the Western Cape that coloureds should not intermarry with Africans because most Africans suffered from clinically "identifiable schizophrenia".

In another letter to the Guardian this week, Dr Sashidharan took his attack further, saying there was published evidence of "a close parallel to practices in the Soviet Union".

The World Health Organisation had al-ready severely criticised the South African Government for setting up "rehabilitation, treatment and training" institutions for "im-proving the physical, mental and moral con-dition" of ordinary pass-law offenders, Dr Sashidharan said.

This clearly blurred the distinction be-tween the penal and health-care systems. The South African medical profession had also abused one of medicine's greatest traditions "by compromising with a government that deliberately perpetuates an iniquitous health policy based on the patient's skin colour".

It is understood that a group of South African psychiatrists have written to The Lancet replying to the various accusations, but a spokesman for the journal could not confirm receipt of a letter.

CP Reporter JOHANNESBURG The family of Tembuise Simon Mndawe, who died in detention this week, has appointed Dr Jonathan Gluckman, to conduct an independent

conduct an independent post-mortem:
Dr Gluckman peformed an autopsy on the late Steve Biko in 1977.
Mr Mndawe, described by the police as a "trained terrorist", was found hanged in his police cell in Nelspruit this week.
A lawyer for Mr Mndawe said he had not been able to see his client.
Mr Mndawe is the

Mr Mndawe is the 57th person to die in detention.



parred coloured mourners CHURCH minister who

ow is the latest in a series of dr Sydney Berry eral of their farm manager The colour-bar funeral

The minister who an-nounced the ban — the Rev Willie Liebenberg — said his

ng the last general election. The disclosure comes after nomination form support-ng the HNP candidate durburch council of the Oudtsheir white tarm boss signed rom the funeral service of ereformeerde Kerk when ney wanted to attend the fuere turned away by the coloured farm workers presbytery chairman Mr Liebenberg is the coun-cil's chief spokesman and policy decision not to all coloureds into the church

we_tern Cape lown — a mecacial incidents in the south-

Serfontein.

elder, Mr

回

715

Serfoatela

church?" pen II

we open ą nu

And yesterday the contro

chief spokesman and

not to allow

been

Mr Serfontein told an Afri-

ca for overseas tourists.

coloureds from all services had decided last year to but kaans newspaper the church remarks by the church's chief elder, Mr F M versy was fueled by reported

the church

said

the decision had

representatives of the group of coloureds to attend the permitted one or even two

described

'misunderstanding''.

church council would have

By BENNIE VAN DELFT and NORMAN WEST church service.
"We can take one or two coloureds, but not a group of 20."

churches. What would hapchurch. Our blacks and ity and we have a white congregation".
"We are a white communtaken "to protect the constituency, George. the town, which is only 60km from Mr P W Botha's own "petty apartheid" incident in Feelings were

In other incidents:

empty school in Oudtshoorn
because it was in the
"white" section of the town. tegedly refused permission earlier this month to use an But this was later officially Coloured pupils were al-

colour-bar minister yesterday

coloured from Oudtshoorn, could not play before his own coloured friends in the town's

restaurant in January 1981 and his guests were refused service at the Cango Caves President's Council Mr Lofty Adams

Two Indian tourists and their South African host, Mr

/ ● The town council refused three years ago to grant a permit to coloured cricketer Godfrey Malgas to play at a municipal sports

the municipality would give whites-only theatre because Pianist John Theodore, a

NO S

ういってので

which had before the could be no Former s

statutory

permission only for his parents to attend.

cember 1982.

羅馬

service you are bound to get people not necessarily be-longing to the same church. But in such cases you don't Mr Badenhorst, a former church missionary, told the Sunday Times: "At a funeral Abdullah Khan, were evicted from the restaurant in De-

Badenhorst, who is also the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs. decision was strongly criti-cised by Oudtshoorn's National Party MP, Mr Plet This week's church council

"We don't have problems in our other congregations." Mr Badenborst said that Mr Liebenberg should have speak allow the coloureds to attend. suade the church council used his influence to Mr Liebenberg declined to further 6 newsmen per-

was "symp his party. The Rev

a CP ofi

about the incident. But, according to Mr Ba-Mi Liebenberg

He said Mr Liebenberg's name had appeared on the porting Party. openly supported the HNP candidate, Mr A Roelofse, in was now he 1981 general election and the Conservative believed to be sup-Moderator
Cape NG Sy
colour bar
General S
and the "s
confession"
He said:
and shocks

attend a church."

prejudice

not bindin

But the

complished some very major things, including re-establishment of the basis and structure for the whole effort to negotiate a Namibian achieve objectives.
"But I think we have looked promising for a ceasefire agreement.
At the time, prospec ifrica laid down proposais President dos Santos hac the meeting,

such a settlengent, and we are still at it, giving it every ef-fort we have." "That basis remains, as far credible basis for seeking as we are aware, the only scheduled for February. central committee

members are being kept in A common complaint is that with the Americans run-ning the show, the other

the dark about developments.
This week in Washington,
the American Assistant Sechad been time enough only to retary of State for Africa, Dr He said the past two years detended

Delegation

direct talks at ministerial

In December, a top-level delegation of South Africans, led by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, went to the Cape Verde Islands for the Cape Ver

A second round of talks was this was a Dr CHES It is no Defen

gation was confined to offi-cials. No ministers attended when the South African dele-Just before the talks, Mr But there was surprise by Angola, shift in fo MPLA. suspicions The mor

Pik Botha issued a statement der Preside

slipped and der ideolog

nampered chances of that "certain events"

ministrator General in SWA, High on the agenda will be the main deadlock problem.

from South Africa under the This week, a delegation

announced by the new Ad-

۵ meeting. rottas South

the

jeopardised when they were Southern Africa in general. goes to Washington for fur-ther talks about SWA and Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen, Director General of Foreign ources, the talks were nearly According to informed

stock of where we stand" of the meeting as "taking unwelcome spottight on

IVOR WILKINS Political

WESTERN-led

ca/Namibia are on the in South West Afriternational settlement tempts to secure an in-

brink of a stalemate

once again.

African

Correspondent

can efforts to persuade the Angolan regime under Presi-dent dos Santos to dislodge the Cuban combat forces though the Angolans are refrom the territory are meet-It is understood the Ameri-

are a major element in President dos Santos's security ment in Luanda, the Cubans Unita forces posing a growing threat to the MPLA governarrangements Dr Jonas Savimbi's

> tion, have been left more or less in the role of observers. Although there is no talk of the Five breaking up, there ate in the search for a soluoriginally formed to co-oper-Western Five contact group,

Other members of the

The only likely spur to changing his mind would be promises of massive foreign

partnership.

have been tensions within the

economic aid, which is not on the cards. the cards Undertaking

tion undertook to remove the Cubans, a prerequisite de-manded by South Africa and The Reagan Administra

placed the entire burden of To a large extent this has

> the US African effort Chester

Crocker

the more radical doctrinaire wing of the MPLA and had secured special powers of negotiation from the party's gained the ascendancy over prospects South



THE Ciskei Intelligence Service has confirmed that a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has been in detention since February 24.

The homeland security service is already under fire for allegedly assaulting another Cosas member, publicity secretary Sindiswa Sifingo, in front of her parents.

CIS has promised to investigate.

264 people were detained last year

Pretoria Correspondent

A total of 264 people were detained in terms of the country's security legislation between January 1 and November 30 last year, according to records kept by the SA Institute of Race Relations, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the SA Council of Churches.

These included 107 schoolchildren and students, 10 lecturers, 17 political and community leaders, five journalists, 30 trade unionists and workers, 11 clergymen and 84 others.

The statistics, included in the 1982 Survey of Race Relations published this week, said 83 of the detainees were held in the homelands.

Statistics supplied by the Minister of Law and Order in Parliament show that 85 detainees were held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act, seven under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, one under section 12 (I) (A) of the Internal Security Act, 37 under section 12 (B) of the Internal Security Act and one under section 135 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

The survey said detensions caused widespread protest last year particularly after the death of Dr Neill Aggett.

5 Mdantsane men 329 detained — relative

MDANTSANE — Five Mdantsane men have been détained for up to two weeks, according to a relative of one of them, Miss T. Mafika.

The commander-inchief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said he knew nothing about the detentions.

The men are Mr Vuyani Camagu, of Zone 8, Mr Meintfies Malahla, of Zone 10, Mr Sicelo Ndevu, of Zone 13, Mr Mike Mnikina, of Zone 7 and Mr Thembinkosi Matutu, of Zone 12.

Miss Mafika said Mr Mnikina and Mr Matutu were arrested two weeks ago, and the others picked up on Thursday last week.

She said the police took away a T-shirt and ahother shirt, with Mr Malahla, after searching his home. — DDR.

No.

By PATRICK LAURENCE Political Editor

A NELSPRUIT magistrate, A NDELSPRUIT magistrate, Mr. W H Olivier, yesterday refused permission for the family of a man who died in detention last week to have an autopsy conducted by a private pathologist.

But, in spite of his refusal, an autopsy will be conducted today at. Nelspruit's Saffas Mortuary by Dr J B C Botta in the presence of a State pathologist.

The police and the chief State pathologist, rore understood to

State pathologist, Professor J Loubser, are understood to have been co-operative about the request for a post mor-tem by a private pathologist. The detainee, Mr Tem-buyise Simon Mndawe, died

last week after "apparently

himself". He was dehanging himself". He was de-scribed by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, as a "trained

terrorist'

terrorist".
A State pathologist conducted a post mortem last week soon after Mr Mndawe had died.

had died.

A Nelspruit lawyer acting for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Posha, applied in writing last Friday to Mr Olivier for permission under Section 5 of the Anatomical Desertions and Post Mortams. Donations and Post Mortems Act for a private pathologist to conduct a post mortem.

According to Mr Posha, Mr Olivier first told him verbally yesterday that another post mortem was unneces-sary and that it was within his discretion as to whether

there should be another post

mortem:

Later yesterday a letter
from Mr Olivier arrived at from Mr Olivier arrived at Mr Posha's office. It read: "I regret to inform you that I feel that the required consent cannot be given by me in 'terms of the said Act."

Terms of the said Act."

Mr Posha then phoned the
Department of Justice in
Pretoria. He spoke to an official, Mr J N Labuschage, who
according to Mr Posha
said he would have to "consuit other interested parties".

Last night the Director
General of Justice, Mr. J P J
Contere, confirmed that Mr.

General of Justice MixTP J Coetzer, confirmed that Mr Posha had applied for per-mission for a post mortem to be conducted by a private pa-thologist and that the appli-cation had been refused.

Magistrate

By PATRICK LAURENCE Political Editor

A NELSPRUIT magistrate, Mr W H Olivier, yesterday refused permission for the family of a man who died in detention last week to have an autopsy conducted by a private pathologist. But, in spite of his refusal,

an autopsy will be conducted today at Nelspruit's Saffas Mortuary by Dr J B C Botha in the presence of a State pathologist.

The police and the chief State pathologist, Professor J Loubser, are understood to have been co-operative about

the request for a post mor-tem by a private pathologist. The detainee, Mr Tem-buyise Simon Mndawe, died last week after "apparently

had died.

A Nelspruit lawyer acting for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Posha, applied in writing last Friday to Mr Olivier for permission under Section 5 of the Anatomical Donations and Post Mortems Act for a private pathologist to conduct a post mortem.

According to Mr Posha, Mr Olivier first told him verbally yesterday that another post mortem was unnecessary and that it was within his discretion as to whether

hanging himself". He was described by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, as a "trained terrorist".

A State pathologist con regret to inform you that I state pathologist con regret to inform you that I steel that the required consent of the pathologist con regret to be given by me in the pathologist con the pathologist con regret to inform you that I steel that the required consent of the pathologist con cannot be given by me in terms of the said Act."

Mr Posha then phoned the Department of Justice in Pretoria. He spoke to an official, Mr J N Labuschage, who - according to Mr Posha said he would have to "consult other interested parties".

Last night the Director-General of Justice, MrJ P J Coetzer, confirmed that Mr Posha had applied for permission for a post mortem to be conducted by a private pa-thologist and that the appli-cation had been refused.



Arica Buráni.

WINDHOEK Hetween nine and 11 People from the Kavango have been detained by Security Police in the past two weeks.

Kavango residents reported that four people were detained down two weeks ago.

A Security Police spokes ago.

Kavango residents.

Hoursand Q. Lol. 703-701 Security Branch: maltreatment/assault of

detainees

475. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many members of the Security Branch have been charged with maltreatment or assault of persons detained in terms of (i) the Internal Security Act and (ii) section 6 of the Terrorism Act since the inception of these Acts and (b) what was the charge in each case;
- (2) whether any action was taken against members of the Security Branch convicted of such charges; if so, what action;
- (3) whether such members of the Security Branch are entitled to claim damages for false accusation with malicious intent; if so, what procedure is followed in cases of this nature?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) Four.
 - (ii) Six.
 - (b) (i) Four with common assault.
 - (ii) Four with culpable homicide and two with common assault.

16 MARCH 1983

704

- (2) No member of the Security Branch was found guilty. The case against four members has not yet been concluded.
- (3) Yes. The same procedure as any member of the public against whom a delict is committed.



WINDHOEK — At least nine people from the Kavango have been detained by the security police in the past two weeks.

weeks.
Kavango residents reported that three clerks and a teacher had, been arrested by the security police at the end of last week, in addition to to the people who were detained about two weeks

But a security police spokesman mentioned the names of two others not so far reported as missing by Kavango residents. Kayango residents

Kayango residents named those detained at the end of last week as Mr Nimrod Muremi, 28, as senior government, etc., as senior government, etc., as kindle of the senior government, etc., as long, 30, a clerk at Barciays Bank in Rundu, Mr Abraham Muyemu, 31, a library clerk at, the Kaimin, secondary school, 125km west of Rundu, and Mr Robert Nghwada, 26, a teacher, at the Kanjimi school.

A spokesman for the se

A spokesman for the security police in Windhoek confirmed yesterday that four more people had been detained in the Kavango, but gave their names as Mr Nimrod Muremi, Mr Edward Hausiku, Mr Frans Katura and Mr Risto Haindongo.

Mr Hausiku and Mr Haindongo had not been reported detained by people in the Kavango. Page 2 SOWETAN, Thursda

<u>death</u> rivate

AN AUTOPSY was yesterday conducted by a private pathologist on a Nelspruit man who died in detention, despite a refusal by a local magistrate to grant permission to his family to do so.

This was confirmed by Mr Matthew Phosa, a law-Matthew Phosa, a lawyer who is acting for the family of Mr Tembuvise Simon Mndawe who died in detention last week. He is alleged to have hanged himself and Commissioner General Mike Geldenhuys described him as a "trained terrorist". Police said he was arrested on February 22 in the Eastern Transvaal and was in possession of a Soviet sub-machine gun, ammunition and literature.

Mr Phosa said the autopsy was conducted by a Johannesburg pathologist, Dr J B C Botha, the results shortly. The organisations.

autopsy was held at the local mortuary. A post mortem was conducted by a State pathologist last week soon after Mr Mndawe's death.

According to Mr Phosa a local magistrate, Mr W H Olivier, refused permission for the second post-mortem because "it was unnecessary and it was within his discretion whether another autopsy should be conducted." In a written reply from the same magistrate, Mr Phosa was told that consent could not be given by him under the said

Mr Phosa had applied for a private autopsy under Section 5 of the **Anatomical Donations** and Post-Mortems Act.

Mr Mndawe, who is the 57th detainee to die in police custody, will be buried on Saturday at in the presence of a the local cemetery. His State pathologist. He death raised an outcry said they were expecting from black leaders and

impossible to ascertain from the 806 police stations and 35 border posts in the Republic whether such a person has been detained "recently", as "recently" is too wide a concept.

Detention of Charlie Mabona

*18. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether one Charlie Mabona was detained recently; if so, (a) by whom. (b) when and (c) under what statutory provision;
- (2) whether any charges have been laid against such person; if not, why not; if so, (a) for what offence and (b) under what statutory provision?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) and (2) There is no record that such a person has recently been detained in terms of security legislation, and unless further information is made available it is impossible to ascertain from the 806 police stations and 35 border posts in the Republic whether such a person has been detained "recently", as "recently" is too wide a concept.

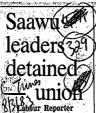
(329) Q. 61.725 - 726
Detention of Tandi Madikane

*17. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- Whether one Tandi Madikane was detained recently; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) under what statutory provision;
- (2) whether any charges have been laid against such person; if not, why not; if so, (a) for what offence and (b) under what statutory provision?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) and (2) There is no record that such person has recently been detained in terms of security legislation, and unless further information is made available it is



[5] ZLabbur Reporter CISKEI security police have detained six trade unionists, including the South African Allied Workers Union's national president, Mr Thozamile Gyweta, and its vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, according to a Saawu statement released

Sawu statement, released by Mr Yure Mdyogolo, Sawu's East, London branch secretary, said the others held were Mr Sidney Mufamadi, general secretary of the, General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Mr Humphrey Maxogwana and Mr Bangunzi Sifingo, vice-chairman of the workers' committee of a battery company.

Seven times

Mr Gqweta has been detained seven times in the past three years, both by Ciskei and South African authorities, and Mr Njikelana has been detained five times. Neither have been convicted of aniof ence.

Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, directorgeneral of Ciskei State Security, was not available for comment yesterday both on these detentions and on the reported detention of five other people in the past two weeks

6 unionists detained

EAST LONDON — Six leading trade union members, including Mr Thožamile Goweta, the national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), have been detained by Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service, a Saawu spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Yure Mdyogolo, the East London branch secretary of Saawu, said the detention of the five Saawu officials and the general secretary of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Mr 'Sidney Mufamadi, had been confirmed by members of their respective families,

Those reported to be detained are: Mr Ggweta; Mr Sisa Njikelana, the Saawu national vice-president; Mr Jeff Wubena and Mr Humphrey Maxegwana, two Saawu organisers; Mr Bangumzi Sifingo, vice-chairman of the Chloride workers' committee; and Mr Mufamadi.

Mr Mdyogolo sáid that Mr Niikelana was picked up at the house in which he was staying at Mdantsane. According to other people in the house, security police raided the house at 1 am on Wednesday after breaking in through a window, Mr Mdyogolo said.

After searching the house, police dug up the garden and then left with Mr Njikelana, he added.

The other five were taken to the Mdantsane police station after they were stopped on a road in the city during the early hours on Wednesday morning. Mr Mdyogolo said.

The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lt-General Charles Sebe, could not be reached for comment yesterday and late last night.

The head of the CCIS, Colonel Louis Nohnohno, was not available. — DDR

Sebe: union is a front for ANC

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers' Union was a front organisation for the African National Congress, the President of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe said last night.

Nine of the East Londonbased union's members had been detained in Matsane this week and would be tried soon. At a function in Zwelltsha

yesterday, Mr Sebe stated that, an ANC cell was uncovered by Ciskei police in Mdantsane.

Asked to enlarge on the statement. Mr Sebe said in an interview last night that nine people had been detained.

"They Ere all definitely members of Saawu which proves that Saawu is a front for the ANC."

Mr Sebe said that valuable material had been found. It revealed "the routes taken by recruits and their planning. "They are streets ahead in their planning," he said,

The local secretary of Saawu, Mr. Hure Mdyögolo, said yesterday that five union members, including the national president, Mr Thozamile Gqwetha, and the national vice-president, Mr Sisa Nikelana, had been detained.

The general secretary of the General and Allied Workers Union, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, who has travelled from Johannesburg to East London for the weekend, had also been detained, he said:

"Something must be done to improve the quality of life. This is not the voice of an alarmist.

"This view was expressed at an international conference on terrorism in Tel-Aviv Lecently after a study of data and accouties throughout the world."

"Unless something revolutionary is done the communists will overcome," Mr Sebe said.

arla d

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN Labour Correspondent

IN THEIR biggest crackdown on unionists this year, Ciskei security forces have detained six union leaders, including the president of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and its vice-president Mr Sisa Njikelana.

This is the eighth time Mr Gqweta has been detained by South African or Ciskeian Security Police, and the sixth time Mr Njikelana has been detained. Neither has been convicted of an offence after

any of the detentions.

The detentions. five SAAWU officials and the gen-SAAWU Officials and the gen-eral secretary of the General and Allied Workers Union, Mr Sidney Mafamudi, follow intense activity by Ciskei Se-curity Police, which has also seen several raids.

They also come as SAAWU is involved in delicate talks at two plants in the area.

And it is not clear what authority Ciskei police had to arrest Mr Nijkelana. He was detained at the home of relatives, but he has been living in Duncan Village township which is not part of Ciskei.

Ciskeian security officials referred all attempts to obtain comment to the head of the Ciskei security forces, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe. Repeated attempts to contact him failed.

A statement by SAAWU yesterday said Ciskei Secur-ity Police also arrested Mr Bamgumzi Sifingo, vice-chairman of the SAAWU committee at battery manufacturers Chloride, and two union organisers, Mr Jeff Wabena and Mr Humphrey

Maxagwana. It said Mr Njikelana had been detained early on Wednesday morning at his home. The others had been de-

tained while travelling in a bus, which was held by police for more than a day. SAAWU said it "vehement-

ly deplores this barbaric ac-tion". It was a "clear indication of an intention to destroy SAAWU".

It called on "all progressive bodies" to condemn the detentions.

This week alone, Ciskei authorities have detained four people unconnected with the union movement and have raided a news agency run by Mr Charles Nqakula, presi-dent of the Media Workers Association of SA.

SA Police also raided the East London offices of the SA Institute of Race Relations,

Belle Contract

prosecutor on 10 September 1982. The prosecutor referred the matter to the Attorney General who on 23 November 1982 indicated that she would be required as a witness.

- (d) From 23 November 1982 as a witness in terms of section 31(1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, without stating the dates in detail, I can inform the hon. member that she has been visited 20 times by the magistrate and 33 times by the district surgeon.

FRIDAY, 18 MARCH 1983

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply: Hausard Q.61.712 -Arrest of Mampe Ntshingwa 7/3

1. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister

of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether Mampe Ntshingwa has been arrested; if so, (a) when, (b) where is she being held, (c) how long has she been in detention and (d) under what statutory provision is she being held;
- (2) whether she has been visited by a (a) magistrate and (b) district surgeon; if not, why not; if so, when in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) On 28 May 1982.
 - (b) Sasolburg prison:
 - (c) 291 Days. The investigation of the case in which she is required as a witness was completed on 2 September 1982, and the docket submitted to the senior state

Detainees 'not generally bitter'

Bý JOUBERT MALHERBE Pretoria Bureau

IT IS heartening to note that some blacks who have been detained or imprisoned on Robben island do not feel animosity or bitterness towards whites.

They are simply determined to create a just society in South Africa.

That is the conclusion Mr Pieter Vermeulen, a student at the University of Pretoria and chairman of the local Political Students Union (Polstu) branch, reached after he interviewed a young former detainee and attended a meeting which was addressed by former Robben Island prispners

land prisoners.

The interview was published in the latest edition of the campus newspaper, Die

Perdeby.

Mr Vermeulen declined to name: the former detainee but said the young man told him, the Freedom Charter (drawn up in 1855) represented, the minimum requirements for the creation of a just society in South Africa. According to the article the former detainee holds the view that it would be counter-productive for him — and other blacks — to become bitter about their oppression by whites.

by whites.

"They feel they have to guard against it or else a situation of discrimination in reverse will develop," the article says, adding that in the new South Africa leaders of all races will be accepted—"as long as they represent the will of the people".

According to Mr Vermeulen the former detainee said he was in favour of socialism, but he adds the man conceded it could be a case of "rather the devil I do not know than the devil I know".

The man was very critical about detention without trial and, according to the article, he described it as a thoroughly inhuman method used to

"get rid of your opposition".

The article was published, according to newspaper, "as an attempt to make students aware of the political ideas of blacks because, due to a lack of communication, they hear very little of it."

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

Labour Correspondent THE six trade unionists held this week by Ciskei security forces would appear in court next week with three other detainees and would be charged with "ANC activi-ties", the head of Ciskei se-

Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

"By Sunday I will know where I am. I am hurriedly investigating this case and on Sunday I will tell my story. I will give the docket to the Attorney-General on Monday," he said.

He said all nine detainees

had been held in connection with "subversive cases".
"With all humility, I tell you that with these nine we have got the executive and the case is complete." he added but did not elaborate.

Five office-bearers of the SA Allied Workers' Union and the general-secretary of the General Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sidney Mafamudi, were held by Ciskei security forces this week.

The SAAWU men included mino president Mr Thoza-mile Gqweta, who has been detained by Ciskeian or South African police eight times, and its vice-president Mr Sisa Njikelana, who has been held six times. Neither has yet been convicted of an offence arising from the detentions

Four other people unconnected with union activities were also detained by Ciskeian authorities this week

Gen Sebe said yesterday that all the detainees had been held "in connection with activities of the banned Afri-

can National Congress". He was only agreeing to discuss the detentions because his brother, Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, had made a public statement

made a public statement about them.
"If the President had not made his statement, I would have kept quiet about the whole thing."

He said he would complete his investigations on Sunday. The docket would be handed to the Attorney-General on Monday "and I am sure he will tell me on Tuesday whether he decides to prosecute". - "I will bring these people to court next week." Gen Sebe added.

Asked about charges that Ciskei police had arrested Mr Njikelana at his home in Duncan Village township, which is not in Ciskei, Gen Sebe said: "That is a lie. We arrested him in a kombi in

When told he had been arrested at a house, not in a bus, Gen Sebe said: "We arrested him, in Mdantsane. If his house is in Duncan Village, he was not at his house."

"There are people who are lying. This is a bunch of lies. Not a bunch of carrots, a bunch of lies."

Ciskei comes under fire for detentions

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. - The detention of trade union leader Mr Thozamile Gqweta and five other unionists in Ciskei has been fiercely condemned by emerging unions.

It is the eighth time Mr

Gqweta, the president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), has been detained without trial, and the sixth time Mr Sisa Njikelana, Saawu's vice-president, has been held. as been held.

Mr Jan Theron, the general-secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, condemned the "continued and unending repres-sion of trade unions in the

sion of trade unions in the Ciskei?

Mr Yure Mdyogolo, the East London branch secretary of Saawu, said his union "vehemently deplores the callous actions of the Ciskei security police" which showed "their intention is to destroy Saawu".

Mr David Lewis, the gener-

al-secretary of the General Workers' Union, said it was a clear indication that the unions enjoyed more popular support than the Ciskei government. He said Ciskei was an "illegitimate government acting against legitimate trade unions".

Ciskei security, said the unionists detained in Ciskei this week would appear in court with three other de-tainees next week and would be charged with "ANC

Unions have condemned the detentions.

Among the detainees are Mr Thozamile Gqweta, national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), who has been detained eight times by South African and Ciskeian security police, and Saawu's vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, who has been held six times. Neither has been convicted of an offence arising from their detentions.

PFP to probe 33 visits to detainee

Political Staff

THE PFP is to raise in Parliament the case of a woman who has received 33 visits from a district surgeon in 291 days of detention at the Sasolburg prison.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, replying to questions from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), yesterday disclosed that Ms Mampe Ntshingwa was being held at Sasolburg as a witness in terms of Section 31 of the Internal Security Act.

Ms Ntshingwa was arrested on May 28 last year and the investigation of the case in which she is required as a witness was completed in September.

On November 23, the Attorney-General indicated that she would be required as a witness.

Mr Le Grange said she had been seen 20 times by a magistrate and had also received 33 visits from a district surgeon.

Commenting yesterday, Mrs Suzman said Ms Ntshingwa had been held for an "unconscionable" period and "one wonders why the investigation should have taken all this time".

"She is still being kept in isolation and one is not surprised that a district surgeon has had to see her 33 times.

"One wonders about the effects of such a lengthy period of detention on a person."

person."

Mrs Suzman pointed out that in terms of legislation, Ms Ntshingwa should have received only 18 visits from a district surgeon.

"I will certainly pursue this matter in Parliament," she said.

Lecturer slams detention

ONE does not have to commit a crime to be detained; the State detains people who speak out against the injustices present in our society.

This was said by two of the speakers at a lunch-time meeting, at the University of Cape Town last week, in support of the National Detainees Day (March 12).

Mr Graeme Bloch, a former detainee who is now a lecturer in economic history, said that detention without trial was one of the weapons used by the State against those who hoped and struggled for a non-racial and democratic South Africa.

WEAPONS

He said that during detention solitary confinement, long periods of standing and long periods of interrogation, were some of the weapons used on detainees.

"When the parents of detainees issued the Minister of Law and Order

with a memorandum on detentions and asked at what level torture was sanctioned, the minister replied with a code of conduct. It should be noted that the same minister who first denied that torture took place while people were detained was now issuing a code of conduct.

"We should also make it known that we don't need a code of conduct policed by the very people suspected of the misconduct," he said.

CHARGED

Mr Bloch also said that people should no longer call for detainees to be charged or released.

"We cannot ask for detainees to appear in courts on charges of breaking laws which are unjust," Mr Bloch said.

Theresa Angus, whose brother Edward was one of the 965 people detained throughout South Africa during 1980, called for the repeal of security legislation and the unconditional release of all detainees.

She said that the Detainees' Parents Support Committee gave parents a chance to do something while their children were in detention.

CHANCE

The mothers of two of the youths presently on trial with Oscar Mpetha, the 74-year-old community leader and trade unionist, also spoke at the meeting. D. Dispotch 19/3/83 (105) (329) -

Sebe confirms detention of unionists

EAST LONDON — The detention of six leading trade unionists by Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service earlier this week was confirmed last night by Lt-General Charles Sebe, Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei.

The men are being held in terms of Section 26 of Ciskei's security legislation at the Mdantsane police station.

Those who had been detained, General Sebe said were: Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union; Mr Sisa Njikelana, the Saawu national vice-president; Mr Jeff Wubena and Mr Humphrey Maxegwana, two Saawu organisers; Mr Bangumzi Sifingo, vice-chairman of the Chloride workers' committee; and, Mr Sidwell Mu fa madi, general secretary of the General and Allied Workers' Union.

Mr Njikelana was arrested at 1 am on Wednesday at the house in which he was staying. The other five were taken to the Mdantsane police station after they were stopped on a road in the city during the early hours of Wednesday morning.

"The six men are being held subject to an investigation we are busy with, but which should be completed by Sunday," General Sebe said.

"We will refer the matter to the attorneygeneral next week and pending his decision, the six men will either be kept in custody or released.

"If there is a case against them, they will be brought before a court as soon as possible," General Sebe added.

He declined to comment on the nature of the investigations.

EAST LONDON Five Mdantsane men have been detained by the Ciskei police during the past two weeks, according to a relative of one of them.

The chief of Ciskeian state security

keian state security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, said he knew nothing about the detentions.

Department of the special content of the spec

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in

ar of each question

nich it has ns (2) and

ternal

(3)

Strong motive to keep striving

OUR VIEW The Betainse

port Committees, where representatives of the various population groups happily work together, pray together, sing together. Prayers were offered, too, in many churches and other places of worship, that weekend, for the safety of the detainees now still in detention as well as for those who died in detention - alone, separated from loved ones and friends, innocent of any crime or trespass other than having displeased the Security

Saturday March 12, 1983, was De-

tainee Day and commemorated as

such throughout South Africa. In all,

several thousand people attended our meetings in the various centres. Brotherhood is alive and well in

South Africa, as witness the activities promoted by the Detainees' Sup-

Police or raised their suspicions, so often ill-founded.

Innocent, yes, because in fact not brought before a court of law as accused of a crime. Innocent in terms of the statement by our Minister of External Affairs, in December 1981: "In this country people are innocent until found guilty.

That is why it is important to

you are registered (e.g. B.A.,

(to be copied from the hea

Paper No..... (to be copied from the hea

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1. Enter at the top of eac of the block on this question you are answ
- Blue or black ink n answers. The use of a able. Red or green i underlining, emphas which pencil may also
- 3. Names must be printed (e.g. graph paper) wi examination book(s) a
- Do not write in the lef

Any dishonesty will rend

Parents Support Committee have detentions constantly in the forefront of our thoughts, as they

are an affront to democratic princi-

ples and contrary to all moral

tenets

The same applies of course to the whole system of apartheid, and the detention laws flow directly from the necessity to protect the beneficiaries of apartheid from "the total onslaught" (read: the criticisms and idealistic activities) of the true democrats in this country.

Our first detainee commemoration was in March last year, when there were about 200 people in de-tention. The number in March this year seems to be about 50.

Of those 200 in 1981 the overwhelming number were released without charges having been brought against them, though several were banned (We can't charge you so we will ban you!)

Is the number less now because of our actions to broadcast to the world the iniquities that were and are still being perpetrated?

Maybe. It is in any case a strong motive not to slow down on our efforts to bring to the notice of the public the travesties of justice performed in their name: in the name of all of South Africa, because it is said that a country's people have the government they deserve.

How can we sit by while the Security Police condemn as guilty, by their simple decree, not by correct proceedings in a court of law, those who die while in detention:

"Aggett was a member of the NC"..."Mndawe was an insur-ANC gent" etc.

If they were those things they should have been brought to court, thereby becoming the responsibility of prison authorities. They were not brought to court, died in detention and, without valid proof they are proclaimed guilty by a commissioner of police or even by the Minister of Law and Order.

But the detainees so accused are not there any more to defend themselves or to be defended by normal democratic processes of justice. So

what kind of law and what kind of order are we ruled by?

The Black Sash, at its annual convention in Cape Town last week, issued the following statement:

The death in detention of Tembuyise Simon Mndawe has exposed once again the brutality of detention. The Minister's code of conduct has been shown to be totally ineffective. More ominously, the Press has joined in labelling Mr Mndawe as 'insurgent' and 'terrorist' and implicitly justifying his detention and death.

"We repeat most urgently our call for the total abolition of the security laws and the unconditional release of all detainees. Only this can end the litany of deaths in detention."

	. –	
Exami- ners' Initials		

NING

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

ification and to possible exclusion from the

PD UCT AM7a

Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

Made in South Africa

Dockets on unionists, go to Attorney-General

EAST LONDON — The dockets on investigations into the activities of six trade unionists, all office bearers, would be handed to the Ciskei Attorney-General this afternoon.

This was said yesterday by the Commanderin-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

Last week five South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) executives and the general

secretary of the General Workers' Union (GWU), Mr Sidney Mafamudi, were detained by Ciskei security police.

The Saawu men include the union president, Mr Thozamile Gqweta and vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana.

Mr Gqweta has been detained eight times before by Ciskei police while Mr Njikelana has been detained six times before. Neither has been convicted of any offence arising from the detentions.

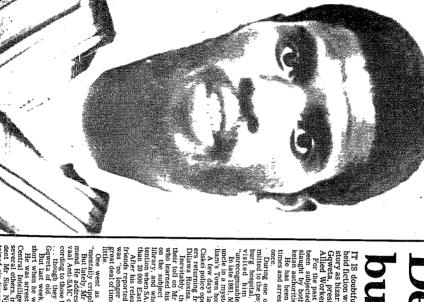
General Sebe said he had nothing to add to statements he made concerning the detentions last week.

"Things stand as I said on Friday."

Last week he said the unionists were detained "in connection with activities of the banned African National Congress."

4

1



never convicted

Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU). heid fiction writer could have invented a story as bizarre as that of Mr Thozamile IT IS doubtful whether any anti-apart-

een subjected to an unprecedented on-laught by both the South African and Cis-For the past three years, Mr Gqweta has

times and arrested to face terrorism charges

During one of his detentions, he was admitted to the psychiatric ward of a Johannes-burg hospital, where his brother Robert Visited him unrecognisable' and described him as Robert

over that period

year ordeal is simply to detail his experiences

Perhaps the best way to describe his three-

Ciskei police opened fire on a crowd of workers returning from the funeral, killing Miss uncle in a mysterious fire at their King Wil-liam's Town home. A few days later he lost a girlfriend when In late 1981, Mr Gqweta lost his mother and

library, and who attracted international attention when SAAWU was supported by more than 20 000 East London workers in 1980. who learned his unionism by studying books on the subject in the East London public Inevitably, these experiences have taken their toll on Mr Gqweta, a former salesman

great deal of time at home, they said, and said friends reported that the once fiery unionist was "no longer the same man". He spent a After his release from detention last year

case was withdrawn

times over a seven-month period until

the

mend. He addressed a meeting of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC committee recently and, ac-One went as far as to say he had been "mentally crippled".
But lately, Mr Gqweta seemed to be on the cording to those there, seemed "much better" they added he was still not the

short when he was detained yet again. He was arrested by officers of the Ciskei But last week, his slow recovery was cut

Central Intelligence Service, together with several others, including SAAWU vice-presi-dent Mr Sisa Njikelana, who has been dekeian police ained six times Airican and

never been convicted of an offence or sian police.
Throughout his ordeal, Mr Gqweta has

THOZAMILE GQWETA ... a bizarre history of detention.

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN detailed charges levelled against him.
Now Ciskeian security chief LieutenantGeneral Charles Sebe says Mr Gqweta and

He has been detained without trial eight Appearing in court will be no new experience to Mr Gqweta. other detainees will appear in court charged with African National Congress activities.

over seven months, but was never presented peared on charges of incitement to strike.

He made numerous court appearance Struck with a charge sheet. The case was eventually Government project. the Mdantsane Special Organisation, a Ciskei He was held for one month and then ap made numerous court appearances off the roll

In August 1980, he was held for two weeks by South African Police after a strike at the Ray-lite battery company in East

He was eventually charged with intimidat-g workers under the Riotous Assemblies Once again, he appeared in court numerous

Njikelana went on a hunger strike. They were released soon atterwards. for about one month by Ciskeian authorities ● In June 1981, Mr Gqweta was detained During their detention, Mr Gqweta and Mr including Mr Njikelana - were detained In November, he and 14 other unionists

and released.

Two weeks after his release, Mr Gweta was held for one day by SA Police, togethe, was held for one and another SAAWU official, Mr Eric Mntonga. the old Terrorism Act. He was not charged for about three months by SA Police undescript in the indefinite detention clause SA Police under

Try legislation detained by SA Police . . . again ● On December 8 1981, Mr Crweta was Eric Mntonga secur-

Between this and his last detention, howev-

tained in Mdantsane township Goweta and four other unionists were two were dropped In the early hours of last Wednesday,

of union freedom. with it — has been weakened by repeated official action in what is supposed to be an era from this latest detention is not certain. But SAAWU itself — seen as a force stability by some employers who have dealt

er. Mr. Gqweta suffered his personal trage-dies... the fire which killed his mother and uncle and the death of Miss Roxisa. In February 1882 – a week after the death of Dr Neil Aggett in detention – Mr. Gqweta was admitted to a Johannesburg psychiatric

difficulty speaking He had lost weight dramatically and had from depression, anxiety and loss of memory pain at the back of his head and was suffering His brother said he complained of severe

"His eyes were bloodshot and, at one stage, tears came rolling down his cheeks," he said.

Mr Gaweta was released after nearly three his ill-health. months — on March 3 — because, he said, of

first time by Ciskeian police after a strike at

1980, he was detained for the

released later that day At dawn on the day after his release, Mr Gqweta was held by Ciskei security police but

Police He was flown to Johannesburg, where he appeared in court the next day on Treason and Terrorism Act charges. He and Mr Njikelana were immediately In May 1982, Mr Gqweta was held by SA

ransferred to stand trial in Grahamstown, then immediately transferred to East

first of several new court appearances. In September, he and Mr Njikelana were ing in court, until August, when they made the hey remained in prison, without appear

step in Terrorism Act cases. In mid-November, all charges against the

released on R750 bail each, a highly unusua

police.
Mr Njikelana had already been detained at his home. Both are still in detention.
How and when Mr Gqweta will emerge

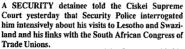
of peing seen her the authorities as a threa with "in as "the most underrated man in houth," ice has once again with the man in houth. conservative works foreman who had negoti with as "the most underrated man in And Mr Gqweta - once described by Page 2

SOWETAN, Wednesday, March 23, 1983

l was beaten

says Goweta





Mr Thozamile Gqweta, national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), currently detained under Ciskei security laws, gave evidence as a defence witness in a terrorism trial

of four men.

Mr William Duna (31), Mr Gumifani Maninjwa (52), Mr Bayi Keye (23) and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, pleaded not guilty to partaking in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC, recruiting people for military training in Lesotho and possession of

banned publications.

Mr Gqweta said his written statement to Security Police affirmed that Mr Maninjwa, Mr Duna and Mr Mayekiso visited his office. He said the police were dissatisfied, as they wanted him to include "ANC" in his statement.

Mr Gqweta said that on the first day of his detention he was assaulted with clenched fists. He said he complained to the district surgeon about his right ear. The next day he lodged another complaint.

The police told him:
"We want to tell you
that as from now we are
going to assault you un-

til you complain no more to the prison warders and doctors."

The court heard that he was stripped and suspended from a window bar with handcuffs: When he told the police that he knew nothing, a canvas bag was pulled over his head and was twisted until he collapsed.

He did not deny his visits to Swaziland and Lesotho, but denied dealing with the ANC.

The Attorney-General, Mr W F Jurgens, said Mr Ggweta was not interrogated by the police in connection with the current case, but for his alleged visits to the neighbouring states and his ANC connections.—Sapa.



Ciskei detainee claims assault by Security Police

ZWELITSHA — A security detainee told the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday that the Security Police had interrogated him intensively about his visits to Lesotho and Swaziland and his links with the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

Mr Thozamile Gweta, national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), who is detained under Ciskei security laws, was giving evidence for the defence at the trial of four men on charges of terrorism.

Mr William Duna (31), Mr Gumifani Maninjwa (52), Mr Bayi Keye (23) and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso pleaded not guilty to taking part in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC, recruiting people for military training in Lesotho, and being in possession of banned publications.

Mr Gweta said his written statement to the Security Police affirmed that Mr Maninjwa, Mr Duna and Mr Mayekiso had visited his office. He said the police were dissatisfied, as they wanted him to include "ANC" in his statement.

Mr Gweta said that on the first day of his detention he was assaulted with clenched fists.

He said he complained to the district surgeon about his right ear and he made another complaint on the following day.

He claimed that the police then told him: "We are going to assault you until you complain no more to the prison warders and doctors."

Mr Gweta told the court that he was stripped and suspended from a window bar with handcuffs. When he told the police that he knew nothing, a canvas bag was pulled over his head and was twisted until he collapsed.

The Attorney-General, Mr WF Jurgens, said Mr Gweta was not interrogated by the police in connection with the current case but about his alleged visits to neighbouring states and his ANC connections. — Sapa.



By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

CISKEI'S Attorney-General does not expect a docket containing charges against unionists detained by Clskei. Security Police until Friday. This means they will not appear in court until next week at the earliest. Ciskei's security chief Lieutenant Ceneral Charles Sebe said year after the detentions that the latter whe detentions that the latter we would be secured. CISKEI'S Attorney-General Attorney-General would receive the docket on Monday, and that the men would ap-

pear in court this week.
The six unionists were detained by Ciskeian Security

Police early last Wednesday morning.

Five of the detainees are Five of the detainees are Je officials of the SA Allied a Worker's Union, including as SAWU's president Mr Thozamile Gayeta and the vice-president Mr Sias Njikelana. Another is SAAWU's general mr Secretary Mr Sidney Maramudi.

Matamudi.
Gen Sebe told the Rand
Daily Mail on Friday that the

Daily Mail on Friday that the men would appear in court with sweek charged with taking part in "African National Congress activities".

The Ciskeian authorities have repeatedly accused SAAWU of being a "front" for John Carlon of the union's senior officials for ANC activities.

ANC activities.

Gen Sebe said he was "hurriedly investigating", their case and said he expected the Attorney-General to decide by yesterday whether to prosecute.

But inviting

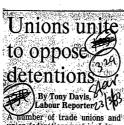
But inquiries at the Attorney-General's office by the Mail's East London correspondent have revealed that spondent nave revealed that no docket has been received. And a spokesman for the office said that it was not expected before Friday. He hinted that it could be

received only next week.
The earliest the detainees

The earliest the detailes could appear in court is therefore, towards the middle of next week.

SAAWU is to meet tomor-

row to discuss the detention of its senior office bearers, according to its Durban based general secretary, Mr. Sam Kikine.



union federations met in Johannesburg this week and founded a committee in protest against the recent detention of unionists in Ciskei.

The Unite Against Detentions Committee (UADC) was founded as a joint protest against the continuing harassment of trade unionists in the Ciskei and elsewhere, a committee spokesman said.

The committee was con-cerned that lives could be lost, the spokesman said.

The Federation of South Afri-can Trade Unions, the Commercial, Catering and Allied workers Union, the South African Allied Workers Union, the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers Union of SA, the General and Allied Workers Union and the National General Workers Union of SA make up the mem-bership of the UADC. Also in-volved is the national Detainees' Parents Support Committee.
The UADC called on the inter-

national labour movement to assist it to combat the "monster" called detention without trial, a committee statement said.

See Page 7 of the World section.

Union leader 329 tells of torture in detention

Own Correspondent

ZWELITSHA. — The president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, told the Supreme Court here yesterday he received electric shocks, was assaulted and was suspended on window bars with handcuffs while in detention in 1981.

Mr Gqweta, who is currently detained under Ciskei's security laws with five other trade unionists, was called by the defence to give evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements made by accused people in a Terrorism Act trial.

Willam Duna, Dumisani Maninjwa, Bayi Keye and Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane, have been charged with participating in terrorist activities, recruiting people for military training, being members of the ANC and possessing and distributing banned publications.

They have pleaded not guilty before Chief Justice De Wet.

Mr Gqweta claimed that he was assaulted by six members of the East London security police. He named them as Messrs Elsdon, Els (senior), Els (junior), Robey Keth, Fourie and Schooling.

On the first day of interrogation at the Cambridge police offices, he said, he was slapped on the face by all of them. When he was taken to prison he

complained to the district surgeon about the assaults.

The next day Mr Fourie told him that they had heard about his complaint. Mr Fourie said that he was going to be assulted every day till he complained no more. The police would make sure no marks were left on his hody.

Mr Gqweta said he was ordered to strip naked and was suspended on windows with outstretched arms. He screamed with pain as the handcuffs went deep into his skin.

Then he was hooded with a wet canvas bag that was tightened around his neck, making it difficult to breathe. He fainted. Electric shocks were then applied to his toes.

He claimed that cold water was poured on his naked body, and then he was ordered to dry himself in front of a fan. He shiyered with cold and when he became dry, cold water was again poured over him. He was then ordered to do press-ups while naked.

He said under crossexamination that he was questioned about visits of the accused to the SAAWU offices, his yisits to Swaziland and Lesotho and alleged contacts with certain operatives in the two kingdoms and the ANC.

Cross-examination continues today.



THREE National Union of South African Students (Nusas) officials who were detained by security were detained by security police after being stopped at a roadblock outside Port Elizabeth and held overnight on Monday, were released yesterday morning.

yesterday morning.

The three, who are fulltime Nusas officials, were
secretary-general Miss Janet Cherry, 22; media officer Miss Giulietta Fafak,
21, and research officer
Mr Ian Macun, 25.

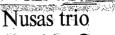
Mr Ian Macun, 25.

A security police spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel N.J. van Rensburg, said an ANC sticker was found in the possession of one of the women. He said other documents were selzed and statements had been taken from the occupants of the car to compile a report which would be submitted to the Attorney-General.

The president of Nusas,

ceneral.

The president of Nusas, Miss Kate Philip, said from Grahamstown that the officials had been returning to Cape Town after attending a quarterly Nusas national council meeting there at the weekend.



freed by 319 police

Three Nusas officials were held for questioning by Security Police this week after being stopped at a roadblock outside Port Elizabeth.

Miss Janet Cherry, the student union's secretary-general; Mr Ian Macun, Nusas research officer; and Miss Giulietta Fafak, the media officer, were released after two hours.

released after two hours.
According to a Port
Elizabeth police spokesman, the three were held
after Security Police confiscated an ANC sticker
and several other documents found in the car in
which they were travel-

ling Acdocket has been forwarded to the Attorney-General.

Nusas president Miss Kate Philips yesterday condemned the detention of the three officials as "part of the ongoing campaign of harassment against Nusas".

paign of harassment against Nusas". Miss Fafak had no intention-other than to destroy the sticker which had been found lying in the Nusas darkroom, she added. Detentions are aimed at leaving movements headless

Ciskei moves to crush unions

By Tony Davis, Labour Reporter

The detention of six trade unionists by the Ciskeian authorities last week marks the latest move by that territory's government to crush the independent union movement.

Both Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and his mercurial brother, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, have been unashamedly ruthless in their opposition to independent trade unions since they came to power.

Three unions have been hardest hit by this stance: the South African Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union.

Last week's detentions saw Saawu president, Mr Thozamile Ggweta, vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, and others being detained by Ciskei. Mr Ggweta has been detained on at least eight occasions by either Ciskeian or South African police and Mr Njikelana has been detained six times.

Lieutenant-General Sebe said the men would appear in court in the Ciskei this week for what he described as "ANC activities".

The first notable action by the Ciskei authorities against the members of newly emergent unions took place early in 1981 after labour unrest at the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory in East London.

Twenty-one members of Saawu were arrested. They The appearance in a Zwelitsha court this week of officials of independent trade unions who were detained a week ago by members of the Ciskei security forces highlights the continuing crisis between the union and the territory's authorities.

were held under the territory's infamous Proclamation R252, which provides for detention without trial.

The anti-Republic Day campaign during 1981 was the occasion for further action against Saawu as members were arrested for distributing pamphlets. Many of the union detainees were released without being charged.

In East London Saawu found itself in the position of being evicted from its offices several times and being raided by the South African Security Police.

The union faced the difficulty of conducting its union business in South Africa while its membership lived in Ciskei and complained of alleged harassment by members of Security Police on both sides of the border.

In September 1981 matters came to a head with the detention of 205 unionists under Proclamation R252.

The unionists, members of



Workers in a Ciskei textile factory . . . trade unionism can attract trouble.

Saawu, the GWU and AFCWU, were arrested as they were returning to Mdantsane in Ciskei from a meeting in East London.

They were accused of having sung freedom songs and condemned Ciskeian independence.

The arrests sparked critical reaction as far afield as Australia.

There were reports on several occasions that unionists had conducted hunger protest strikes while in iail.

In November 1981 Ciskeian security services also involved themselves in a recruitment scheme for an East London factory. Workers responded to a call by Ciskei's agricultural department for job-seekers only to find the security services were interested in screening the people first. Various trade unions condemned this action.

The funeral of Mr Gqweta's mother that month sparked

further unrest. Ciskei police fired on mourners after they had reportedly refused to disperse

Saawu, GWU and AFCWU issued a statement saying."If the South African authorities do not intercede and discipline the Ciskei authorities, the consequences will be disastrous."

Early in 1982 President Sebe spoke our publicly against the independent trade unions, apparently in response to an anti-Ciskei publicity campaign by some unions.

President Sebe indicated that independent trade unions would not be tolerated and any organisations that made "revolutionary stuff" would not be allowed to operate in Ciskei.

Lieutenant-General Sebe had also stated that he felt Saawu was not a trade union. "It is not for the Ciskei Government to bow to Saawu — they must obey law and order."

During 1982 the homes of senior trade unionists in Mdantsane were raided by Ciskei security forces on several occasions and documents and pamphlets were seized.

Reports of detentions of several trade unionists earlier this month could not be confirmed with the Ciskei authorities. Last week's detentions added to union fears that Ciskei was once again "getting tough" on trade unions.

Labour experts feel Ciskei is only one step from banning outright some trade unions and has shown it has hoped to crush the unions through repeated police action and detentions.

Autobank. Around the clock around the country too.

Jetainees 24/3/83
Detainees 24/3/83
O. 61. 788
Let of Justice:

1. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons are at present detained under section 185 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No. 51 of 1977?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

On 17 March 1983 there were 3 persons.

Detainers Detain					200					-
fig. Mrs. H SLYMAN asked the Minister of Justice: (I) Whether any persons detained in 1992 under (a) excision 6 of the Tertion of the Contravent of 1982, and (b) 1982, and (b) 1982, and (b) 1983, and (b) 1983, and (b) 1984, and (c) 1984, a	Fo	r jigilli Va V	on reply	and 34/3/83				C	A on 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful	l possession
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: Contravening section 4(d) of Act 8 of 1950 (axisting an eccaped political pullications)	1/30	M 2.	Det	ainees			1	of an explosive to	athe purpose of causing damage).	· parter
(1) Whether any persons detained in 1982 under (a) section 6 of the Tertorism Ad, No. 40 and the Section of the Tertorism Ad, No. 40 and the Section of the	- 10	9 Mrs	. H SUZ	MAN asked the Minis-			2	Contravening sec	tion 34(6) - 1 Act 44 of 1950 (furthe	ring the ob-
1982 under (a) section 6 of the 18th retrieval Ad, No. 8 of 1967, and the section 20(1) of the Internal Section 20(1) of the I	lero			a automatic for	i i			jects of communi		
rurism Ad, No. 38 of 1987, and 101 section 20(1) of the Internal Security Act. No. 7a of 1982, were charged. If so, (a) low many and (i) what were the charges: (7) whether any of those charged were (a) acquitted and (b) found quality. It so, (i) how many, and (ii) in respect of what charges, in each category of what charges, in each category The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (1) (a) Yes. (i) 24. (ii) Persons Offences 4 High treason, 2 Contravening section 43(d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an ex- caped prisoner). 1 Contravening section 52 of Act. 59 of 1972 (entering the RSA unlawfully). 1 Contravening section 52 of Act. 59 of 1972 (entering the RSA unlawfully). 1 Contravening section 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of an explosive for the purpose of causing danage). 1 Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 1 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 1 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 3 Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 3 Contravening section 14(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 4 Contravening section 14(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 5 Contravening section 14(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 6 Contravening section 14(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 1 Contravening section 14(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 14(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 3 C	1 (1	108	2 under (s	i) section 6 of the 1et-	(h)	Yes				
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (1) (a) Yes. (i) 24. (ii) Persons A High treason, Contravening section 13 (d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an eccaped prisoner). Contravening section 12 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 14(d) of Act 42 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 14(h) of Act 44 of 1982 (terrorism). (ii) Persons Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 8 of 1989 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)	1		ious Act N	Jo. 84 of 1967, and UP		(i)	10.			
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (1) (a) Yes. (i) 24. (ii) Persons A High treason, Contravening section 13 (d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an eccaped prisoner). Contravening section 12 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 14(d) of Act 42 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 14(h) of Act 44 of 1982 (terrorism). (ii) Persons Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 8 of 1989 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)		A c	No. 73 c	f 1982, were charged: 11		(ii)	Persons		Offences	
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (1) (a) Yes. (i) 24. (ii) Persons A High treason, Contravening section 13 (d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an eccaped prisoner). Contravening section 12 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 14(d) of Act 42 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 14(h) of Act 44 of 1982 (terrorism). (ii) Persons Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 8 of 1989 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)		50.	(i) how ii	nany and (ii) what were		(11)		High treason		
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (1) (a) Yes. (i) 24. (ii) Persons A High treason, Contravening section 13 (d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an eccaped prisoner). Contravening section 12 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 14(d) of Act 42 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 14(h) of Act 44 of 1982 (terrorism). (ii) Persons Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 8 of 1989 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)	į		-		.		2	Contravening se	etion 13(d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assi	sting an es-
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (1) (a) Yes. (i) 24. (ii) Persons A High treason, Contravening section 13 (d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an eccaped prisoner). Contravening section 12 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 14(d) of Act 42 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 14(h) of Act 44 of 1982 (terrorism). (ii) Persons Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 8 of 1989 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)	+ 42	2) wh	ether any	of those charged were				caped prisoner)	ation 12 (Lord Net 59 of 1972 fenter)	ing the RSA
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (1) (a) Yes. (i) 24. (ii) Persons A High treason, Contravening section 13 (d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an eccaped prisoner). Contravening section 12 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 14(d) of Act 42 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 14(h) of Act 44 of 1982 (terrorism). (ii) Persons Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 8 of 1989 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(b)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)		80.	(i) how n	nany, and (ii) in respect			ŀ	unlawfuily).		
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (1) (a) Yes. (i) 24. (ii) Persons Offences 4 High treason, 2 Contravening section 43(d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an eccaped prisoner). 1 Contravening section 52 of Act 59 of 1972 (entering the RSA unlawfully). 1 Contravening section 52 of Act 59 of 1972 (entering the RSA unlawfully). 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). 1 Contravening section 18(1)(d) of Act 42 of 1974 (possession of prohibited publications). 2 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). (b) Yes. (i) 13. (ii) Persons Offences 1 Contravening section 11(1)(a) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 4 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 5 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 64(1) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 64(1) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 64(1) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlaw	i	ol '	what charg	es, in each category	M.		1	Contravening se	ection schicle of Act 42 of 1974 (p	ossession of
(i) 24. (ii) Persons Offences 4 High treason. Contravening section 43(d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an eccapacity production of explosives). Contravening section 61) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of an explosive for the purpose of causing damage). Contravening section 8 (1) of Act 42 of 1974 (possession of prohibited publications). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 64(1) of Act 80 of 1950 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections and ammunition).	The M	LAHCT	ED OF W				1	Contravaning sa	canon i irto el Act d4 of 1950 (furthe	ering the ob-
(i) 24. (In respect of 23 persons (In respect of 24 persons)) 1	The M	11/12/1	ER OF JU	STICE:				iects of commu-	nsm)	
(i) Persons 4 High treason. Contravening section 43(d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an eccaped prisoner). 1 Contravening section 52 of Act 59 of 1972 (entering the RSA unlawfully). 1 Contravening section 52 of Act 59 of 1972 (entering the RSA unlawfully). 1 Contravening section 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawfull possession of explosives). 1 Contravening section 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of prohibited publications). 2 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 42 of 1974 (possession of prohibited publications). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). (b) Yes. (i) 13. (ii) Persons Offences 1 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 1 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 3 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 2 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 4 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 5 Contravening section 3(1)(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 6 Contravening section 3(1)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)	(1) (a) Yes	š.	•			1	Contravening so	ection 17 (a)(pi) of Act 8 of 1959 (u from presences)	niawful con-
4 High treason. 2 Contravening section 43(d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an escaped prisoner). 1 Contravening section 52 of Act 59 of 1972 (entering the RSA unlawfully). 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). 1 Contravening section 8(1)(d) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of an explosive for the purpose of causing damage). 2 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 4d of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 4d of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 4 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 4d of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 5 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 7d of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 6 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 7d of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). 7 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 7d of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 8 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 7d of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 9 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(i) of Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 3(1)(a) (d) of Act 80 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(a) (d) Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 13(1)(a) Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 13(1)(a) Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). 4 Contravening section 13(1)(a) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 13(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 13(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).		(i)	24.				(1			
4 High treason. 2 Contravening section 43(d) of Act 8 of 1959 (assisting an escaped prisoner). 1 Contravening section 52 of Act 59 of 1972 (entering the RSA unlawfully). 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). 1 Contravening section 8 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of an explosive for the purpose of causing damage). 2 Contravening section 11(b) of Act 42 of 1974 (possession of prohibited publications). 2 Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 3 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 3 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (turthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 4 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). 4 Contravening section 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). 4 Contravening section 74(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). 4 Contravening sections 1,3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 3,2(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). 5 Contravening sections 1,3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 3,2(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). 6 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 8 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).		(ii)	Person	s	Offences		(10.1	espect of 25 perso	itte cot a sur la mane a	
caped prisoner). 1 Contravening section 52 of Act 59 of 1972 (entering the RSA unlawfully). 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of an explosives). 1 Contravening section 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of an explosive for the purpose of causing damage). 1 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 42 of 1974 (possession of prohibited publications). 2 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). (b) Yes. (i) 13. (ii) Persons 1 Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 3 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(b) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 13(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 13(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 33(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Offences 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).						~			Con-	
1 Contravening section 52 of Act 59 of 1972 (entering the RSA unlawfully). 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). 1 Contravening section 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of an explosive for the purpose of causing damage). 2 Contravening section 18(1)(d) of Act 42 of 1974 (possession of prohibited publications). 2 Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). (ii) Persons 1 Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 1 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 3 Contravening section 3(1)(a)(iv) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 3(1)(a)(iv) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 4 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 5 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 6 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism).			2	Contravening section 43(d) of Act 8	of 195	so (assisting	an es-		and
Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Contravening section 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of an explosive for the purpose of causing damage). Contravening section 8(1)(d) of Act 42 of 1974 (possession of prohibited publications). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). (b) Yes. (i) 13. (ii) Persons Offences Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 3(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 5(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 5(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 5(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 5(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 6(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 6(1) of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).			1	Contravening section 52					refining	
1 Contravening section \$\(\) (1)(d) of Act 42 of 1974 (possession of prohibited publications). 2 Contravening section \$\(\) (1)(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 4 Contravening section 2(1)(a) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). 5 Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). 1 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 3 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 4 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 5 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 6 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 7 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 8 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 9 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 4 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism).			1	Contravening section 6(1)	of Act 26 o	f 1956	i (unlawful	posses		
Contravening section 11(h) of Act 42 of 1974 (possession of prohibited publications). Contravening section 11(h) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). (b) Yes. (i) 13. (ii) Persons				or an expressive for the purp	Pose of causir	ig dan	nage).	4	į	
Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). (b) Yes. (i) 13. (ii) Persons Offences Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(iv) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 2(1)(a). (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).				Contravening section 8(1) prohibited publications).	(d) of Act 4:	2 of 1	974 (posses	4		
(b) Yes. (i) 13. (ii) Persons Offences Contravening section 11(b) of Act 4d of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 7d of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 7d of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 8d of 1967 (terrorism). Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 7d of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 7d of 1985 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).				jeets of confinumsin).				he ob-		
(b) Yes. (i) 13. (ii) Persons Offences Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(iv) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening sections 1, 3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).				Contravening section 54(1)	of Act 74 of	1982 (terrorism).	1		
(ii) Persons Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(iv) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening sections 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening sections 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening sections 1, 3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Offences Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).	(b)	Ver	10	Contravening section 2(1)(:	a) of Act 83 o	f 1967	(terrorism)			
(ii) Persons Offences Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening sections 1, 3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (i) 4.	(0)		12							
Contravening section 11(b) of Act 44 of 1950 (furthering the objects of communism). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 2(1)(a). (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening sections 1.3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Offences Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).								4		
1 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of Act 74 of 1982 (furthering the objects of an unlawful organization). 3 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(iv) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening sections 1, 3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).		(11)		Contemporing						
3 Contravening section 13(1)(a)(iv) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). 2 Contravening section 2(1)(a). (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). 2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening sections 1, 3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Offences 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).				jects of communism).	of Act 44 of	1950 (furthering t	ie oh-		
Contravening section 13(1)(a)(iv) of Act 74 of 1982 (carrying on with the activities of an unlawful organization). Contravening section 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening section 5. 3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).			1	Contravening section [3(1) the objects of an unlawful of	(a)(v) of Acreganization).	74 n	f 1982 (furt	nering		
2 Contravening section 2(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 83 of 1967 (terrorism). 1 Contravening section 47(a)(iii) of Act 8 of 1959 (unlawful conveying of letters from prisoners). 2 Contravening sections 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening sections 1, 3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Offences 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).				Contravening section 13(1) with the activities of an unla	(a)(iv) of Act wful organiza	ition).		1		
2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). Contravening sections 1. 3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Offences Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).				TOUSHI).				A		
2 Contravening section 54(1) of Act 74 of 1982 (terrorism). 3 Contravening sections 1, 3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Offences Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).			1	veying of letters from pricon	(iii) of Act 8	of 19	59 (unlawfu	con-		
Contravening sections 1, 3(1) and 28 of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives). Alternatively contravening sections 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 of 1969 (unlawful possession of arms and ammunition). (2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).			2	Contravening section 54(1)	of Act 74 of 1	982 (ti	errorism)	2003		
(2) (a) Yes. (i) 4. (ii) Persons Offences 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).			3	Contravening sections 1, 3(1 possession of explosives). 32(1)(a) and 36 of Act 75 or) and 28 of A	ct 26	of 1956 (unl	tions &		
(ii) Persons Offences 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).	(2) (a)	Yes.		,						
(ii) Persons Offences 1 Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).		(i) 4								
Contravening section 6(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (unlawful possession of explosives).										
sion of explosives).		(11)						No.		
			1	sion of explosives).	of Act 26 of	1956 (unlawfuf po	1999		
/							٠	٠,		
			-				/			

4

D. D. match 24/3/83

Accused says police (3) hit him

ZWELITSHA — An accused in a Terrorism Act trial here told the supreme court the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Lieutenant General X. C. Sebe, ordered Ciskei police to "work" on him.

Mr Luyanda Mayekiso was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements he and his fellow accused made to magistrates.

Mr Mayekiso, Mr William Duna, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa and Mr Bayi Keye, all of Mdantsane have pleaded not guilty o participating in terrorist activities, recruiting people for military training, being members of the ANC, and possession and distribution of banned literature.

Mr Mayekiso said he was taken to General Sebe's office where he found him with a white policeman who was cleaning a firearm. He said the general asked him if he was a member of the ANC, SAWU, the Communist Party or the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

When he said that he

used to be a member of Cosas, General Sebe said that was nonsense because all the organisations he had enumerated were ANC.

Mr Mayekiso said General Sebe had asked the police why they had brought him in a clean state, and then ordered then to take him away and "work" on him.

He was then manhandled into another office where he was handcuffed and hit with fists until he fell down.

While he was down, police trampled on him and kicked his body and private parts.

A Lieutenant Ngwanaya sat on his chest and throttled him.

Mr Mayekiso said Captain Genda covered his head with a motorcar tube that made it difficult for him to breathe. He lost consciousness.

He said when he came to he was taken to Brigadier Tamsanqa to make a statement. While dictating this statement, the brigadier kept on falling asleep while he was talking.

Colonel Nonhonho and Captain Genda would peep into the office while he was sleeping and ask Mr Mayekiso to wake up the Brigadier. He said he refused because he was afraid of him, and they would make a noise with the door to wake him up.

Mr Mayekiso said Brigadier Tamsanqa did nok know what procedure was followed when a person had finished making a statement, and he had to explain to him that it had to be signed by him, the brigadier

Mr Mayekiso said his statement was taken to the East London security police who tore it in half.

He said the East London police assaulted him, wanting to know his connection with the ANC. — DDR

y Iest

his country was multiracial, his people — the Maori — were a minority group also seeking to find a place in the sun, and that they were not doing particularly well in terms of jobs and education.

This made him draw the link between his country and other countries and he felt that visits similar to that of the 1981 Springbok tour should be discouraged because they intensified things which made it difficult for his people to succeed.

He also said although Bishop Tutu had not been to New Zealand, his name was well



WARNING: Archbishop Paul Reeves at yesterday's Press conference.

known there and what ever he did and said was listened to very closely by the people of New Zealand.

If the SACC were to be declared an affected organisation which could no longer receive overseas funds, the views held by New Zealanders against South Africa 'would be forti-

Roadblock Helayed workers

SCORES of commuters were left stranded and others were late for work after a road block blitz on illegal vehicles, a few kilometres from the entrance into Atteridgeville/Saulsville yesterday morning.

A spokesman for the police in Pretoria said the roadblock blitz was mounted in accordance with regular checking.

Unions Squetan unite over detentions

INTERNATIONAL labour movements and other organisations have been called upon to engage in a common struggle of combating "the monstrous" detention without trial legislation in South Africa.

This call has been made by the newly-formed Unite Against Detention Committee consisting of several trade unions and the Detainees' Support Committee. The committee was formed in Johannesburg this week.

Johannesburg unions involved are the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Municipality and General Workers' Union of SA (Mgwusa), South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawu).

The meeting was called in the wake of the detention of six unionists, including the president of Saawu, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, Mr Sisa Njikelana, vice-president and Mr Sidney Mafamudi general secretary, by the Ciskei Secutivy Police last week.

A statement released after the meeting says the committee protests

against detention of trade unionists by the Ciskei "republic."

"We are aware that the surrogates of the South African Government are perpetrating their masters' end and objectives to crash and cripple the emerging independent trade unions in South Africa. We are united with our brothers in the solitary cells.

"Section Six of the Terror Act and internal security laws have claimed so many lives that we fear we might mourn again. We wish to make it clear to the Sebe brothers that the anger of the workers is mounting and their courage shall not be daunted."

Saawu's national organiser, Mr H Barnabas, told The SOWETAN yesterday that the union has instructed an attorney to act on behalf of the detainees.

"The Ciskei Government has not as yet informed us under which law are the unionists detained. No charges have been prepared so far, according to the attorney-general," Mr Barnabas said.

He said several meetings are being planned to discuss the detention of the unionists in Natal, Cape and Transvaal.



POLICE confiscated about 32 000 mandrax tablets valued at R320 000 at a roadblock in Cape Town this week.

The men were arrested after the tablets were discovered in the glove compartment and the canopy of the panel van. They are expected

and is widely used all over the country, a police source said. The drug sold for R10 per tablet in the streets. South African Police have launched a full-scale war on the pill.

On the West Rand police shot a coloured youth in the head after a high charge on the

Rand, Colonel Martin "Cowboy", said the man was shot after he failed to stop at a police signal.

Shots were fired at the fleeing car and the car stopped. On checking police found the driver slumped over the steering wheel. He was taken to hospital where his



ter of Law and Order:

- (1) How many persons were charged with offences under the Internal for curity Act in 1982;
- (2) how many of them (a) were (i) to leased without trial, (ii) acquitted and (iii) convicted of lesser oftences and (b) are still on trial or awaiting trial;
- (3) for what period was each person detained before being charged or released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR DER

- (1) 117.
- (2) (a) (i) 5.
 - (ii) 9.
 - (iii) 3
 - (b) 48
- day 5 for (3) 2 days ı ٠, 10 11

FRIDAY, 25	•
	١

807

		13 14 21 23 25 51 62 67 72 77 81 87		
	".	14	,,	
		21		
	,,	23		
	**	25		
	••	51		
	**	62		
	••	67		
	**	72		
	**	77		
	••	81	,.	
	••	87		
٤	**	96		
	**	00	•••	
1	••	100	••	
į	**	100	••	
ļ	٠,	111	••	
l	**	112	"	
1	**	11.7	**	
1	*1	117	••	
ļ	•••	117	**	
2	٠	120		
1	٠,,	129	**	
1	i	131	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
1	2	144	. "	
	1 ,.	. 14	,	
	2	. 15	l	
	1 .	, 15	b ,,	
	1 .	, 16	4 ,.	
	1.	. 17	0 .,	
	1 .	. 17	3 ,,	
	2 .	. 17	3 6 32	
	1	., 18	32	
	3	18	₹4	
	"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	87 96 99 100 109 111 113 114 117 120 129 131 142 145 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	27 ., days	
	· f	or	days	
		-		

(4) were summarily charged)

Of the 13 persons detained for longer than 150 days, nine are involved in an extensive investigation into the subversive activities of the Pan Africanist Congress, and whose trial will commence in due course. The other four persons are Hannchen Fitzgerald, Barbara Hogan, Alan Fine and Rogerio Chamusso whose cases have already been disposed of



ZWEHTSHA. — The Cisker Attorney-General Mr W F Jurgens has confirmed that dockets on the investigation into the activities of six leading trade unionists, who are in detention, were handed to him by police on Thursday.

He said he was studying the documents and hoped to make a decision within the next few days.

Last week the Commander-in-Chief of State Security
in Ciskel, Lieutenant-General
Charles Sebe, said the unionists, who include the national
president of the SA Allied
Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, were being
held in terms of Section 26 of
the Ciskei security legislation in connection with activities of the banned African
National Congress.

The men were detained in a swoop by the Ciskei Security Police last week. — Sapa.

Attorney-General of Cisker confirms receipt of dockets

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskel Attorney-General, Mr W.F Jurgens, has confirmed that dockets on the investigation into the activities of six leading trade unionists who are in detention have been handed to him by police.

He said he was studying the documents and hoped to make a decision within the next few days.

Last week the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lt-Gen Charles Sebe, said the unionists, who included the national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, were being held in terms of Section 26 of the Ciskei security legislation in connection with activities of the banned African National Congress.

Mr Goweta and his vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikalana, have been detained for the eighth time. Both the Ciskeian and South African security police have detained them in the next

Neither has been convicted of any offence.

The men were detained in a swoop by the Ciskel security police last week. — Sapa

Biko: Now medical chiefs get a 10-day ultimatum

By LAUREN GOWER

THE South African Medical and Dental Council has been given a 10-day ultimatum to investigate the 'Biko doctors' or face a possible court action.

The ultimatum was given this week by a group of prominent doctors pushing for a probe into the conduct of the four doctors who treated black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko, before his death in security police custody in 1977.

Doctors cited in the complaint are Port Elizabeth's principal and senior district surgeons, Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang, private physician Dr Colin Hersch and specialist neurologist Dr R J Keeley.

The group of five doctors who lodged a fresh complaint with the council in February last year claim the SAMDC has been dragging its feet over the affair and have now given it until April 6 to respond before taking considering court action.

The doctors who lodged the complaint are Professor Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at Groote Schuur, Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the Wits Medical School; Dr E M Barker, lecturer in the department of surgery at the University of Natal Medical School; Dr L I Robertson, a Durban general practitioner and Professor Trevor Jenkins, head of the department of human genetics at Wits and chairman of the Professional and Ethical Standards Committee.

Prof Ames said this week:
"It's over a year since we lodged our complaint.

"I was told by one of the doctors named in the complaint they had been asked to submit reports to the medical council by January 18.

"But all our efforts to get official confirmation that the council is acting on our complaint have been useless. Our lawyer has repeatedly written to the council requesting them to keep us informed but they have never replied," she said.



Prof Frances Ames ... may take court action

Prof F G Geldenhuys, SAMDC president, said this week the case was under consideration and was being "processed as quickly as is expedient".

He said the SAMDC refused to be pressured into deviating from it's normal procedure. It was not the policy of the council to notify anybody until a decision had been reached.

He denied the council had deliberately delayed taking action on the complaint.

Prof Geldenhuys said there was "a strong possibility" the council would arrive at a decision at it's April meeting.

The fresh complaint — drawn up from court records — was submitted to the council because the group of doctors felt there was prima facie evidence against the 'Biko doctors'.



THOZAMILE GOWETA

JOHANNESBURG — Eight of the country's biggest independent trade unions expressed concern this week for the safety and life of trade unionist. Thozamile Gqweta and six others detained in

six others detained in ciskel.

"We fear we might mourn again," said a statement by the Unite Against Detention. Committee, a formation of the independent trade unions, it pointed out that already Sections 6 and 29 of the Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act have claimed numerous lives in the past.

The Ciskel's President Lennox Sebe and his brother Charles, head of the homeland's security police, also came under heavy fire.

nead of the nonemital security police, also came under heavy fire.

The committee said:
"We call on international labour movements and other organisations to engage with us in a common struggle to combat this monster called detention without trial".

growth as in the past, labour experts and trade weather the storm of recent detentions of its can Allied Workers Union (Saawu) would THE FAST-GROWING non-racial South Afriunionists believe. leadership and would certainly maintain its

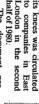
Saawu, the president ing top leaders of his deputy Sisa Njike-Thozamile Gqweta and Security Police, includunionists by the Ciskei tention of several trade and the subsequent de-Last week's swoop The Ciskei brother, Genera Government on the union, was that Chies rassment by the Cisker for the continued har Lennox Sebe and his MONO BADELA reports from the E Cape

community bodies. been strongly con-Government action has ing trade unions gressive bodies includdemned outery and continues to demnation. receive widespread conlana, has evoked a big by many proand see Saawu as a threat to broad aspirations of the the legitimate needs and cause their government, be-Charles Sebe, "clearly

pseudo government. diggest threat to the clearly sees Saawu as the monger and quite enough to withstand the members is powerfu. more than 100 000 nisation which today has down. The worker orgabert Barnabas, told The new wave of attacks. result in Saawu tumbling ing our leaders will not niser of Saawu, Mr Her-Lennox Sebe is a power SOWETAN: The national orga-"Detainsuch that workers themto perform the duties of racy and mass particiother unions. "We benegotiating with manare the people who are branch organisers from senior officials. Our selves are in a position pation. Our structure is differed from that of claim, Mr Barnabas said the tactory floor level heve in worker democthe structure of Saawu and Mdantsane" people in East London To substantiate his

mm one

to companies in East worker organisation to Saawu and bring the break the power of Sebe and the Ciskei semblies Act, the direct London in the second its knees was circulated rity Police on how to the South African Secuvice, a dossier written by Central Intelligence Serintervention of General



strike-breaking strategy solution included a region. The short-term come more active in the Africa (Tucsa) to becourage the Trade trade unions or to enregister as industrial black trade unions to term plan would force of the union. The longposed long-term and Union Council of South how to break the power short-term solutions on The document pro

Saawu expresses

of encouraging firms to ployed workers with keep records of unemwhom they could imme-

SEBE: Persecuting the 'democratic" Saawu

workers. diately replace striking

the pressure from work-ers if they demanded that of the onslaught against most remarkable aspect a union. However, the Saawu be recognised as far survived. Saawu is that it has thus ployers not to give in to This would help em-

attacks. maining firmly believe stand the new wave of that the union will with-Those officials still re-

rupted.

More than 20 000 of

carry on. members. In fact detencommitment to their markable resilience and ers have displayed a rethe union's 100 000 tions seem to make membership live in East them more resolute to The organisation's lead-London and Mdantsane. Mr Njikelana once re-

work". not to let things like this a duty to our members detention that "we have marked soon after his release from his fourth ntertere with our

nas been severely discarrying on although it union organisation from ers had not stopped nued dentention of lead fore appears that contitional ability. It thereleadership and organisahave a fair depth of Saawu appears to

Pebco meeting in Port Saawu, Mr Thozamile Maneli, läst year told a Another official of

undermining the atnising Saawu, thereby Security Police. other employers and the tempted strategy of broken ranks by recog-

underpaid it goes back

to your nome or the workplace. If you are place go outside the

mat

mile Gqweta, a propoto follow the Black Conthe group led by Thozatween those who wanted nent of sciousness policy and split was caused by ideothe birth of Saawu. The logical differences beference in Durban saw Allied Workers Union (Bawu) in 1979 at a con-A split in the Black the nonracial

considered to be tied to trade union, it is also ideology. interviewed all linked it the community. I hose Aithough Saawu is a

with the community "Saawu is a frade union Mr Maneli said:

more widely. had been forced into orshared responsibility ganusing in a way that Elizabeth that Saawu problems of the work-Transport and rent of the community also worker issues. The who are part and parce dealing with workers

Some employers had

self-destruction. save South Africa from tional leader who could in May 1981, it called for nual congress in Durban unions. At its third anexplicity than most trade dela, saying he was a nalease of Nelson Manthe unconditional reters more overtly and sition on political community." Saawu takes up a po-

created bodies such as and local, governmentthe bantustan system struggle. The congress with the wider political policy of linking workers the community councils. also strongly rejected with Saawu's declared The call was in line



the border region of South Africa, we strongly feel the chances of the freedom of association existing there is minimal.²⁸

His comments were echoed by a labour expert operating in the Eastern Cape, who firmly believes that Saawu will weather the storm of recent attacks on its leadership. In an interview he said ever since Saawu was founded in 1979, the South African and Ciskeian authorities had attemped to crush the organisation. He said the recent detentions of its leaders was the latest of many similar attempts to silence and intimidate both its leadership and the general membership into submission.

"While leaders have been repeatedly detained, workers in the organisation have been victimized in the factories with few exceptions," he said. "Despite the onslaught, Saawu has not moved from its intention to satisfy the daily needs of its members. On the contrary the union has doubled its efforts to legally function as a trade union under very difficult circumstances."

He said even under the present conditions Saawu had managed to obtain at least five recognition agreements with companies in East London. "In the past Saawu has managed to weather the storm of attacks against it. There appears to be no reason why it will not survive the most recent."

The reason he gave

agement. So it does not mean that their job is only to organise more members. he said.

He said Saawu in-

He said Saawu intended to organise even in King Williams' Town and Queenstown — to give the Cisker Government more overtime work. "We intend sending more organisers to the area, not from East London now but from our other branches in South Africa."

"The Sebe Government must do more work because the offices from which we operate are not in the Ciskei but in South Africa. Our task therefore is to train more manpower in South Africa. We feel Sebe must ask for permission from the central Government to have all the workers in East London factories organised by Saawu detained."

Co-operation between South African and Ciskeian security police against Saawu has been openly stated by General Charles Sebe. A few days after the detention of 205 trade unionists in September 1981, he was reported to have boasted that a team of six specially selected men from both the South African Security Branch and the Ciskei Police were working hand in hand on investigations into the cases. Regional employers also co-operated with the police in repressing Saawu, it was claimed.

In addition to police baton-charges, the frequent detention of members and officials of the union, charges under the Riotous As-

in white with the Thirt I had to

The American

(a) 1 January 1982-2 279

(b) 1 January 198,1-2 323

Howard Col. 859 - 1 Detention of James Hamakwayo 863 560, Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-Note: available ness for its different trading lines. cences can be issued to each busi-The number of licences in respect These statistics are, however, not considerably more as several of these businesses, however,

ter of Law and Order: Ξ Whether one James Hamakwayo was if so. (a) when, (b) under what statudetained by the South African Police;

3

3 (2) whether he died in detention; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death; whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict?

The DER: MINISTER OF LAW AND OR

(1) Yes

(a) 28 September 1966

9 Section 17 of the General Law Amendment Act, No. 37 of 1963.

<u>0</u> 14 days.

<u>a</u> Pretoria Prison

2 Yes

(a) 10 October 1966

3 He committed suicide

Yes. (a), (b) and (c) Owing to the lapse of time police records in

3

158

this regard are no longer available.

Detention of Michael Shivute

ter of Law and Order: 561. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

Ξ detained by the South African Police; if so. (a) when. (b) under what statu-Whether one Michael Shivute was time and (d) where was he detained fory provision, (c) for what length of

the circumstances of his death; whether he died in detention; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what were

whether an inquest has been held into his death: If not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict?

3

time and (d) where was he detained; tory provision, (c) for what length of

The DER: MINISTER OF LAW AND OR.

 Ξ Yes

(a)

16 June 1969

ਭ Section 6(1) of the Terrorism Act, No. 83 of 1967

<u></u> I day.

(d) Ondangwa police cells

2

(a) 17 June 1969

9 He committed suicide

3 Yes. (a). (b) and (c) Owing to the lapse of time police records in this regard are no longer available.

Detention of Hangula Shonyeka

ter of Law and Order: 562. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis

(1) Whether one Hangula Shonyeka was detained by the South African Police:

if so. (a) when. (b) under what statu-tory provision. (c) for what length of time and (d) where was he detained:

(2) whether he died in detention: if so, the circumstances of his death: (a) on what date and (b) what were

3 whether an inquest has been held into his death: if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict?

The DER: MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

member's question No. 560. with the person referred to in the (1), (2) and (3) This person is identical

Detention of Bellington Mampe

ter of Law and Order: 563. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

Ξ Whether one Bellington Mampe was if so. (a) when, (b) under what statudetained by the South African Police, time and (d) where was he detained: tory provision. (c) for what length of

(2) whether he died in detention; if so. (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death:

(3) whether an inquest has been (a) when. (b) where and (c) what was the verdict? whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so.

The DER: is made available it is impossible to ascerhas been detained in terms of security tain from all the police stations and border posts in the Republic whether such a perlegislation, and unless further information There is no record that such a person MINISTER OF LAW AND

son has been detained Detention of Joyi Tswafifeni

ter of Law and Order: 564. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

3 Whether one Joyi Tswafifeni was de-tained by the South African Police: if so. (a) when. (b) under what statutory provision. (c) for what length of time and (d) where was he detained.

3 (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death: whether he died in detention: if so.

3 whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict?

The DER: MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

is made available it is impossible to ascerhas been detained in terms of security tain from all the police stations and border legislation, and unless further information posts in the Republic whether such a person has been detained There is no record that such a person

Detention of William Tshwane

ter of Law and Order: 538 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

3 Whether one William Tshwane was if so. (a) when, (b) under what statudetained by the South African Police. time and (d) where was he detained. tory provision, (c) for what length of

(2) whether he died in detention; if so, the circumstances of his death: (a) on what date and (b) what were

3 whether an inquest has been held (a) when. (b) where and (c) what was into his death; if not, why not, if so. the verdict?

DER: The There is no record that such a person MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

is made available it is impossible to ascerlegislation, and unless further information has been detained in terms of security son has been detained posts in the Republic whether such a pertain from all the police stations and border

Detention of Edward Mzolo

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

- (1) Whether one Edward Mzolo was detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) when, (b) under what statutory provision, (c) for what length of time and (d) where was he detained;
- (2) whether he died in detention; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death;
- (3) whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-DER:

There is no record that such a person has been detained in terms of security legislation, and unless further information is made available it is impossible to ascertain from all the police stations and border posts in the Republic whether such a person has been detained.

Deaths in detention

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

- (1) Whether any persons died in 1968 while they were in police detention: if so. (a)(i) how many and (ii) what were their names, (b)(i) on what dates did they die and (ii) what was the official cause of death in each case and (c)(i) under what statutory provision, (ii) for what length of time and (iii) where was each such person detained;
- (2) whether inquests have been held into their deaths; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-DER: Particulars only in respect of detainess in terms of security legislation for the year in question are still available and are as follows:

- (1) (a) Yes.
 - (i) One.
 - (ii) Jundea Boloma Tubakwasa.
 - (b) (i) 11 September 1968.
 - (ii) Suicide.
 - (c) (i) Section 6(1) of the Terrorism Act, No. 83 of 1967.
 - (ii) Two days.
 - (iii) Pretoria Prison.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 29 November 1968.
 - (b) Magistrates court, Pretoria.

(c) Suigide.

(1) Yes

(a) 1 October 1976

(b) Theft of motor vehicle

(c) 4 days.

<u>6</u> John Vorster Square, Johannes-

2 Yes

(a) 5 October 1976

(b) He committed suicide

3 (a), (b) and (c) Owing to the lapse of time police records are no longer available.

Detention of Fenuel Mogatuse

538. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

ter of Law and Order:

3 Whether one Fenuel Mogatusa was detained by the South African Police: if so, (a) when, (b) under what statutory provision. (c) for what length of time and (d) where was he detained:

2 whether he died in detention: if so.
(a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death:

3 whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so. (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR

posts in the Republic whether such a person has been detained. tain from all the police stations and border is made available it is impossible to ascerlegislation, and unless further information has been detained in terms of security There is no record that such a person

7

(329) ter of Law and Order: 29) Detention of Jacob Monnakgotla

S14 Mis. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis.

Ξ

whether he died in detention; if so, if so, (a) when, (b) under what statu-tory provision, (c) for what length of time and (d) where was he detained: Whether one Jacob Monnakgotla was detained by the South African Police;

3 2 (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death;

(a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict? whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so,

TUESDAY, 29 MARCH 1983

849 The

MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

ter of Law and Order

Whether one Mzukisi Nobhadula was detained by the South African Police:

tory provision. (c) for what length of time and (d) where was he detained: if so, (a) when, (b) under what statu536. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis

Detention of Mzukisi Nobhadula

Ξ Yes

(a)

29 January 1969

Ē Section 6(1) of the Terrorism Act, No. 83 of 1967.

<u>o</u> 185 days

 $\overline{2}$

whether he died in detention: if so.
(a) on wat date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death:

<u>a</u> Pretoria Prison

2 Yes

(£

whether an inquest has been held

into his death; if not, why not; if so, (a) when. (b) where and (c) what was the verdict?

a) 9 9 September 1969 He died of natural causes.

3 ö

DER:

The

MINISTER OF LAW AND OR

Death in detention

has been detained in terms of security

There is no record that such a person

ter of Law and Order: 535. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

Ξ Whether a person died on 6 October cumstances of his death and (c)(i) 1976 while he was in police detention; if so. (a) what was the name of such person. (b) what were the cir-(ii) for what length of time was he de under what statutory provision and tained;

2 whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so (a) when. (b) where and (c) what was the verdict?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ္က

DER:

Ξ

Unless further particulars of the sup-

posed person is furnished, there can

not conclusively be replied to the

I wish, however, to add that there is no record that a person being dequestion. tained in terms of security legislation died on the date in question

2

Falls away.

ter of Law and Order. ST Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minus Detention of Zungwane J. Mashahane

son has been detained

posts in the Republic whether such a pertain from all the police stations and border is made available it is impossible to ascerlegislation, and unless further information

(1) Whether one Zungwane Jacob Maunder what statutory provision, (c) shabane was detained by the South was he detained: for what length of time and (d) where African Police: if so, (a) when (b)

5 whether he died in detention: if so (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death

3 whether an inquest has been held (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict? into his death: if not, why not, if so

DI R. MINISTER OF LAW AND OR

850

TUESDAY, 29 MARCH 1983

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

30 Trade until movements: detainees

1/21.20 A. L. BORAINE asked the Min392. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Min-

ister of Justice:

Whether any (a) Blacks, (b) Whites, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians involved in trade union movements and detained since 1 January 1982 have been tried for any offence; if so, (i) how many in each category, (ii) for what offence in each case and (iii) how many of them were convicted of the offence charged?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

As the hon, member knows, people are not prosecuted in the Republic of South Africa on account of bona fide trade union activities. The required particulars of the trials of persons detained since 1 January 1982 in connection with activities pertaining to the safety of the State, and who are or were otherwise involved in trade union movements, but for which trade union activities no prosecution was instituted, are as follows:

- (a), (c) and (d) No.
- (b) Yes.
 - (i) 2.
 - (ii) and (iii) 1 person was prosecuted in terms of section 2(1)(a) of the Terrorism Act, 1967 (Act 83 of 1967) and was acquitted. 1 per son was prosecuted for high treason and was convicted on the charge.

729) Internal Security Act Col. 858
533 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis.
or of Law and Order.

ter of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any notices in terms of (a) section 18(1) and (b) section 20(1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982. (i) were issued, (ii) were withdrawn and (iii) expired in 1982; if so, how many in each case:
- (2) whether any notices which expired were renewed; if so, how many:
- (3) how many notices in terms of each of these sections were of effect as at 31 December 1982?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

- (1) (a) (i), (ii) en (iii) No.
 - (b) (i) Yes, one.
 - (ii) and (iii) No.
- (2) No.
- Section 18(1)—None. Section 20(1)—One.

this regard are no longer avail-able.

Detention of Michael Shivute

ter of Law and Order: 561. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

Ξ Whether one Michael Shivute was time and (d) where was he detained; tory provision, (c) for what length of if so, (a) when, (b) under what statudetained by the South African Police;

3 (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death; whether he died in detention; if so,

ter of Law and Order:

Detention of James Hamakwayo

- 658 278

(1) Whether one James Hamakwayo was 560. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) when, (b) under what statutory provision, (c) for what length of

time and (d) where was he detained;

3 whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict?

The DER: MINISTER OF LAW AND OR

Ξ Yes

3

whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so, (a) when. (b) where and (c) what was

the verdict?

3

whether he died in detention; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death;

(a) 16 June 1969

9 Section 6(1) of the Act, No. 83 of 1967. Terrorism

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Ξ

(a) Yes

28 September 1966

€

Section 17 of the General Law

Amendment

Act, Z O 37 of

<u>ල</u>

1 day.

<u>a</u> Ondangwa police cells

2 Yes

(a) 17 June 1969

3 He committed suicide.

3 Yes. (a), (b) and (c) Owing to the lapse of time police records in this regard are no longer available.

Detention of Hangula Shonyeka

ter of Law and Order. 562. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis

3

Yes. (a), (b) and (c) Owing to the lapse of time police records in

Ξ

Whether one Hangula Shonyeka was detained by the South African Police;

He committed suicide 10 October 1966 3

Yes (a)

<u>a</u> <u></u>

Pretoria Prison 14 days.

> tory provision, (c) for what length of time and (d) where was he detained; if so, (a) when, (b) under what statu-

3 (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death;

(a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict? into his death, if not, why not; if so,

(1), (2) and (3) This person is identical with the person referred to in the honmember's question No. 560.

ter of Law and Order: 563. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

 Ξ detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) when, (b) under what statutory provision, (c) for what length of

(2) whether he died in detention; if so (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death;

3

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

There is no record that such a person has been detained in terms of security is made available it is impossible to ascertain from all the police stations and border posts in the Republic whether such a perlegislation, and unless further information son has been detained.

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

whether he died in detention; if so,

2

whether an inquest has been held

MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

Detention of Bellington Mampe

Whether one Bellington Mampe was

time and (d) where was he detained;

whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so the verdict? (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was

Detention of Joyi Tswafifeni

There is no record that such a person

TUESDAY, 29 MARCH 1983 Whether one Joyi Tswafifeni was de-tained by the South African Police; if

3 so, (a) when, (b) under what statu-tory provision, (c) for what length of time and (d) where was he detained: whether he died in detention; if so,

 Θ (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death: whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORthe verdict?

There is no record that such a person has been detained in terms of security tain from all the police stations and border posts in the Republic whether such a peris made available it is impossible to ascerson has been detained legislation, and unless further information

Detention of William Tshwane

ter of Law and Order: 538 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

Ξ Whether one William Tshwane was detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) when. (b) under what statutime and (d) where was he detained; tory provision, (c) for what length of

(2) whether he died in detention; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death:

3 into his death; if not, why not; if so, (a) when. (b) where and (c) what was the verdict? whether an inquest has been held

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

son has been detained posts in the Republic whether such a pertain from all the police stations and border is made available it is impossible to asceriegislation, and unless further information has been detained in terms of security

Detention of Edward Mzolo

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

- (1) Whether one Edward Mzolo was detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) when, (b) under what statutory provision, (c) for what length of time and (d) where was he detained;
- (2) whether he died in detention; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances of his death;
- (3) whether an inquest has been held into his death; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the verdict?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

There is no record that such a person has been detained in terms of security legislation, and unless further information is made available it is impossible to ascertain from all the police stations and border posts in the Republic whether such a person has been detained.

Deaths in detention

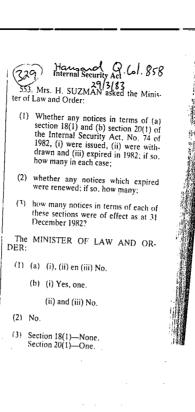
567. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons died in 1968 while they were in police detention; if so, (a)(i) how many and (ii) what were their names, (b)(i) on what dates did they die and (ii) what was the official cause of death in each case and (c)(i) under what statutory provision, (ii) for what length of time and (iii) where was each such person detained;
- (2) whether inquests have been held into their deaths; if not, why not; if so, (a) when. (b) where and (c) what was the verdict in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Particulars only in respect of detainees in terms of security legislation for the year in question are still available and are as follows:

- (1) (a) Yes.
 - (i) One.
 - (ii) Jundea Boloma Tubakwasa.
 - (b) (i) 11 September 1968.
 - (ii) Suicide.
 - (c) (i) Section 6(1) of the Terrorism Act, No. 83 of 1967.
 - (ii) Two days.
 - (iii) Pretoria Prison.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 29 November 1968.
 - (b) Magistrates court, Pretoria.
 - (c) Suicide



Ç.

He said, however, that he had decided to prosecute two Mdantsane men who were detained earlier.

Mr Jurgens said Mr Monwabisi Michael Mnihina and Mr Thembinkosi Witness Matutu would appear in the magistrate's court here today on a charge of contravening the terrorism section of Ciskei's National Security Act of 1982. They would be formally remanded to trial in the regional court.

It is believed they will be the first to be prosecuted under the new security act.

Mr Jurgens said after a careful study of the documents he had decided not to prosecute the trade unionists. He would inform the police of his decision and in terms of the law the unionists must be released.

The six trade union members are the president of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), Mr Thozamile Gqweta, Saawu's national vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, two Saawu organisers, Mr Jeff Wabena and Mr

Humphrey Maxegwana, the vice-chairman of the Chloride Workers' Committee, Mr Bangumzi Sifingo, and the general secretary of the General and Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sidney Mufamadi.

Police

بو

fortnight ago.

Mr Mnikina and Mr Matutu and three other Mdantsane men were detained at the beginning of this month.

The other men are Mr Vuyani Camagu, Mr Meintjies Malahla and Mr Sicelo Ndevu.

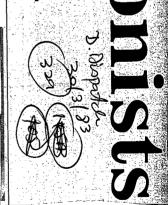
This is the ninth time that both Mr Gqweta and Mr Njikelana have been detained in Ciskei without being prosecuted.

The Commander-inchief for State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, confirmed last night they had been notified of the attorney-general's decision.

"It was late for us to take action on the matter and the men will be released first thing tomorrow morning," he said.

He added that nine other unionists — including Mr Mnikina and Mr Matutu — would appear in court in groups. — DDR

TO DE TYPE CONTROLL OF THE CON



RABORORO been charged de promises to do so.

MORE than 100 trade unionists and black organisations met in Johannesburg yesterday where they demanded the unconditional release of six unionists detained by the Ciskei government recently.

They condemned the detention without trial legislation and drew the Ciskei and South African government's attention to the fact that the

unionists have so far not been charged despite

The meeting was called to protest against the detention of trade unionists including Mr Ciskei Government's Thozamile Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers Union and the union's vice president Mr Sisa Njikelana.

The organisations involved include Azaso, Similar other meet-Cosas, the Soweto Civic sings are to be held in the Association; Black "country."

Sash, Workers' Support Committee, Black Students' Society and several unions affiliated to Fosatu and Cusa.

A statement released after the meeting that failure to prosecute the men is proof that the accusations under which they are detained are a pretext to attack the democratic trade union movement.

Similar other meet-

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply: Hamana (329) Mampe Nisingwa: visits 30/3/83

HMrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) For what reasons was Mampe Nisi-

871

WEDNESDAY.

ngwa visited by the district surgeon on 33 occasions, as stated in his reply to Question No. 1 on 18 March 1983:

- (2) whether she is in good health at present;
- (3) whether she has been permitted to receive visits from persons other than the magistrate and the district surgeon; if so. (a) from whom and (b) on how many occasions in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Section 29(9) of the Internal Security Act, 1982, requires the district surgeon to visit a person detained in terms of this section not less than once a fortnight. This does not mean that the district surgeon is precluded from visiting such a person more frequently, as has happened in the case of Mampe Ntsingwa. In addition she was also visited by the district surgeon during his routine visits to the prison in the normal performance of his duties, and I want to assure the hon, member that the fact that she received 33 visits has no mysterious significance.

I may also add that she was twice taken to a dentist for dental care.

- (2) Yes, she is in good health.
- (3) Yes.
 - (a) Her mother.
 - (b) On one occasion.

of Law and Order: (1) For what reasons was Mampe Ntsi-871 WEDNESDAY. ngwa visited by the district surgeon on 33 occasions, as stated in his reply to Question No. 1 on 18 March 1983; (2) whether she is in good health at present; (3) whether she has been permitted to receive visits from persons other than the magistrate and the district surgeon; if so, (a) from whom and (b) on how many occasions in each case? The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-DER: (1) Section 29(9) of the Internal Security Act, 1982, requires the district surgeon to visit a person detained in terms of this section not less than once a fortnight. This does not mean that the district surgeon is precluded from visiting such a person more frequently, as has happened in the case of Mampe Ntsingwa. In addition she was also visited by the district surgeon during his routine visits to the prison in the normal performance of his duties, and I want to assure the hon, member that the fact that she received 33 visits has no mysterious significance. I may also add that she was twice taken to a dentist for dental care. (2) Yes, she is in good health. (3) Yes. (a) Her mother. (b) On one occasion.

Indicates translated version.

ter of Law and Order: (a) How many persons were detained in 1982 under (i) section 28 (1) and (ii) section 31 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each such person detained and (c) how many tuch persons are till being detained? such persons are still being detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

- (a) (i) Three.
 - (ii) Sixteen.
- (i) 1 for 366 days. 1 for 330 days. I for 130 days.
 - (iii) 2 for 103 days. 1 for 105 days.
 - I for 106 days. 2 for 119 days. 4 for 132 days.

Own Correspo JOHANNESBURG Α Soweto detainee who has ism Act. been in police custody since 1979 was last week admitted to Johannesburg Hospital's psychiatric ward.

Mr Mordecai Tatsa, 27, of Orlando East, Soweto, is suffering from acute depression, according to a spokesman for his lawyers, Priscilla Jana and Associates.

Confirmation of Mr Tatsa's transferral to Johannesburg Hospital could not be obtained from the Police Directorate of Public Relations last night.
Of the 40 months Mr

Tatsa has spent in prison, only 12 have been as a convicted prisoner — and that was for refusing to give evidence in the Terrorism Trial of two youths.

He was first detained in December 1979 under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. In June 1980, he was brought to court on a Terrorism Act charge involving allegations of ANC activities. Charges were withdrawn when the trial began the following month but before he could leave the court, he chiatric ward.

re-detained under kas Section Six of the Terror-

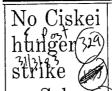
In March the following year, he was called to give evidence in the Ermelo Regional Court against Mr Raphael Khumalo and Mr Raymond Dludlu.

When he refused, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Both Mr Khumalo and Mr Dludlu were later acquitted.

However, his lawyers appealed successfully against the sentence and in November 1981, two Pretoria judges, Mr Jus-tice Kees van Dijkhorst and Mr Justice H Nestadt reduced the sentence to one year.

He served his sentence in Bethal prison. In March last year, on the day he was due to be re-leased, his parents drove out to fetch him only to find he had been re-detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act

Since then, he has been held in Modderbee Prison in Benoni. Last week, he was transferred to Johannesburg Hospital's psy-



ZWELITSHA — The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday he knew nothing about a hunger strike allegedly staged by detainees this week.

He would have been told of such an event, he said.

He had been told that Mr Mhleli Xofa, an Mdantsane schoolteacher, had threatened to go on a hunger strike but had not done so.

Information received by a newspaper yesterday suggested Mr Xofa and Mr Sidney Mufamadi, general secretary of the General and Allied Workers' Union, had gone on a hunger strike earlier this week.

Mr Mufamadi is one of six leading unionists due to have been released from detention yesterday following the decision of the Attorney-General, Mr W F Jurgens, not to prosecute them.

Gen Sebe said two other unionists, Mr Monwabisi Mnikina and Mr Thembinasi Matutu, appeared in court yesterday. Herefused to identify another seven unionists who were to be charged.— Sapa By LIZ McGREGOR

A SOWETO detainee who has been a prisoner — chiefly as a detainee since 1979 was last week admitted to Johannesburg Hospital's psychiatric ward.

Mr. Mordecai Tatsa, 27, of Lando East, Soweto, is suffering from acute depression, according to a spokesman for his lawyers, Priscilla Jana and Associates.

Confirmation of Mr Tatsa's transfer to Johannesburg Hospital could not be obtained from the Police Directorate of Public Relations last night.

Of the 40 months Mr Tatsa has spent in prison, only 12 have been as a convicted prisoner — and that was for refusing to give evidence in the Terrorism Act trial of two youths.

He was first detained in December 1979 under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. In June 1000, he was brought to court on a Terrorism Act court on a Terrorism Act charge involving allegations of ANC activities. Charges were withdrawn when the tital began the following month, but before he could leave the court, he was redealmed under Section Six of the "rrorism Act." The standard of the court and the court against Mr Raphael Khumalo and Mr Ray-

Detainee mental3

mond Dludlu. When he refused, he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Both Mr Khumalo and Mr Dludlu were later acquitted.

Diddlu were later acquitted.
However, his lawyers appealed successfully against the sentence and in November. 1981, two Pretoria judges, Mr Justice Kes van Dijkhorst and Mr Justice H Nestadt, reduced the sentence to one year. tence to one year.

He served his sentence in He served his sentence in Bethal prison. In Mārch last year, on the day he was due to be released, his parents drove out to fetch him only to find he had been re-detained under Section 10 of the Inter-al Caputin Act.

Est us .

under Section 10 of the Inter-nal Security Act.
Since then, he has been held in Modderbee Prison in Benom. Last week, he was transferred to Johannesburg Hospital's psychiatric ward.

 Ciskel releases Gaweta with no charges _ See Page 2

5M

By Jon Qwelane

A security detainee now in his fourth year in prison has been transferred to a psychiatric ward at the Johannesburg Hospital.

According to a spokesman for a legal firm, Mr Modikae Modibe Tatsa, of Orlando East, Soweto, has been in hospital since Tuesday last week.

Mr. Tatsa was last home in Orlando East shortly before Christmas 1979, when he was detained under section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

In June the following year he was charged with terrorism, but the State

Fourth-year detainee in psychiatric care

withdrew the charges a month later. Security Police immediately detained him again under section 6, and in March 1981 called him to give evidence for the State in a terrorism trial in Ermelo.

Mr Tatsa refused to testify and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The people he was to testify against were both acquitted.

An appeal against his sentence resulted in Mr Tatsa serving only one year in jail. On his release in March 1982 Security Police again detained him, and he has been held since then at Modder Bee Prison near Benoni in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Last year a number of detainees held without trial were transferred from their cells to hospital psychiatric wards.

Among them was 'Dr Liz Floyd, who was taken to Johannesburg Hospital after the death in custody of her trade unionist boyfriend, Dr Neil Aggett.

A spokesman for the office of the Minister of Law and Order confirmed today that Mr Tatsa had been transferred to the Johannesburg Hospital after becoming ill some time ago.

Decision soon on BCC field worker ZWELITSHA - Police decision the decision of the decision o

ZWELITSHA — Police dockets on the detained field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Mzwandile Msoki, of Mdantsane, were with the attorney-general, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lt-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

The attorney-general, Mr W. F. Jurgens, said he hoped to decide by next week whether or not to prosecute. He had received dockets from the police referring to

diesed possession of prohibited and subversive publications, he said, and was waiting for further information.

Mr Msoki was arrested by the Ciskei police in Mdantsane on December 30 and has been in detention since then under Ciskei's security laws. — DDR

Union men freed — and no charges

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN Labour Correspondent

THE president of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Goweta, and five other unionists, wer: released from Ciskei Security Folice detention yesterday after the Attorney-General declined to prosecute them

The men had been in detention for this week

The Attornet General's decision follows class of the Voolt the Ciskena president. Challennos Sebe, and the head of the Jerses security forces Lieutenan-Genera, Charles Sebe, that the unionists were engaged in African National Congress activities.

Gen Sebe claimed they would be tried within a week for ANC activities and President Sebe said the day after their detention that they were part of an ANC cell Ciskei police had uncovered Mr Gqweta has now been detained eight times by Ciskeian or Sewth African Police SAAWU's vice-president Mr Sisa Njikelana, also among those released yesterday has been detained six times.

None of these detentions has led to a conviction of either man

They were detained two weeks ago, in the early hours of the morning, with Mr Sidney Mafamudi, general secretary of the General and Allied Workers Union and three other SAAWU men, Mr Barngurmy Sinngo, Mr Jeff Wabena and Mr Humphrey Maxagwana.

They were detained in Mdantsane township which, although it is just outside East London, is part of Ciskei.

Shortly after their detention. Gen Sebe said they had been engaging in ANC activities. He said he was "hurriedly investigating the case" and added that a docket would be handed to the Attorney-General within days of their arrest.

However, the docket only reached the Attorney-General late last week Yesterday, the Attorney-General Mr W F Jurgens, confirmed he had declined to prosecute. He said he had taken this decision formally on Tuesday aftern ion and had conveyed it to tusked police.

In a brief telephone introview yester day afternoon. Mr. Njik virth said the SAAWU innonists had been true sed yes terday morning.

Mr Mafamudi had not yet been freed but he was undergoing a police mentical examination prior to his release and Ciskei police had said he was "on his way". He was expected in the union office shortly.

Mr Njikelana said that all the freed men were "fit and well'.

He declined to comment on their detention or on their treatment in prison, saying that the six men would meet to draft a formal statement.

"We have several points we want to make about our detention and the statement will be released as soon as possible", Mr Njikelana said.

Moll will not quit SA

By GEOFFREY ALLEN

MR CHRISTO MOLL had given an undertaking that he will not leave the conclusion of the civil action in which Mr Murray Quartermains of Perth, Australia INSUME him for R400 000.

He gave the undertaking to Mr. Quartermaine's lawyers, Dr Marius Benade at Tuesday afternoon

Yesterday, Dr Benade confirmed that his client had given an assurance had would not leave the country and had no intention of doing so.

Mr Keith Maisels, instructinglawyer for Mr Quartermaine's counsel, con firmed he had asked for and received an assurance that Mr Moll would not leave South Africa before the conclusion of the case.

However, it was confirmed yesterday that Mr Quartermaine has left the country and is headed home to Perth via Nairob: and Bombay.

This was confirmed by his lawver in Perth

Dr Benade said he and his client had no objection to Mr Quartername leaving South Africa since more than R40 000 hac been lodged to guarantee Mr Moll's legal fees in the event of him wining the Case

"There's really no need for him to stay as far as we can see," Dr Benade said.

He said he anticipated the total cost of the case would be "around R100 000", with legal fees running at about R20 000 a day.

At the close of the summing up of the case on Tuesday, Mr Quartermaine told me he intended spending Easter at Sun City and staying to hear the conclusion

However, he did say he was concerned that the costs of the case were mounting and that if he did not leave before the end of the week he might be stuck until the end of the following week because of the few flights between Australia

R13m theft case man may travel

Mail Reporter

AN AUSTRALIAN charged with steahing R13-million in platinum had his passport returned vesterday after his bail condition was lifted by a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate.

Mr Peter Steven Copko, 32, of Ponte. Berea, is charged with stealing platinum from the Wadeville Refinery in Germiston. possession of unwrought gold and failing to declare his foreign assets.

He was previously allowed R100 000 bail after a friend, Mrs Glenys King, put up her home as surety.

The magistrate Mr JJF Booyens, lifted the restriction confining him to the Witwatersrand magisterial district.

He postponed the case to April 28 for further investigation.

It is believed Mr Copko intends going to London to attempt to lift a court injunction freezing his R20-million assets

No deal

at Star

NEGOTIATIONS between The Star management and officials of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa over the dismissal of 207 Mwasa workers last week failed to reach any conclusion yesterday.

In a statement The Star management said talks would be resumed on April 5. — Sapa Urgent need for union registration overhaul

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN Labour Correspondent

A MAJOR overhaul of the Government's trade union registration system is a "matter of extreme urgency", the general secretary of the SA Boilermakers' Society. Mr Ike van der Watt, told a meeting this week He said difficulties in the

He said difficulties in the registration system were "holding up a normalisation of labour relations, not only in the mining industry but in South Africa".

He also called for the scrapping of a clause in the Labour Relations Act allowing unions on industrial councils to veto applications by new unions to join a council

rig unions on industrial councils to veto applications by new unions to join a council. Mr Van der Watt said this clause, with controls in the registration process, were making energing unions unwilling to register or join councils.

The reluctance of these unions was understandable but was having a "profound effect" on labour relations in

key industries such as the

Mr Van der Watt was addressing a meeting of the Manpower and Management Foundation on labour relations in the mining industry, where new black unions have refused to register or are opposed to joining councils.

The union registration system is being investigated by the official National Manpower Commission (NMC) and major changes aimed at removing control over unions from the registration process

are expected.
In his address, Mr Van der
Watt predicted that the regis
tration process would be
changed to remove the "exclusive rights" of registered
unions to curtail the rights of

new unions.

But he implied that progress in bringing about these changes was too slow.

"We understand that the proposed changes are being delayed by the time it is taking the NMC to bring out its report on registration," he said.

"We should make it clear to the commission that changes in the law regarding registration are a matter of extreme urgency"

Mr Van der Watt said unions who sought registration were "subject to a long and complicated process which may well result in their not gaining the scope they believe they require to

do their jobs properly".

They could theoretically be denied registration "on the whim of an opposing union intent only on preserving the position of its leadership".

Some established unions saw registration as a means of "protecting the interests they believe they have acquired in the labour relations structure".

Mr Van der Watt urged that registration go no further than "ensuring that similar organisations with similar aims are brought together".

Thwarted thieves caught red-handed

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK Crime Reporter

BURGLARS who found only cheque books and no cash, after laboriously cutting open a building society safe in Lyndhurst, set fire to the agency causing R50 000 damage.

The five men, however, did not get very far.

They were spotted by a lone police constable while loading goods into their car a short distance away in Lyndhurst Road.

Constable J W du Plessis, of Lombardy East, managed to arrest three of the men — still in possession of a grinder and other housebreaking tools.

They were later linked to the arson attack.

When an employee of the agency, Mrs Marilyn Harvey, 35, arrived for work at the United Building Society Agency in Pretoria Street, Lyndhurst. about 8.10am yesterday morning, she was shocked to find the fire brigade still busy extinguishing the blaze.

By that time, the three suspects had already been arrested

Police were still searching for the other two men last night.

TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTIONS 1983

APRIC-July.

EAST LONDON — The six trade unionists whom the Ciskei Atforney General, Mr W. F. ney General, Mr W. F. Durgens, declined to prosecute, had all been released, the vice-president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), Mr Sisa Njikelana, confirmed yesterday.

The six were the president of Saawu, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the ment - DDR

12 4

Port January E. La Stor "

Mr Njikelana said that in the light of the many serious; allegations made about them when they were in detention, they would issue a state-

> nod, 300

Call for end

Weekend Post Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth branch of the Detainees Parents Support Committee today called on the authorities to refrain from further harassment of trade union officials.

The call follows the recent release of six trade union officials after the refusal of the Ciskeian Attorney General, Mr W F Jurgens, to proceed against them.

The men, held for a fortnight, include the president of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and Mr Sisa Njikelana, the trade union's vice-

M. Goweta has now been detained eight times, either by Ciskelan or South African police, and Mr Nilkelana six times. None of those detentions led to a conviction.

The DPSC said in a statement the refusal by the Ciskeian Attorney General to pros-ecute was a further clear indication that the arrests had been unwarranted intrusions by State security apparatus into the legitimate affairs of trade unions.

The DPSC condemned the repeated arrests of trade union officials and reiterated their belief that detention without trial was wrong.

It noted in its statement that the industrial sector, which consistently paid lip service to the ideals of trade unions operating in a free market system, remained quiet when unionists were detained without protection or access to legal representation of the courts, a basic right accorded all other persons arrested

iC



looks She even better on Page 8! Schoolgirl Thembi Kubheka of Dube is this week's Miss Soweto entrant ... and we like the ghe way stakes her

Ħ

į

4

ni 'y

in

ENTRY FORM:

claim.

They can't make it stick, 🧫 so unionist freed again

CP Correspondent

ZWELITSHA. — Ciskei's Attornev-General yesterday dropped charges against Thozamile Gaweta and five detained trade unionists, and ordered them released.

This is the eighth time that Mr Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), has been detained and released without facing charges, and the sixth for Saawu vice-president Sisa Njikelana.

Thozamile Gqweta

, repeat performance

CITY PRESS ON SUNDAY

Press City publish as usual on Sunday.

Don't miss the Late Reef edition which will bring you up to date with all the holiday sport and news.

Black pensions are boosted

CAPE TOWN - Pensioners of all races are to receive incressed benefits, said the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood in his Budget speech yester-

day. Social pensions for

whites are to be incressed by R14 to R152 per month, by R10 to R93 a month coloureds and Asians and by R8 to R57 per month for

The Attorney -General, F W Jurgens, said he would convey his decision to the police, and "in terms of the law they must be released".

At the same time he said that two de tainees, Michael Mni kini and Tembinkos Matutu, would appear in court today charg-ed under the National Security Act.

Slammed

to Reacting news, leading union spokesmen the Ciskei government for its "cowardly harass-ment" of trade unions.

president Samson Ndan said: The treatment of Mr Goweta and his colleagues by the Ciskei police proves that we must fight as never Their release before. does not change any thing. Many are still

going to be detained."
The Justice and Reconciliation Division of the Catholic Church views the situation a a "serious violation of human rights," said a spokesman.

Cowardly

cowardly "This action by the Sebe brothers is proof that they can't stand the tide of progressive trade nnionism.

The general sec-retary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Piroshaw Camay, said: "Justice has been done because there were strong in-sinuations from the Sebe regime that SAAWU was connectthat ed with the outlawed ANC."



NCES EXCL GS.T.

YOU CAN CAMERAS FLASHGUNS

MANY OTHERS SERVICE

ALBUMS, AND

SEND YOUR FILMS TO OUR MODERN LABORATORY



Detainee's case (\$15) bound for Parliament

By TOS WENTZEL Political Correspondent

THE case of a detainee who has been admitted to the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Höspital suffering from depression after he had been held for nearly three years is to be raised in Parliament again.

He is Mr Mordecai Tatsa of Soweto and he has been in hospital since last Tuesday.

His case has been raised before by Mrs Helen Suzman MP, but Minister of Justice Mr Kobie
Coetsee has turned down all requests for his release. Last year Mrs Suzman spoke about it in
Parliament and also discussed it with Mr Coetsee in private.

She said today she had heard that Mr Tatsa was in a bad psychiatric way.

He was at present being held under the preventive detention clause of the Internal, Security Act, but had previously been held in terms of the Terrorism Act.

This had now gone on for nearly three years and he was often held in solitary confinement for long periods.

After serving a sentence for refusing to give evidence in a security trial, he was redetained.

Mrs Suzman said it was unbelievable that someone should be held indefinitely, year after year, 'without any' charges being brought.

 She would therefore raise the completely unsatisfactory situation in Parliament again.

worried about 4183 detainee

By LIZ McGREGOR Medical Reporter

THE father of Mr Mordecai Tatsa, the detainee recently transferred to Johannesburg Hospital's psychiatric ward, said yesterday he was very worried about his son.

worried about his son.
Mr Tatsa, 27, of Orlando
East, Soweto, was admitted
to Johannesburg Hospital
two weeks ago. A spokesman
for the Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed yesterday that Mr. Tatsa was receiving psychiatric care, but could not give details as to his condition.

to his condutor.

He has been in prison since
1979. For two years and four
months of this period, he was
held under detention laws. He held under detention laws. He spent 12 months as a prisoner convicted of having refused to give State evidence against two youths in a Ter-rorism Act case.

At the time of his transfer to the psychiatric ward, he was being held in preventive detention.

Mr Petrus Tatsa of Orlando East, Soweto, said he and his wife Andrina had visited

his wife Andrina had visited their son on Easter Monday.

"I could see the pain in his eyes and he was walking stiffly. He also told me that, he could not hold things be cause his hands shook," said Mr Tatsa.

"When I asked him why he was brought to hospital, he said he had been unable to walk" said Mr Tatsa.

said he had been mable to walk," said Mr Tatsa. "I am very worried be-cause I do not know what is wrong with my child. I asked the doctor, but he said he still had to find out what was wrong," he said.

iness under pressure

she has her own story to tell. After court disclosures of false witness under pressure Four young people go free after a surprise acquittal, but for the mother of one of them the matter is not closed.

prised him as well as his cohe verdict, when it came, in Lebanon, wept silently the magistrate summed up

tives.

used, their friends and rela-

of deep sighs of relief from the packed gallery. The tension of this was followed by a chorus "Thank God he is free," said Mrs Miriam Mohakala (53), and

> was eased. the marathon nine-month trial

"You are discharge it," the mother of Miss Mazi buko known in Soweto as "Fireedom" When Mr Luther an jounced

charges in the Kempton Park brought to court to face the tence, Miss Mazibuko was While still serving the sen-

unrest. during the 1976 Soweto student wheelchair as a result of being paralysed There were salutes, cheering when she was shot

have to endure the ordeal of

tears rolled down her cheeks. - fell back in her seat and She will be reunited with her

two years. daughter for the first time in-Miss Mazibuko was jailed for

years. jailed with Seathlolo for five Loate, a former beauty queen — and her friend Masabata for 10 years on Robben Island lo — the leader of Sayrco jailed testify against Khotso Seathlo-12 months when she refused to

Miss Poppie Buthelezi, in a Also present at the trial was

elated at being free their thoughts were with those still in detention who might also said that although they were and emotional embraces when the four finally emerged. They lengthy trial.

he ihree young men and a woman acquitted yesterday are from left. Mr Lebona Ernest Mohci kala, Miss Nonkululeko "Freedom" Mazibuko, Mr Mthuthuzeli "Chief" Madalane and Mr Stanley Rad¢sbe.







Terror trial told of false v

Lawyer gives I



Mrs Sannah Radebe (57), mother of Mr Stanley Rao Was freed in the marathon Kempton Park
Terrorism Act trial yesterday. Mrs Radebe who was detained and allegedly assaulted by Security Police
at Protea Police Headquarters between February and March last year is to sue the Minister of Police for

By Themba Molefe

The mother of Mr Stanley Radebe, one of the four accused under the Terrorism Act who were freed yesterday, is to sue the Minister of Police for alleged assaults on her by the Security Police

Mrs Sannah Radebe (57), alleges the assaults took place during her detention between February and March last year.

During her son's trial she told the court she was hit on the head and fell while detained at Protea Police Headquarters shortly after her son's arrest.

The sensational end to the trial came when the magistrate, Mr IJJ Luther, acquitted Mr Radebe (27), Mr Mthuthuxeli Madalane (24), both of Senaoane, Soweto, Mr Lebona Ernest Mohakala (23), of Molapo, Soweto, and Miss Nonkulueko Innocentia Mazibuko (22), of Zone 6, Diepkloof.

Mr Luther found State witnesses gave false evidence, were unreliable and contradicted themselves due to "fear of police assaults and threats of further detention by the Security Police."

The amount for which Mrs Radebe is suing is not yet known but legal sources believe it will be several thousand rands.

During the trial Mr D Soggot, defence advocate for two of the accused, presented a document in court which he termed "a cross-analysis of the interrogational process according to State witnesses".

Mr Soggot said that:

- Five witnesses alleged severe assault by the Security Police during interrogation.
- Nine witnesses said they were told what the Security Police wanted them to say in court.
- Seven said they were terrified during interrogation and five said they were threatened with further assault.
- The black Portuguese-speaking, self-confessed police agent, Mr Jim Kelly, said he was explicitly told by the Security Police to fabricate evidence
- Six witnesses said they were kept in isolation before being interrogated.

Mr Mohakala, also charged

Woman to sue after alleged assaul

Argus Correspondent— JOHANNESBURG.— The mother of one of the four accused in a Kempton Park Terrorism Act trial who were freed yesterday is to sue the Minister of Police after alleged assaults on her by the Security Police.

Mrs Sannah Radebe, 57, alleges the assaults took place during her detention between February and March last year.

She told the court during the trial that she was hit on the head and fell while detained at Protea Police headquarters soon after the arrest of her son, Mr Stanley Radebe.

The magistrate, Mr I J J Luther, acquitted Mr Atadebe, 27, and Mr Mthuthuzeli Madalane, 24, both of Senaoane, Soweto; Mr Lebona Ernest Mohakala, 23, of Molapo, Soweto, and Miss Nonkululeko Innocentia Mazibuko, 22, of Zone 6, Diepkloof.

FALSE

Mr Luther found State witnesses gave false evidence, were unreliable and contradicted themselves due to "fear of police assaults and threats of further detention by the Security Police".

During the trial, Mr D Soggot, who appeared for two of the accused, handed in a document which he termed "a cross-analysis of the interrogational process according to State witnesses".

The document stated that:

Five witnesses alleged severe assault by the Security Police during interrogation;

Nine witnesses said they were told what the Security Police wanted them to say in court;

Seven said they were terrified during interrogation and five said they were threatened with further assault;

A black Portuguesespeaking, self-confessed police agent, Mr Jim Kelly, said he "was explicitly told by the Security Police to fabricate evidence", and

Six witnesses said they were kept in isolation before being interrogated.

ASSAULTED

Acquitting the accused, Mr Luther found that State witnesses had been assaulted and intimidated by Security Police to give false evidence. He said some of them had been held incommunicado for up to three weeks before being interrogated.

rogated.

Mr Luther said if dockets were not opened against a police informer who said he was made to lie in court by a Security Police major, and against the major who was alleged to have forced him to lie, he would himself get in touch with the attorney-general to recommend prosecution.

All the accused had pleaded not guilty to furthering the aims of the banned South African Youth Revolutionary Council and the Soweto Students Representative Council.

They also denied recruiting black youths to undergo military training outside South Africa and of forging links with a black organisation, the Azanian Students' Movement.

Mr Mohakala was acquitted also of a charge of undergoing military training in Lebanon.

Decision 914/33

ZWELITSHA — A decision whether to charge a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, or not, might be made next week.

The Ciskei Attorney General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, said yesterday he hoped to make a decision by early next week

Last week Mr Jurgens said he hoped to make a decision this week.

i. ;o g e

He had received dockets from the police referring to alleged possession of prohibited and subversive publications.

Mr Msoki was picked up from his house in Mdantsane at the end of December. — DDR

701 80

γnΑ

:0 H) ٠, N

٠q ıθ 6

> 8 .ε

λí

13

Μ

OJ

.2

Decision thi n Biko docto

-шеха ғ -sıwwo Weekend Argus Reporter

: OFFICIAL watchdogs Joreligi of the medical profes-Journ is sion in South Africa may decide later this month to investigate ssəjun the conduct of doctors lainete who attended black consciousness personality Steve Biko before

> lice custody in 1977. Under the threat of court action by some senior doctors, the SA Medical and Dental Council in January held a second preliminary inquiry into

he died in Security Po-

the controversial issue, which many doctors feel left a shadow over the profession.

The results of that inquiry are likely to be raised at a biennial meeting on April 25, according to its president, Professor F G Geldenhuvs.

Medical sources have suggested that it is rare perhaps unprecedent-- for the council to hold a second preliminary inquiry on one complaint. After the first preliminary inquiry, the council decided there

(Ja

AT NOIT 230

SIÐU

Exami-

investigation into the ethical conduct of three doctors who attended Mr Biko before his death.

At the time, all elected members of the council - outnumbered by Government appointees voted in favour of an investigation.

Chided

The inquiry in January included, for the first time, the part played by a Port Elizabeth neurological surgeon, Dr R J Keeley. The other doctors are district surgeons Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, and physician Dr Colin Hersch. They all practised in Port Elizabeth.

The doctors were given a January 18 deadline to reply to the investigation. Professor Geldenhuys said he could prowhether they had responded or not. He referred "administrative" queries to council registrar Mr N M Prinsloo, who has not been contac-

However, Professor Geldenhuys said he "anticipates that it will be raised" at the April 25 meeting, adding that "I can not give you any more information as the matter is still under consideration".

Ames, head of the de- of Natal medical school.

Groote Schuur Hospital and one of five doctors who threatened court action, said this week that the issue "hits at the very heart of our morality and professional ethics".

council for a "singular lack of courtesy" in not keeping the complainant group informed of its ac-tions. "We have continually had to do the prompting and the prodding to get information. But for them to reopen the case and have another preliminary inquiry is an advance. At least that is not silence.

Ultimatum

Her group had given the council an ultimatum: A decision by huys said he could pro- Wednesday this week to vide no information on investigate the "Biko doctors" conduct, or face possible court action. But they are now waiting for the outcome of the April 25 meeting.

The other doctors asso ciated with her are Professor Trefor Jenkins, head of the department of human genetics at Wits University, Professor Phillip Tobias, professor of anatomy at Wits, Dr L I Robertson, a Durban physician, and Dr E M Barker, a lecturer in Professor Frances surgery at the University

was no cause for a full partment of neurology at

w 仕った And she chided the **ITOM**

Paper

Subjec

kon sı

nedter

Date

A ISH

Surns

ΩN

Number of books handed in All answer books must be numbered

External Internal (3) pjank. peeu suzmeted); jesne cojnmuz (2) sud susmered (in the order in which it has column (1) the number of each question

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in

(8)

11

(7)

6

(1)

EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN



By LAUREN GOWER

JOHANNESBURG - The South African Medical and Dental Council has finally given an undertaking to give an answer this month to the "Biko-doctor" complaint - lodged more than a year ago.

"I believe they have held a, preliminary inquiry and the findings will have to be laid before the full council, one of the doctors who laid the complaint said this week:

"We can only hope they see the need to investigate the doctors and clear the name of the medical profession."

A group of five promi-nent doctors laid the complaint before the SAMDC in February last year.

They received their first official response from the council this week.

The response came in reply to a telegram from one of the doctors, Groote Schuur Neurology Professor Dr Frances Ames, in which she warned the SAMDC that it would face legal action unless it replied by April 8.

Professor Ames said this week the group had received an assurance that the matter would be dealt with at the next full council meeting of the SAMDC later this month.

The Medical Council's handling of the complaint has been shrouded in secrecy since last year, with spokesmen for the body refusing to say publicly what action they were taking.

Questionnaires were sent to the four doctors involved in the treatment of black

consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention in September, 1977.

The four doctors, District Surgeons Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, physician Dr Colin Hersch and specialist neurologist Dr R J Keeley, were given until January 18 this year to reply to the question-

The fresh complaint lodged by Prof Ames and four other doctors - called for a new inquiry into the conduct of the four doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death.

Professor Ames said she had set the deadline because she thought the "whole thing had gone on long enough"

"We said that if they did not reply by that date, we would proceed with our threat to take legal action against them.

"It just seemed that things had gone too far. We were never officially con-tacted, none of our letters was ever acknowledged and they had never even acknowledged our complaint," she said.

If the SAMDC decision went against an investigation into the Biko doctors, she and her colleagues would still "go to the Supreme Court".

"A lot of doctors have been hanging back, saying they don't want to 'crucify their colleagues. That was never our intention either," Prof Ames said.

"We are not looking for scapegoats, but we do want the whole system to be scrutinised and we want doctors to be clear on the ethics of the situation,"

t.l a

Æ A y

18 gett cops move

AT LEAST five Witwatersrand police officers involved in the detention and interrogation of Dr Neil Aggett, have been transferred to other duties since the trade unionist was found dead in his cell on February 5 last year.

In an unprecedented move. those transferred include the former head and deputy head of the Security Branch on the Witwatersrand and two officers who interrogated Dr Aggett.

Those known to have been transferred are;

 Brigadier Hennie Muller, former head of the Security Branch on the Witwatersrand.

· Colonel Jack Olivier, his

Colonel Daniel Oosthuizen, former Station Com-mander at John Vorster Square, where Dr Aggett was detained

 Major Arthur Cronwright, who was in charge of the Security Branch interro-gation of Dr Aggett.

Lieutenant Steven Whitehead, who assisted in the interrogation.

The Sunday Times established this week that Briga-dier Muller has been seconded to the State Security Council. This means that he is no longer operational as a member of the Security

Col Olivier, his former dep uty, has been transferred to the Security Branch at Springs, while Maj Cron-wright has been transferred to Krugersdorp. It is understood that the present duties of the two men will probably

Security officers and interrogators given new iobs

not include the interrogation of detainees.
Lt Whitehead has been

transferred back to the Uniform Branch of the Police and is due to start duty shortly with the Brixton Flying Squad.

Col Oosthuizen, who was technically in charge of detainees held at John Vorster Square, has been transferred out of the area as a district CID officer. It is not known where he is stationed.

The magistrate who presided over the inquest ruled that the security police offi-cers could not be held respon-

sible for Dr Aggett's death. At the inquest Mr George Bizos, counsel for the Aggett family accused a number of

the Security Branch mem-bers of engaging in a conspiracy of silence on Dr Aggett's treatment.

Mr Bizos accused Maj Cronwright and Lt Whitehead of culpable homicide, and said they had admitted that they were responsible for the mental and physical wellbe ing of Dr Aggett.

Exhausting

He added that the two men had given no acceptable explanation of why Dr Aggett had committed suicide, and claimed that both had given false evidence about Dr Aggett's .treatment and his

condition shortly before his

Mr Bizos claimed that the court had before it a prima facie case and a balance of probability that these two had driven Dr Aggett to sui-cide by their acts or

Mr Bizos submitted that even if the police version of Dr Aggett's death was accepted, he had been subjected to an exhausting 62-hour interrogation by the policemen, and that their reasons for the length of the interrogation were inconsistent, improbable and uncorroborated

Mr Bizos claimed the only explanation why Dr Aggett had suddenly made vital dis-

closures after the interrogation was that he was pres-sured unlawfully until he

Lieutenant Steven

back in uniform and

will soon start duty with

the Brixton Flying Squad

Whitehead is

broke. However, the inquest magistrate, Mr P J Kotze, did not agree with this view, and ruled at the end of the hearing that members of the Security Branch had not been responsible for the suicide of Dr Aggett.

I cannot find beyond a reasonable doubt, or the preponderance of probabilities . any unlawful or negligent action constituted the cause for Dr Aggett's death," he ruled on December 21, last

He added that the police officers responsible for Dr Aggett's wellbeing could not have foreseen that he would take his own life.

Mr Kotze also rejected evidence by former detainees that Dr Aggett had been as-saulted and that his condition had deteriorated during his last week alive.

Mr Kotze said that he could not find that Dr Aggett had been deprived of sleep or that he had been assaulted by the police "in any unlawful manner".

Transfers are 'not a reflection' on officers

A SENIOR police officer said this week that the five transfers were only a very small percentage of the total number of transfers in the force, and had taken place over a long period and not simultaneously.

Of the Security Branch officers transferred, only Lieutenant Whitehead had moved to another branch of the police, and this had been at his own

He also pointed out that a couple of other security branch policemen involved in the detention and interrogation of Dr Aggett had not been transferred.

Brigadier Muller had been appointed to a very responsible position with the State Security Council and the transfers could not be seen as a reflection on the men or any involvement in the death of Dr Aggett

He added that the magistrate who headed the inquest hearing into Dr Ag-gett's death had absolved the police of any involvement in the cause of his death and had ruled that the trade unionist had taken his own life.

ńgs or ıstout

ied , it a

10104183 (A) (29)



The state of the s Long, long wait for

By LAUREN GOWER

THE South African Medical and Dental Council has finally

THE South African Medical and Dental Council has inally given an undertaking to answer this month to the 'Biko doctor' complaint — lodged more than a year ago. One of the doctors who laid the complaint said this week: "I believe they have held a preliminary inquiry and that the findings will have to be laid before the full council. "We can only hope they see the need to investigate the doctors and clear the name of the medical profession," he exid

said.

A group of five prominent doctors laid the complaint before the South African Medical and Dental Council in February last year. They received their first official reply from the council

this week.

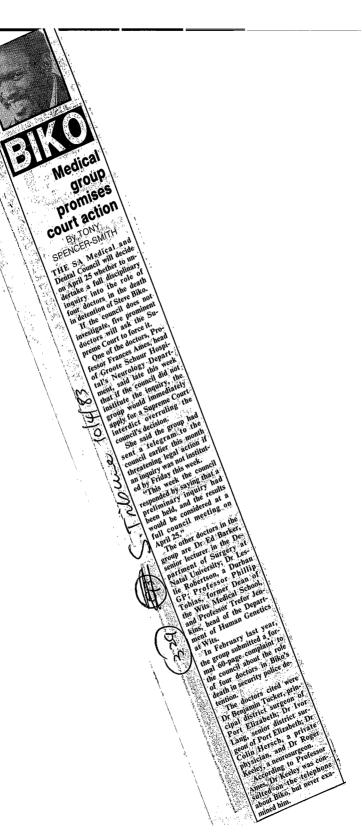
The response came in reply to a telegram from one of the doctors, Groote Schuur neurology professor Dr Frances Ames. She had warned the SAMDC that it would face legal action unless it replied by April 8.

> 61.50 Part of the second

September 1997 Ka resident

NA.

1,50



Terror trial four acquitted at Kempton Park

Sta.

THE ACQUITTAL of the four Sowetans in a nine-month long terror trial in Kempton Park drew favourable response from various organisations and community leaders yester-

The judgment was described by legal men as a "rare decision taken in South Africa in a Terrorism Act trial". They regard it as one of the few favouring the accused to have been handed down in a South African

judicial court.

The four, Mr Stanley Radebe (27), Mr Mtutuzeli Madalane (24), both of Senaoane, Mr Ernest :Mohakala (23) of Molapa, and Miss Nonkululeko (20), of Zone Six Diepkloof were acquitted because the magistrate found State witnesses had been forced to give evidence by the Security Police.

The court heard witnesses had been threatened with assault, solitary confinement and further detention if they did not give evidence the Security Police wanted them to give.

By MONO BADELA

retau

The magistrate, Mr I J J Luther found the State witnesses had been assaulted by the Security Police and some of them held incommunicando for up to three weeks before being interrogated.

Professor John Duggard of the Faculty of Law at the University of Witwatersrand, de: scribed the judgment as "very significant indeed". He told The SO-WETAN that "it is a significant judgment because it is the first occa-

sion on which a judicial officer has acquitted people charged under the Terrorism Act on the grounds that the State witnesses had been illtreated or manipulated by the Security Po-

"It is also of significance that it was a judgment handed down by a magistrate not a Supreme Court judge. One hopes that judges will follow this fine example.

A spokesman for the Detainees Parents Support Committee said the security legislation and its-whole implementation could be seen as the death throes of an unjust society.

The president of the Black Sash, Mrs Joyce Harris said: "We are delighted with the verdict. It is very encouraging to find an administrator of the law admitting that the evidence of State witnesses is unreliable because of the treatment to which they have been subjected."

- The publicity secretary of the Azanian Peoples Organisation Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said: "The judgment itself only shows the irony of the South African experience. However we see the judgment as a drop in a South African politically motivated judicial system."

Advisers, and Mr. A "To get a good job the past 30 years My many years in the very best in , regulations to guarantee the best mean notes. It mea In fact I am so sure education until: Damelin is the numerous offici_! COURSES OFFERE

The Damelin Study sees to it that every other members of

Higher Primary, St. Institute of Certific

Mr. J.P. Brown College, makes educated man TO: THE DAM P.O. BOX 4129. Dear Mr. Br....

Please send me

Name: . Address: 🗻

Corner i

Our 30 year-

PAGE

R**1900** Chicken pot

Bucs on PAGE 16

COME PARTY

police know

nly security

African Affairs Reporter
SPEAKERS at a commemoration service in
honour of Joseph Mdluli,
a former African National Congress member who died in detention, yester-

> cumstances under which people who knew the cirday claimed that the secu-rity police were the only he died. Mr Mdluli was detained

The service was held at the St Simon of Cyrene Anglican Church, in under the Criminal Proce-dure Act for questioning within 24 hours of his de-tention. He was 50. in 1976 but died in custody .amontville.

Dedicated Mrs E Ramogolin of the

pledged his life to the cause of freedom and justice and worked selflessly to achief those ends. She called upon blacks to pledge themselves to the Natal Indian Congress, said Mr Mdluli had ent denominations. Another service was held at Mr Mdluli's house on Sat-The service was attended by people from all walks of life and of differcommunity

reason behind the death of Mr Mdiuli was that he was dedicated to freedom. God had given freedom to mankind and human beings were created in His Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban, chair-man of the Catholic Bish-ops' Conference, said the

Mr Mdluli had been a gift to the community of Lamontville for he had worked for freedom and the dignity of the ımage.



MRS Lydia Mdluli, widow of Mr Joseph Mdluli, is seen chatting to Archbishop Denis Hurley at a commemoration service held in honour of her husband who died in police custody. In the background is Mrs Mdlull's daughter-in-law, Mrs Faith Thembi.

Police order probe Pretoria Bureau

Police are conducting an "internal investigation" into a magistrate's finding last week that State witnesses in the Kempton Park terror trial had been forced by the Security Police to give false evidence.

The magistrate acquitted the four accused because, he said, State witnesses had been assaulted and forced to lie by the Security Police.

The results of the probe would be sent to the Attorney-General, said a spokesman.

Star 12 (183 (329)

No foundation for these smears

The Government and its paid employees are waging a smear campaign against the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Minister of Law and Order Le Grange has dismissed our activities as a front for the ANC and claimed that we speak the "language of communism." This allegation, having been made from the protection of Parliament, cannot be challenged in

The Minister never responded constructively to our memorandum on Security Police torture, which was drawn up in answer to his challenge to prove our allegation that Security Police torture of detainees is widespread throughout the country.

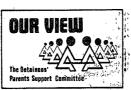
Indeed, we believe that it is precisely because the DPSC has highlighted Security Police methods of interrogating detainees that the Government and some of its mouthpieces are attacking our organisa-

Most recently, the SABC has joined the chorus. It has given air time to the Cape Town-based Terrorism Research Centre formed by ex-security policeman Michael Morris. It has covered the activities of the so-called Security Forces Support Committee, set up by, among others, a former colleague of Security Police spy Craig Williamson. At no time has the viewpoint of the DPSC or other anti-detention groups been represented.

Last week, in the "Rekenskap" radio programme, a panel discussion was presented in which Craig Williamson and Professor Charles Nieuwoudt were asked to comment on "communist front organisations."

The DPSC was singled out as being manipulated by "the communists." Although we are "not all communists," we are allegedly involved "in the total onslaught against South Africa."

To put the record straight. We came together as a group in September 1981 when a number of our children, relatives and friends were detained in a swoop that was supposed, according to Mr le Grange's parliamentary words to reveal a country-wide conspiracy against the State.



Most of those detained in that, and subsequent security police raids, were released after many months in solitary confinement.

A few received light prison sentences for minor offences. And Barbara Hogan was condemned to 10 years' imprisonment, a sentence which has been widely condemned as harsh and unjustified punishment for the human compassion she expressed in actions which only South Africa terms "treason".

Having had little success in presenting the public with the promised "nation-wide conspiracy," the Government now seems to be turning on the parents of those originally detained in the hope of discrediting them.

The DPSC came into being to assist our detained loved ones with a food parcels, books and other basic facilities which were allowed only through continued pressure on the authorities. We came into being to give one another comfort and to help those who were more severely affected by the absence of a detained family member or friend.

We came from different back; grounds. The esteem and friendship we have found among ourselves transcends colour, race and age. To state that we are a front for any organisation, that we are manipulated, that we play into the hands of whoever, is completely unfounded.

If, as democrats, wanting justice, we are anti-Government and its security laws, then it is because the Government is itself undemocratic and unjust, its security laws are to talitarian and unacceptable.

The full impact of what detention means was brought home to the DPSC in its day-to-day contact with those executing security laws. We came to realise the flagrant flouting of civilised norms of justice which the security laws contain and authorise.

We came to know, too, that abuse of power, manhandling and outright torture were facts of life in Security Police activities.

It is this knowledge, and our refusal to be silent about it, that makes the DPSC a target for Gov! ernment-sponsored attacks.

Detention of Commodore D. Gerhardt B. Harris C. C. 1 755 22. Mr. S. A. PITMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether Commodore D. Gerhardt is being held in detention by the South African Police; if so, (a) in terms of what legislation is he being held and (b) for how long has he been held;
- (2) whether the South African Police have completed their investigation of this case; if not, when is it anticipated that such investigation will be completed; if so, what was the outcome of the investigation;
- (3) whether he will be indicted; if so, when:
- (4) whether it is anticipated that any other person or persons will be indicted with him; if so, what other person or persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982.
 - (b) Since 21 January 1983.
- (2) No, in view of the scope of the investigation it is at this stage not possible to indicate when the investigation will be completed.
- (3) and (4) The Attorney-General will decide on these matters as soon as the investigation is concluded.

The second secon

For written repry.

329 Detainees: visits
622. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the persons appointed to visit the persons detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, paid visits to detainees during the period 2 July to 31 December 1982; if so, how many visits were paid;

14 APRIL 1983

974

(2) whether any complaints of ill-treatment were reported to him as a result of such visits; if so. (a) how many and (b) what steps have been taken as a result of the reports?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, 244 visits.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 11 complaints of alleged assault.
 - (b) The necessary investigations were instituted and the dockets submitted to the Attorney-General who declined to prosecute in eight cases. In the other three cases his decision is still being awaited.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A STATE witness in detention who refused to take an oath at the start of the trial of nine alleged members of the banned Pan African Congress (PAC) may be recalled later to do so, a Johannesburg regional magistrate ruled yesterday.

Mr T Kleinhans said the administration of justice would not be served if he made the witness take the oath despite what he had said that his evidence would be untrue.

"The court is of the opinion that at this stage he should not be called. However, if at a later stage he is called, the defence may have access to him," he said.

The ruling followed a stance taken by Mr Michael Sipho Ntshin-

gane on Tuesday that he was unwilling to take the oath because he had been told to tell the court an untruth.

At the start of yesterday's proceedings, the counsel for Mr Ntshingane, Mr Neil Tuchten, told the court that his client was prepared to take the oath and give evidence.

However, the prosecutor, Mr A R van Wyk, informed the court he had decided not to call him at this stage.

Mr G Bizos, SC, rep resenting eight of the accused objected and said the court should make a decision.

He said detention and isolation was a form of pressure which may induce Mr Ntshingane to say things later that he was not prepared to say now,

In reply, Mr van Wyk denied that further detention would influence the witness and assured the court no other methods would be used to pressurise the witness.

The nine accused include two well known figures; Mr Joe Thloloe (40); a banned former semon journalist with The SOWETAN and Mr Phillip Dlamini (30) a Johannesburg tråde unionist.

They have all pleaded not guilty to four main

counts connected with allegations of contravening the Terrorism Act and alternatives which include the new Internal Security Act and furthering the aims of the outlawed PAC as well as recruiting people for the organisation.

The others are, Mr Harrison Thembinkosi Noqgekele (26) of So-weto, Mr Veli Truman Mnguni (33) of Soweto, Mr Sipho Moffat Ncgobo (28) of Soweto, Mr Nhlanganiso Sibanda (26) of Alexandra, Mr Steven Sipho Mzolo (26) of Tembisa, Mr Mfana Mtshali (18) of Kagiso and Mr Shadrack Rampete (22) of Kagiso.

(The case continues on Monday).

Ė (ii) and (iii) I have already turnished this information to the Wednesday, 13 April 1983 reply to her question No n on honourable member in my oral

(w) William Johannes Uone-Witbank/Ogies Blinkpan road Mabene-Verena/

Christopher Bikisa-East-Lon-Main road, Johannesburg Highkens don/Mdantsane road ceniging road Molapa—Sasolburg/Ver-Lephoto-Kimberley

Willie ohannes fort/Steelpoort road don/Transkei road Bamla-East-Lon-Tshehla—Burgers-

ter of Law and Order: ngh. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-999 - 1000 Detainees Harrison CR/4/ SI

tained under Proclamation No. R.103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No. Whether any persons have been de-

detained in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973? R.266 of 1978; if so, how many have been

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR.

river magisterial district. terial district and 113 persons in the Klip-Only eight persons are at present being Yes, 1 175 persons in the Msinga magis-

Economically active persons

held in the Msinga magisterial district.

ning: ter of Constitutional Development and Plan-692. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minis-

(a) How many persons in each popu in the Republic as at the latest lation group were economically active sons were employed in the public sector? available and (b) how many such per specified date for which figures are

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION AL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(E)

Drug manufacturers/distributors 17/4 1000

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: 698. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the

> South Africa in 1982? turers and (b) distributors were there

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION: ALDEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) 90.

(b) 2 645

How many registered drug (a) manutae-

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr. K. M.— Community Development, 379, 768, 777,

Co-operation and Development, 96, 203, 273, 274, 488, 578, 579, 603, 643, 688, 690, 691, 728, 731, 773, 803, 823, 833, 834, 855, 886, 888, 956, 959,

984

Defence, 602.

Education and Training, 101, 155, 195, 196, 479, 772, 800, 925. 156

Foreign Affairs and Information, 63, 890

Internal Affairs, 276, 427, 512, 513, 951. Health and Welfare, 575. Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 995

Posts and Telecommunications, 623, 624 Law and Order, 496, 798. Manpower, 649.

Aronson, Mr. T.— Agriculture, 790.

Finance, 828. Constitutional Development and Planning, 1000.

Transport Affairs, 791 907, 920 Mineral and Energy Affairs, 927 Manpower, 926. Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 997

Barnard, Dr. M. S.—

Co-operation and Development, 535, 797 Constitutional Development and ning, 999 Plan-

Education and Training, 480, 968 Finance, 945.

Health and Welfare, 28, 87, 99, 100, 109, 181, 139, 251, 249, 250, 274, 304, 393, 400, 473, 474, 500, 589, 590, 626, 704, 727, 817, 852. Foreign Affairs and Information, 189.

> National Education, 190, 868. Justice, 924. Internal Affairs, 425, 910 Law and Order, 704, 867

Barnard, Mr. S. P .--Community Development, 55, 311, 409

Transport Affairs, 408 Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 312 Foreign Affairs and Information, 116. Finance, 312, 408, 495, 557. Co-operation and Development, 87. Law and Order, 4, 97, 517

Bartlett, Mr. G. S .-

Transport Affairs, 49, 50, 56, 77, 78, 79, 125, 212, 214, 306, 307, 331, 333, 339, 340, 341, 343, 344, 343, 344, 345, 346, 361, 362, 363, 365, 369, 554

Boraine, Dr. A. L.-Co-operation and Development, 287, 493, 718, 854, 896.

Foreign Affairs and Information, 574. Education and Training, 708. 192

Justice, 830. Internal Affairs, 621, 884

Manpower, 17, 33, 34, 83, 482, 526, 709 785, 786. Law and Order, 431, 520, 693, 700, 725, 726, 735, 989, 990, 991.

National Education, 150, 560, 736

Cronjé, Mr. P. C.—

Constitutional Development and ning, 230. Community Development, 457, 459 Plan-

Health and Welfare, 273 Finance, 196

977

E

Note: The value of the dagga is based on the smuggling price which varies between R500 and R1 000 per kilolets on seizure. Only record of the mine the mass of LSD or other tabgram. It is not the practice to deternumber of units or tablets is kept

(2)(a) en (b) Except in the case of LSD crease, the mass and value of dagga, heroin and other drugs confiscated, in generwhich al represent an increase represents a

FRIDAY, 15 APRIL 1983

†Indicates translated version

Airways: service benefits of female employees '*1. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked For oral reply: <u>.</u> - 546

176 1 the

Minister of Transport Affairs:

Ξ Whether female employees of the of service, (c) leave privileges and (d) pension benefits as male employees; the same (a) salaries, (b) conditions South African Airways are entitled to if not, (i) why not and (ii) what are the points of difference;

3

3 whether he will take steps to rectify the matter; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

AND DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Transport Affairs): The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

3

- (1) (a) Yes.
- 9 Yes, except in respect of medical benefits and travelling concessions in the case of married

gle employees, i.e. for them-selves only. These conditions are women employees who are not the sole supporters of their de-pendants. They enjoy these applicable to all South African Transport Services staff. benefits on the same basis as sin-

- 3 Falls away
- Affairs and Fisheries-Reply standing over *3. Mr. R. R. HULLEY.-Environmen

of Law and Order: H. SUZMAN asked the Minister

- Ξ Whether one Louisa Mareme was arshe held and (c) for how long was she rested in Johannesburg in March in police custody; 1983; if so, (a) why, (b) where was
- 3 whether she was refused bail; if so
- whether she died while in police cuswhether she was suffering from any disease while in police custody; if so, (a) to whom was this known, (b) when did it become known and (c) tody; if so, what was the cause of what action was taken in this regard; when did it become known and

4

- whether an attempt was made to contact her relatives when she became ill; if not, why not; if so, with what
- ම whether her family was allowed visit her in hospital; if not, why not? ಕ

DER: †The (1) Yes

- (c) and (d) Yes
- Welfare-Reply standing over *2. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER.-Health and
- **(**4) 3 ᄋᇊ however, not yet known.
- No, because she was unknown at the address she furnished at the time of her arrest.
- er of Law and Order: *S. Mr. S. A. PITMAN asked the Ministransard
- a certain period this year; if so, (a)

FRIDAY, 15 APRIL 1983

978

MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

- a For contravening section 10 Act No 25 of 1945 and section of Act No 67 of 1952. 15 g
- 9 Hillbrow police cells
- From 12h00 on 8 March 1983 Diepkloof prison. ing of 9 March 1983 whereafter she was transferred to the missioner's Court on the mornuntil her appearance in the com-

Ξ

No, bail to the amount of R70,00 was Court. granted to her in the Commissioner's

3

- Yes, she died in Baragwanath Hospi tal presumably of diabetes. The result the histological examination is.
- The police were not aware that she she was being held as an awaiting Diepkloof prison authorities where time as they were advised by the suffered from any illness until such trial prisoner
- (5)
- 9 Falls away
- Whether a decision was recently the non-payment of overtime during taken by the South African Police on

decision and (c) what is the period in question: why, (b) what was the nature of the

3 whether members of the South Afri were so informed and (b) are affected can Police have been informed of the decision; if so, which members (a) by the decision?

The DER: MINISTER OF LAW AND OR.

- quire its reinstatement the exigencies of the service may realia to a more favourable personnel service requirements. Owing inter additional service, subject to certain is paid additional remuneration for required by his commanding officer tion of this scheme until such time as position in operation whereby a policeman, if Police. There is, however, a scheme (a), (b) and (c) No overtime is paid to members of the South African February 1983 to curtail the operawas decided on
- 3 Yes
- (a) All divisional commissioners and commanding officers
- 9 All members of the Force up to the rank of major

ister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:+ Q.61.978-981 *6. Mr. J. J. B. VAN ZYL asked the Min-Escom terra ano 15/4/

(1) Whether the Board of Trade and members of the investigating team: dustries was instructed in 1977 to instruction issued and (c) who were the struction. (b) by whom was the (a) what were the terms of the vestigate the affairs of Escom; if so. ş

*16. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Min-

ister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether Mr. Frank van der Horst



991

FRIDAY, 15

was detained by the South African Police outside New Brighton in Port Police outside New Brignton in Port . Elizabeth on 10 April 1983; if so, (a) a why and (b) for how long was he held,

- (2) whether any charges are to be laid against him; if so, what charges;
- (3) whether any other persons were detained in this connection on the same day; if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) For questioning.
 - (b) For approximately four hours.
 - (2) Yes, alleged contravention of section 9(9)(b) of Act 25 of 1945.
 - (3) No.

Two union men held in Cisker

MDANTSANE — Two members of the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU), are believed to have been detained by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) here.

They are Mr Ayanda Magengelele, a shop steward at a firm on the West Bank and Mr Nkosiyohlanga Mkhonjwa.

A spokesman for the AFCWU yesterday said

both men were members of the union. They were picked up in Mdantsane by the CCIS after their homes had been searched.

ched.

The head of the CCIS, Colonel L. L. Nonhonho, and Colonel N. Kuta referred inquiries to the head of State Security, Lieutenant-General, Charles Sebe, who was not available for comment yesterday. — DDRR



Granny sues cops
for alleged assault

By MONO BADELA
Sowetor 15 | 4 | 83
A SOWETO granny who
and Order claiming
R15 000 for damages.
According to papers

spent a total of 29 days in detention last year is suiing the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange for R15 000 for alleged assault on her by members of the Security Police.

She is Mrs Sannah Radebe (57), mother of Stanley Radebe, who last week was acquitted with three others in the marathon Kempton Park terror trial. Her lawyers disclosed yesterday that summons had been issued and served

According to papers she claims that on or about 23 February 1982 at Protea Police Station she was assaulted by the Security Police.

She is also claiming damages for injuries sustained to her body, shoulder and head as well as damages she suffered for loss of earnings and medical expenses. During her detention she was held at Moroka Police Station, Jabavu Police Station as well as De Deur Police Station.

Church service for detained st

PORT ELIZABETH - A special service was held in New Brighton last night to commemorate the mysterious disappearance of 19year-old schoolboy Siphiwo Mthimkulu after he had sued the Minister of Police for R150 000 after allegedly being poisoned while in security police deten-

Yesterday, Siphiwo's father, Mr Sipho Mthimkulu, said the family was still "completely in the dark" as to Siphiwo's whereabouts. The Civil Rights League in Cape Town had said a reward of R1000 has been raised for information about Siphiwo.

200

heard of when he went to the Livingstone Hospital School. the Livingstone Hospital for further treatment and the car he and fellow detainee, Topsy Mdaka, were travelling in was found at Sterk-spruit in the Transkei near the Telle Bridge border with Lesotho. The two were never heard of again.

"He was still crippled when he disappeared and without money should not have been travelling about. We are desperately worried about him," said Mr Mthimkulu.

Siphiwo was in Standard Nine when he disappeared on April 14, 1982 and was an active member of the Congress of South African Stu-

Siphiwo was last dents (Cosas) and SRC

He was detained by Security Police on 31 May, 1981, under Section Six of the Terrorism Act and kept in custody for five months. He was released in October when he became ill and was admitted to the Livingstone Hospital.

He was later transferred to Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town where a team of doctors led by Prof Francis Ames diagnosed thal-lium, a deadly colourless and odourless rat poison. — DDC.

nort to open to all South that your to be pre-upport the y in the per-

rigid apart-

move racial restrictions on all screenings of the

At the very least, all premieres of the film should be given multiracial permits, he said.

copes a 'taxing' issue

Astroice was no ductible in ny, a trade per report

_blished by ingineering ion, reported many emgers and cryers before investment

and personnel decisions and had written them off for tax purposes as operational costs"

Metall said it had now received a letter from the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, saying authorities would not allow such deductions, as horoscopes were "not a necessary business requirement". — Sapa-·sarv

Reward offered on ex-detainee

. Staff Reporter

THE CIVIL Rights League has offered a R1 000 reward for information leading to firm proof of what happened to Siphiwo Mthimkulu, the poisoned former detainee who disappeared mysteriously a year ago this

week At the time of his disappearance, Mr Mthimkulu was suing the Minister of Law and Order for R150 000 for alleged poisoning while in security police detention.

Mr Mthimkulu, 21, was detained in Port Eliza-beth on May 31, 1981, and released without charge on October 30. He was subsequently admitted to Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth and transferred to Groote Schuur, where he was found to have thallium poisoning.

His mother, Mrs Joyce Mthimkulu, said that at the time of his release he had lost a lot of weight, could not walk properly because of pain in his feet, and could hardly eat or drink because of stomach pains.

On April 14 tast year, he was taken to Livingstone Hospital by a friend, Mr Topsy Madaka, to collect medication.

He was spotted at the hospital by his physician, but before the consultation took place he and Mr Madaka disappeared.

Mr Madaka's car was later found near the Telle Bridge border with Leso-

In June last year, Mrs Mthimkulu, with Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, and his wife, Mrs Di Bishop, visited Lesotho in a fruit-

less attempt to find him. The United Nations High Commission for Refugees told them it had no knowledge of Mr Mthimkulu or Mr Madaka.

Mr Bishop said he had recently visited the New Brighton home of Mr Mthimkulu's parents to ask whether they agreed to the offering of a re-

ward "His father. nightwatchman at a local hospital, said: 'My son is either detained or dead. One way or another we must know'.

King Kong deflates

again

NEW YORK. - The giant King Kong balloon, finally inflated atop the Empire State Building after six days of bad luck and bad weather, sprang a leak yesterday and deflated.

Security officials at the building said they had no idea what had caused the eight-story, 1350kg repli-ca of the famed movie creature to begin leaking.

Kong was inflated yes terday on the 102-storey building, drawing praise

from passers-by.
The original King Kong, Clutching actress Fay Wray, battled warplanes from the top of the Em-pire State Building be-fore tumbling to his death in the climay of the movin the crimax of the mover step step to the publicity stunt in Burdeay Burdey had been planned for IW yoor Applessed so April 7 for the original movie's 50th annivers. movie's 50th anniversary.

The nearly week-long placement effort included stuffing the balloon into elevators, unfastening it from tangled tethers and stitching up a hole in the shoulder after a battering by high winds. — Sapa-AP

Police of video f

Staff Reporter

WITH the assistant. the Motion Picture ciation of Ame (MPAA), police had edseveral video hire tres in the Boland === this week and confiaa large quantity of . material, a spokesi the MPAA said.

Mr Edward Askew rector of security for MPAA in South said a number of vi cordings had been a cated by members . Paarl branch of the cotics Bureau.

He said charges fringement of the right Act would be against the owners of video outlets in the land, where the raimosimon leaders las

f9ird

ow gone solo. CONTACT HIM **ERSONALLY** YOUR FURNITURE AND TRICAL REQUIREMENTS



IXURY TOURS

eve got the tours to suit your exotic taste

OUDTSHOORN

- only R199. Departure 12 May

WILD COAST

- only R420. Departure 15 June 'stailed information please Phone

John or Hazel at 73 4442 or 73 9805

Man, 63, beaten and robbed of R11 000

Crime Reporter

A 63-YEAR-OLD Rylands Estate man was beaten about the head with a firearm and robbed of R11 000 yesterday when three men approached him in a parking area in Hazel Street, Athlone, shortly after he had withdrawn cash from a nearby

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said yesterday that the victim, Mr Isverlal Gihwala, had been "slightly injured".

The robbers had knocked Mr Gihwala un-conscious, grabbed his briefcase and sped off in a getaway car, taking the cash, which was part of a payroll, Captain Calitz

Police are investigating, but no arrests had been made by last night.

Police have made an arrest following the fatal stabbing of a 32-year-old Mannenberg man at his

Rio Grande Street home early yesterday.

The police liaison officer. Captain Calitz, said yesterday that the man killed, Mr Vernon Verhad been meulen, stabbed once in the chest with "an unknown instrument" about 7.20am.

Detective-Constable A Kandon of the Mannen-berg police had arrested a 22-year-old man a short while later in connection with the killing, Captain Calitz said.





- 280 Fuel injection
- Custom-built air-condition
- Stereo radio/tape
- Electric antenna Steering lock
- Power windows Alloy road wheels



remon foremore. To some nervices of the first being foremore the first being foremore spacetry. From 4000 concerns the first being 4000 concerns.

3 ting 4000 mbp of caseers. More large secretified on the large secretific helder on the large secretified by the large secretified and the large secretified secr

Permanent Descom?

- December 20 1982 the of Islam - Vol. 2 World View

Was and Conscience in South Africa a noise Institute for International teachers. London and Pax Christi.

spanisher is not stated in Sand

Psychiatrist

By Jon Qwelane By Jon Qwelane
World Vive. December 20, 1986
for stated Ecolor States Verification of State

psychiatric wing of the Johannesburg Hospital at

London Vol. Milure - Vol. II. No. 4 Winds - 1905 (Morre - Morre - Morr mas 1979 when Security

testify and was sentenced to three years in jail.

He was released in March 1982, and was again immediately detained by Security Police. Police detained him

In June the next year he was charged with terrorism, but a month later charges were dropped.

The police immediately detained him again in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act, and in March 1981 subpoenaed him to give evidence for the State in a terrorism trial in Ermelo.

Boksburg North has a new silhouette forming part of its skyline — a grant tent belonging to Christ for All Nations. The R4,5 million tent, which will seat a congregation of many thousands, will be taken on tour through Africa next year by the organisofion which is led by Pastor Reinhard Bonnke. The | tent and sound equipment will be transported on a fleet of 18 trucks The general manager of Christ for All Nations, Mr. Peter van Denberg, does not anticipate any difficulty in crossing borders with the tent. About 100 people, including five clerics, will go on the tour scheduled to begin in Febru-



Emerges to provide sharper insights, broader long-term views, better service, speedier action.

A large engineering conglomerate needs to increase its working capita! - R16 000 000.

An industrial enterprise needs to restructure its financial base (R10 000 000).

An international company need finance for its corporate headquarters (R12 000 000).

And Syfrets is there, and has been for over 100 years, helping all kinds of commercial and industrial enterprises finance

Johannesburg Joe Holdt

Pretoria

(011) 833-6415

Clive Lansdown (012) 28-2991

10D

ιγιου ααλ, Week. Se reezers away ter We are !

IHE CI COME

SATURDAY SPECIAL









Mayson in London, treason trial told

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — High
treason trialist Mr Cedric Mayson, due to appear in the Supreme
Court here today, is in
London, staying with his
eldest son. Andrew, in
West Drawton

His wife. Mrs Penny Mayson, said in court today he had arrived at Heathrow Airport last night.

"The last time I saw Cedric was on Thursday. I had no idea of what he was planning," she said.

According to legal sources, Mr Mayson would probably have been acquitted after the

judge, Mr Justice wan der Walt, ruled earlier this year that a statement he had made to the police was inadmissible as evidence.

He was released on bail of R1000 in February after being in detention since November 1981. The low bail was an indication that the court did not consider the case against him serious, the sources say.

● The Argus Foreign Service reports that Methodist church sources in London confirmed Mr Mayson had arrived in the capital, and said he might give a Press conference later today. charge. Open from
11 am to 4 pm. every
day, including Sundays
Meet the artist's son
Gabriel de Jongh. or
Saturdays and Sundays
65 7242.

The 1983 Corobrick National Ceramics exhibition opens at the Gowlett Gallery in Long Street until Friday. Award winning works will be exhibited

Thirty-five years of photographs — an exhibition by David Goldblatt at the South African National Gallery

Festival exhibition of watercolours by Phil Cloete and Richard Pooler until April 30 at Gallery 709, 35 Burg Street, Cape Town.

Scrabble

Cape Town Scrabble Club meets at 8 pm in the Century Hotel, Sea Point. All welcome. Bring your own board.



Just come into any Perm office you can use your free Quicash and for cash transactions, 5 free yues per month in favour of a third

unlimited ques in ques in questin to pustif, debit debit debit pay- debit debi



24 is free
The to any Perm office' and we'll be
The you your free Quicash 24
The you need is to have/or open a
The young or special savings
at the Perm.

iere Quicash 24 facilities available.



ou can, at the Perm on Quicash 24 card



Mayson 229 apologizes to judge

PRETORIA — The only trace of Mr Cedric Mayson in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday was a long letter of apology written by him and of the pretorial of the p

addressed to a judge.

Mr Mayson, who was to have appeared in court yesterday on charges of treason and others under the Internal Security Act, has fled to Britain.

Mr Justice P J van der Walt said he had received a 1½ page letter from Mr Mayson via his defending counsel, Mr Ernie Went-

zel SC.
"Mr Mayson has informed me he does not intend to appear in court
and has fled to Britain."
said Mr Justice Van der
Walt.

"He has apologized for the inconvenience he has caused the court and made other personal statements."

'Postponed'

In court waiting to give evidence in a trial that has now been indefinitely postponed, was Major Craig Williamson of the Security Police.

Other members of the Security Police, including Captain Andries Struwig and Major Arthur Cronwright, were also present. Mr J A Swanepoel, appearing for the State, confirmed that Dr Beyers Naude had been subpoe-

naed to give evidence.
The defence had, however, agreed to spare Dr.
Naude the ordeal of com-

ing to court by making certain admissions.

All trial preparation has now come to a halt. A warrant has been issued for Mr Mayson's arrest and bail of RI 000 has been estreated.

'Harassed'

After the court adjourned, Mrs Penny Mayson. looking tired and harassed, announced she and three of her children would join Mr Mayson as soon as possible Three of Mr Mayson's sons will remain in South Africa.

"I did not know my husband was planning to flee the country," she said.

"Cedric phoned me at 9.10am on Friday, but I don't know where from. He phoned again from Heathrow Airport."

Mr Mayson is staying with another son, Andrew, in London.

SPRUCE STEPHENSON reports from London
the British Council of
Churches yesterday welcomed the arrival of Mr
Mayson, and said even if
he had been found innocent of treason there was
no doubt he would have
been banned or detained

again.

Mr Mayson arrived in Britain on Sunday by way of Maseru and Maputo. He is expected to give details and his reasons for leaving at a press conference at the British Council of Churches headquarters in London this week.

والالوالا الدامات

coun:

aking surprisingly fresh, Mr Hennie Joubert strums is way towards the end of his 230-hour guitar-playing marathon.

Ie's playing a ong without end

By Gavin Engelbrecht, West Rand Bureau

Tung Welkom clerk last night broke the 230-hour ld record for non-stop guitar-playing, winning iself a place in the Guinness Book of Records.

Hennie Joubert (23), of the Welkom Receiver of enue's office, started his marathon playing seson April 8 in Andries Pretorius Street in Krusdorp. He passed the 230-hour mark at 9 pm last

ne previous world record was set up by an Eniman, Mr John Marshall, in Bridgeford, Nottingh, in February, 1981.

ill looking surprisingly fresh, Mr Joubert said he mided to continue until the 800-hour mark to make effort "worthwhile". He is allowed a five-minute

every hour, or two hours every 24.

Is only complaint was that his feet were swollen

doctor has examined him and certified him fit to time playing

SAP his life says mother

By Trevor Jones

"When your son is involved in something dangerous, you always try to prepare yourself for the worst But when it happens it is still a very great shock," says Mrs J Meissenheimer of Norwood, Johannesburg.

Her son, Jacobus Henry, a 26-year-old sergeant in the South West Africa counter-insurgency unit, died in the operational area yesterday after a clash with Swapo.

The Meissenheimer family last saw Jacobus in December before he returned to duty in the operational area

He had just spent two months at home recovering from a bullet wound in his face, received in October last year when travelling in the turret of a police vehicle.

The blond policeman had been a member of the South African Police for eight years and had spent much time on the borders of South Africa and Namibia

Sergeant Meissenheimer finished his schooling at the Helpmekaar Boys High School in Empire Road in 1975 and



SERGEANT JACOBUS
MEISSENHEIMER

went to the Police College in Pretoria.

"You could say he followed me into the force," said his father, Lieuten-ant-Colonel Koos Meissenheimer. who is on the staff of the District Commandant's office in Sowe-

Mrs Meissenheimer said her son knew and accepted the dangers of his work. "The police force was his life." she said.

Sergeant Meissenheimer also leaves a younger brother, Marius (16), and two sisters, Riana and Amanda.

Colonel Meissenheimer said his son was due to take his annual leave in July.

Funeral arrangements would be announced later, he said.

Journal condemns delentions

Labour Reporter (A)
A hard-hitting-editorial in
the monthly-publication
of the Garment Workers
Union has condemned the
repeated detentions of
Mr Thozamile Goweta

M: Gqweta president of the South African A: lied Workers Umon, was recently released by Ciskeian authorities, marking his ninth detention by Ciskei or South African police without any charges being laid.

The editorial in the Garment Worker, head-lined "Leave This Man Alone", states that after nine detentions with no convictions, Mr Ggweta should left in peace — if only for humanitarian reasons.

Repeated allegations of police harassment and abuses of detainees helped to undermine the recent constructive labour laws, and it appeared that the Department of Manpower and the police were looking in different directions, the editorial states.

The Garment Worker also questions the Ciskei's resistance to trade unions, especially since the unions worked for the community's benefit.

ies later, cashier is jittery

y office I myself it's in building robbed for

works in point and ged woman

nd now a trust any-

year of the has since been sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment for various Rand robberies.

On January 17, Mrs Hugo was again robbed by a gunman.

Friday's woman robber was neatly dressed in a brown slacks suit and was wearing dark glasses.

She looked into her handbag and said she had left her book at home and was going to fetch it.

"I immediately felt uncomfortable as Deysel had done the same," Mrs Hugo said. "She returned and threw a plastic bag over the counter while pointing a revolver

"With a cruel sneer she said she was not

joking and would shoot." Mrs Hugo said she was so shocked that she handed over the money without saying a word.

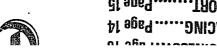
Mrs Hugo, who has worked for the agency for three years, said her office had been singled out because it was so quiet. As she was alone most of the time, she was reaching the end of her tether.

A woman who used to work with her was so frightened by the last robbery that she now works from home.

"My husband is most upset and worried about my safety," Mrs Hugo said. "My employer has pledged to tighten the security here but I'm most afraid I will be robbed again."



Mrs Maria Hugo . . still works alone



Kitchenware Culluks
Department Culluks
The Mall, Rosebank - Carlton Centre

Mayson thought to have fled

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Cedric Radcliffe Mayson, a former Methodist minister charged with treason and due to appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court today, is believed to have fled the country.

He is believed to have left on Thursday night for Mozambique. His Yeoville home was deserted yesterday.

Charges

Mr Mayson, 55, a member of the banned Christian Institute, was facing charges of treason, alternative charges under the Terrorism and Internal Security acts, and of contravening Section 3(1) of the Internal Security Act.

Yesterday Mr Mayson's advocate, Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, said he had been informed that his client would not be in court today.

"Apart from that I know nothing more," Mr Wentzel said.

Sources yesterday said that Mr Mayson was seen on Saturday afternoon in the Lesotho capital of Maseru where he told an acqaintance he was on his way to Mozambique. It is not known how he managed to leave the country.

Mr Mayson was only the second person facing treason charges to have been granted bail. It is statutory that a person facing such a charge cannot be granted bail.

Braam Fischer, who faced treason charges in the Rivonia trial, was granted bail in 1962.

The former minister spent 18 months in security police detention after being arrested in September 1981.

Mr Justice P J van der Walt granted Mr Mayson bail of R1 000 on February 18 this year after he had ruled that a 29-page statement made by the accused while in detention was not admissable as evidence.

Bail was granted on condition that he reported twice weekly on Mondays and Fridays at the Hillbrow police station or at the Richards Bay police station if he went on holiday.

Not reported

A police spokesman confirmed yesterday that Mr Mayson had not reported at the Hillbrow or Richards Bay police stations on Friday.

Mrs Penny Mayson and the rest of the family were not at their home yesterday. Documents could be seen through a window lying on a table in the study.

Mr Mayson's lawyer, Ms Kathleen Satchwell, said Mrs Mayson had gone away for the weekend but would not discuss Mr Mayson. The Cape Times, Wednesday, April 20, 1983

Aayson

Own Correspondent

e

LONDON. - Mr Cedric Mayson, the Methodist churchman who fled South Africa last week before facing charges of high treason, said yester-day that he had left to prevent Dr Beyers Naude "and other friends" from going to jail.

Speaking at his first press conference since arriving in London, by way of Lesotho and Mozambique, Mr Mayson admitted links with the African National Congress and other "black liberation" groups since as far back as 1973 and said: "It was too risky for my friends and colleagues if I stayed. Despite the fact that they were not incriminating, subpoenas sciousness movement and were served on Dr Beyers other black organizations. Naude and others.

"Dr Naude and my other friends would have deliberately chosen to go to jail for contempt rather than give evidence, and the State knew this. This was not something I was prepared to subject others to unnecessarily, so I left."

Speaking at the headquarters of the British Council of Churches in London, Mr Mayson said that when he joined the now-banned Christian Institute in 1973 as editor of the journal Pro Veritate, he almost immediately established links with the ANC, the Pan Africanist Congress, the black con-

"I thought it was crucial to get to know the liberation organizations that it was crucial to listen to the 'poor and oppressed' as they are in theological terms.

"That was the reason for my first detention in 1976, because the security police thought I was behind the Soweto riots."

British-born Mr Mayson was detained for three weeks in 1977 and then banned with other members of the Christian Institute -Dr Beyers Naude, Dr Theo Kotze, the Rev Brian Brown, Mr Horst Kleinschmidt and Mrs Oshadi Pakathi. All but Dr Naude have left South Africa,

Without naming those without naming those he had assisted, Mr Mayson admitted yesterday that he had helped "certain members" of the Christian Institute to leave the country illegal-

His own escape from South Africa was orga-nized by an unnamed friend who drove him from Johannesburg to the Lesotho border on Friday, April 14.

From Maseru he took a flight to Maputo and on to London, where he is staying with his son Andrew.

Denied charges

Mr Mayson denied the charges levelled against him by the State of committing high freason by assisting the ANC and offering to control ANC weapons,

"Even if the court had acquitted me of treason (which I fully expected), I would almost certainly have been restrained as I left the court or banned or house arrested, or held as a future witness by the security police."

iuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act 1082 — 1083

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

(1) Whether any persons were detained in 1982 for interrogation in terms of

 Whether any persons were detained in 1982 for interrogation in terms of section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act; if so. (a) how many and (b) for what period was each detained;

(2) whether any of these persons were

1083

192.

725.

709,

Plan-

116.

FRIDAY, 22

subsequently (a) charged with and (b) convicted of peddling drugs; if so, how many;

(3) whether any of the persons arrested in 1982 are still in detention for interrogation; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period has each been so detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 39.
 - (b) 3 persons for 1 day 3 2 days 2 3 10 3 15 2 16 1 19 2 24 2 3 35 37 ,, 7 ,, 46 ,, 1 58 ,, 84 96
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 32.
 - (b) 11.

The trials of 8 have not yet been concluded.

(3) No.

Internal Security Act 22/4/83

Thus and G. G. 1. 1084

T42. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons have applied to date for allowances in terms of section 28 (11) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

22/04/93



725. 709.

(a) (i) (aa) 2. (bb) 7.*

(ii) (aa) 1. (bb) 4.

(iii) (aa) 1. (bb) 4.

(iii) (aa) 1. (bb) None.

100 None.

110 Yespect of 3 persons the cases are pending.

1077

**In respect of 2 persons the cases are

pending.

- pending.
- (i) (aa) 14.* (bb) 10.
- (ii) (aa) 4. (bb) 8.
- (iii) (aa) 1. (bb) 2.
- pending. *In respect of 9 persons the cases are

tained immediately before they were of which the persons had been dementioned under the section in terms in respect of those cases are only tions mentioned above. The statistics in terms of more than one of the sec-(Some of the persons were detained

- <u>a</u> (i) (aa) 32.* (bb) None.
- (ii) (aa) 11. (bb) None. (iii) (aa) 11. (bb) None.
- withdrawn and in respect of 9 persons the cases are pending. *The charge against 1 person was

- how I are st cedur
- wheth section other quitte charge other statutory provision:

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) (i) (aa) 3 persons.

(bb)84 persons.

(ii) 6 persons

(b) Section furnished in respect of this secdetained before 2 July 1982, is since 2 July 1982, only the num-Section 10(1)(a)bis:—As the powers which were vested in the Minister of Justice in terms of ber of days the persons had been to the Minister of Law and Order this section have been transferred 10(1)(a)bis:—As

-	_	_	Persons
86	102	222	Number of days in detention

et any such persons were (a) ed, (b) convicted and (c) acd under (i) any of the above is of the said Acts or (ii) any statutory provisions; if so, how under each such section or

3

2	Section 185	022224442220
62 90 95 138 181		137 140 142 143 144 151 158 190 190 192 200 216

			_	
Section 12B None.	1982.	were still	Section 10(1)(a)bis:	
B		Ξ.	10	
Vone.		were still in detention on 1 July	(1)(a)bis:	
		9	2	
		_	per	
		Ĭ,	persons	

Section 185 None

Number of days	19
of Of	RID,
davs	Α,
-	22 /
(2) (2)	FRIDAY, 22 APRIL
9	, 1983
_	33

Section 12B Persons

in detent

上野のおけるとはいるとはないでは、10mmのでは、10m

r days ion
(2) (a), (b) and (c)(i): No (The se concerned do not constitute fences).
ction of-

with: which can not be undertaken. Particulars lars of charges in terms of "any other statutory provision". It may even include of charges and convictions which are to be checked and compared with the particulars of traffic offences. To obtain this information all case records of the known, are nevertheless furnished herethe provisions concerned. It is a task names of all persons detained in terms of courts in the Republic for 1982 will have 2 (ii) It is impossible to furnish particu-

> 8 3

of contravening section 3(1)(a)(iv) of the 1964. section 83 of the Customs and Excise Act 8(1)(d) of the Publications Act, 1974 and Internal Security Act, 1950, One person was charged and convicted section

dence. tion 189 of the Criminal Procedure Act section 205, and thirteen in terms of sec-1977 because they refused to give evi-One person was sentenced in terms of

33 46

the Criminal Procedure Act, 1950 (per-192

victed of contravening section 319(3) of

193

Five persons were charged and con-

Detainees

ter of Justice: 557. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minis-

200 725

many under each such section or other other statutory provisions; if 31(1) of the Internal Security Act. No. 74 of 1982, were (i) charged, (ii) convicted statutory provision? above sections of the Act or (bb) any under (a) section 28(1) and (b) section and (iii) acquitted under (aa) any of the Whether any persons detained in 1982 so. MON

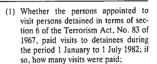
16. ľаг

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a)(i), (ii) and (iii)(aa) No, because the section does not create an offence. It deals with the detention of certain persons in a prison in order to prevent the commission of certain offences or the endangering of the security of the State or of the maintenance of law and order.
 - (bb)No, not as far as is known. The reference in this part of the question to "any other statutory provisions" may even include traffic offences. In order to obtain the required information all case records of the courts in the Republic will have to be checked and compared with the names of all persons detained in terms of the provisions concerned. This is a task which can not be undertaken.
- (b)(i), (ii) and (iii)(aa) No, because the section does not create an offence. It deals with the detention of witnesses under a warrant issued by an attorney-general.
 - (bb)See my reply to part (a)(i), (ii) and (iii)(bb) above. It is, however, known that two persons have been charged with perjury (the case concerned is still pending); and two persons were sentenced in terms of section 189 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 because they refused to give evidence.

Detainees: visitors

621. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:



(2) whether any complaints of ill-treatment were reported to him as a result of such visits; if so, (a) how many and (b) what steps have been taken as a result of the reports?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes, 659.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 14 complaints of alleged assault.
 - (b) All the cases have been referred to the Commissioner of the South African Police for investigation. Twelve cases were also referred to the Attorney-general concerned for his further attention and decision.

APRIL 1983 (329

1074

How many persons detained under (a) section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, No. 62 of 1966, (b) section 6 of the Terrorism Act, No. 83 of 1967, (c) section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, and (d) section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, No. 41 of 1971, were (i) charged, (ii) convicted and (iii) acquitted under (aa) any of the above Acts or (bb) any other statutory provision during the 1982 calendar year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

As the Honourable Member knows, the statutory provisions referred to in items (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the question has no direct bearing on criminal charges. These provisions relate to the detention of persons for purposes of interrogation. The particulars furnished below were therefore not readily available and were obtained through a laborious effort. Regarding the information required in item (bb) of the question, it must be pointed out that it may even include particulars of traffic offences. To obtain this information all case records of the courts in the Republic for 1982 will have to be checked and compared with the names of all persons detained in terms of the provisions concerned. It is a task which can not be undertaken. Particulars of charges and convictions which are known, are nevertheless furnished

,

ŊΟ

38

79. 333.

133. 146.

193.

192.

BENONI zambican citizen kidnapped by South African forces during their January, 1981, raid on Matola, near Maputo, is still in Security **Police** detention more than two vears later.

He has never been charged and his detention has passed al-

By DESMOND RIOW

most unnoticed South Africa.

· Speculation in some legal circles is that South African authorities are highly embarrassed by his presence in South Africa, and that he remains in detention because they don't know what to do with him.

Mr David Boavida

of the old internal Security Act.

He is not the first anti-apartheid political figure to have been captured outside South' Africa, but all past targets have been South African nationals living in exile.

He was born in June, 1955 in Gaza province, Mozambique, but went to school in Durban between 1961 and and 1970, when he returned to Mozambique.

Mr Thabela was employed as a driver in Maputo for about three years, but at the time of his capture was unemployed.

He became friendly with ANC activists in Matola, and was sleeping at one of their houses when the South African forces raided.

On February 27. 1981, he was turned over to the Security Police, who transferred him to Pretoria Central under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was held there until April 26, when he was transferred to Modderbee in detention under Section 10 of the old Act.

Lawyers only discovered he was there during a visit to another detainee

Abib Thabela is being held under Section 10



French tour ban

CAPE TOWN - Anti-apartheid sports leader Hassan Howa has greeted the sudden cancellation of

san Howa nas greeted the sudden cancellation of the planned French rugby tour of this country with a luke-warm: "It was not unexpected." The tour cancellation was announced late on Wednesday following a message from France's President Mitterrand to French rugby boss Albert Ferrasse.

rrasse.

And Howa, ex-president of the non-racial SA uncil of Sport, told CP: "I don't think any Council of Sport, told CP: "I don't think any country can afford to send a side to South Africa because of the effects it would have on the other national codes of sport in that country,

A A CINCIA TO TO

in Cerminon Opens in 19 hapri



TILES **OPENING SALE** SHOCK PRICE



ELECTRIC IRONS OPENING SALE SHOCK PRICE

'CIA plan to oust Government'

CP Correspondent

LAGOS - Nigeria is set-

Security police took my patient

The action of Security Police coming between doctor and patient, a detainee, was disclosed today at a meeting of the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC).

A Durban psychiatrist had written to the SAMDC to complain that a detainee he was treating was removed from his care by the Security Police who did not inform him, consult him or ensure that his patient continued to take the psychiatric drugs prescribed

The SAMDC agreed to refer the matter to the Director-General of the Department of Health and Welfare and ask him to bring the incident to the attention of the relevant authorities. The council found the behaviour of the Security Police unacceptable.

This matter was dealt with by the council as it prepared to debate the issue of the Biko doctors.

The Durban psychiatrist, who cannot be named for professional reasons, wrote to the Medical Officer of Health in Durban, Doctor P Buchan, in April 7 last year. His letter said: "I learnt officially oday that my patient, Mr Sam Kikane, detained under section 6 (of the Terrorism Act) has been removed from my care.

"This action was taken without consulting me or giving me

an opportunity to discuss the continuation of psychiatric treatment. It is my opinion he may suffer a relapse if he is placed in an unsuitable environment or if his antipsychotic medication is discontinued."

He said it was a cause of concern not only because it could be adangerous to his patient, but also because it was most unethical.

The doctor asked that his protest be forwarded in the strongest terms to the authorities involved with Mr Kikane. He also informed the SAMDC and the Medical Association of South Africa.

On July 25 last year he wrote another letter to the SAMDC with further details of his patient. "Mr Kikane responded well to treat," ment and was eventually receiving treatment on an outpatient basis. However, without my consent or without even consulting me the Security Police removed him from my care on April 5 last year." he wrote.

The doctor appealed to the SAMDC to advise him regarding his own conduct as a doctor in "the ze rather delicate circumstances". Mr Kikane was later released on bai but the doctor had no further contact with him, the district surgeons or the Security Police regarding the incident.

See Page 2 Metro section.

Parliament and

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, yesterday vigorously defended the controversial finding that no-one was to blame for the death in detention of trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett.

death in detention of trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett. Speaking during the debate on his vote in Parliament yesterday, Mr Coetsee angrily rejected opposition claims that the finding by the inquest magistrate was "biased, prejudicial and outrageous". Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said that fair-minded-people were filled with "revulsion" by the decision and called on Mr Coetsee to be more careful in his appointments and promotions to the Bench. Mr Dalling quoted from a report in the Rand Daily Mail by labour correspondent Steven Friedman which

Mail by labour correspondent Steven Friedman which

contested the inquest finding.

Mr Coetsee rapped Mr Dalling for jeopardizing the integrity of judicial officials on the basis of a newspaper report.

"I call on the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, to set a standard regarding the criticism of our judicial officers.

Inquest's purpose

"We cannot allow our judicial officers to be criti-cised in this way," Mr Coetsee said. He strongly defended the magistrate's finding in the

Agett inquest and said that the whole purpose of the inquest was to help the Attorney-General decide whether there was a case against any person in rela-

tion to Dr Aggett's death.

He said Mr Dalling had criticised the magistrate because he had not made a finding which suited Mr Dall-

ing.

The magistrate had to make a finding beyond reasonable doubt and had to deal with the whole question of whether or not there had been an assault on Dr Aggett.

on Dr Aggett.

Mr Coetsee reacted angrily to an interjection by Mrs
Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) who said that the inquest finding was a "totally outrageous decision".

"She should know that people are acquitted daily on
technical grounds by the courts," Mr Coetsee said.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange,
who externed the debriet unwarperfally acked Mr Dall.

who entered the debate unexpectedly, asked Mr Dalling whether he had read the magistrate's judgement in the Aggett inquest.



Staff Reporter

THE Supreme Court is to be asked to review the proceedings that led to the South African Medical and Dental Council's decision not to take disciplinary action against four doctors who treated black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, before his death in detention in 1977.

The SAMDC's refusal to hold an inquiry was labelled a "clear case of misconduct" by Professor Frances Ames, Professor of Neurology at the University of Cape Town.

The refusal "clarified who the real culprits were", she said.

The council had acted

in "bad faith" and had not applied their minds to their statutory duty to protect the public from medical malpractice.

"We are morally obliged to request the Supreme Court to review the proceedings. Hopefully the Supreme Court will compel them to hold a full, open inquiry," Professor Ames said.

She and other concerned doctors were not trying to "crucify" the four Port Elizabeth doctors involved - Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, both district surgeons, Dr Colin Hersch, a physician, and Dr R J Keeley, a neurologist.

"We want the whole nature of medical management for detainees scrutinised fully," said Professor Ames.

Other doctors

The other doctors associated with Professor Ames are Professor Trevor Jenkins, head of the department of human genetics at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Phillip Tobias. professor of anatomy at Wits, Dr LR Robertson, a Durban physician and Dr E M Barker, a lecturer in surgery at the University of Natal Medical School.

Asked to comment on whether he would join Professor Ames in taking court action, Dr Barker said he would first have to discuss the council's decision with his colleagues.

"However, their decision is at variance with standard ethical behaviour. The fact that they have not even issued a statement defending their position is to me unbelievable.

"The fact is that these doctors took certain actions and failed to take other actions. At the very least, the council should have said whether or not the doctors should have acted differently or that under the circumstances they could not have done anything else," he said.

d ŧ١



UMTATA — A senior partner with a firm of attorneys here, Mr A. T. Sangoni, said yesterday his client, a political detainee, Mr Vumankosi, Ntikinca, was discharged yesterday from the Umtata General Hospital.

Detainee, discharged ington prison where he see he being held.

Mr Sangoni said he was kept in hospital for was kept in hospital for the days on a drip.

Neither the Commissioner of Prisons Maj Gen A. C. Salukazan or the chief of the pital.

Mr Ntikinca has been on a hunger strike for the last 16 days at Wel-

lington prison where he is being held.

Mr Sangoni said he was kept in hospital for three days on a drip.

neither the Commissioner of Prisons Maj-Gen A. C. Salukazana nor the chief of the security police Brigadier Leonard S. Kawe were available for comment yesterday. DDR

Medical query was over Kikine 329

A DURBAN psychiatrist has written to the South African Medical and Dental Council complaining that a detainee he was treating was removed from his care by the Security Police, who did not inform him, consult him or ensure his patient continued to take the psychiatric drugs prescribed.

The SAMDC, at its meeting in Pretoria yesterday agreed to refer the matter to the Director-General of the Department of Health and Welfare and ask him to
bring the incident to the
attention of the relevant
authorities.

The SAMDC found this behaviour by the Security Police unacceptable.

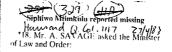
Dr Colin Levisohn, a Durban psychiatrist, wrote to the Medical Officer of Health in Durban, Dr P Buchan, on April 7 last year.

In the letter he said:
"I learnt officially today
that my patient Mr Sam
Vikine, detained under
Section 6 (of the Terrorism Act) has been removed from my care.

"This action was taken without consulting me or giving me an opportunity to discuss the continuation of psychiatric treatment. Mr Kikine was suffering from a reactive psychosis," the letter said.

"It is my opinion he may suffer a relapse

Mr Kikine was later released on bail.— Sapa.



- (1) Whether one Siphiwo Mtimkulu was reported missing in Port Elizabeth in 1982; if so,
- (2) whether an investigation has been in stituted into the matter; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether any progress has been made in such investigation; if not, why not; if so, what progress?

 † The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, apart from the representations made to me by the hon, member, and apart from the normal police enquiries to ascertain whether a person with such a name had left the country with valid travel documents, no report that he was missing was made to the South African Police.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

Detention of Makilozi Shezi
Houseard & Gol. 1125
To Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Milister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether one Makhozi Shezi has been detained by the South African Police, if so. (a) when, (b) under what statutory provision, (c) where is she being detained and (d) what is her age:
- (2) whether she has been visited by (a) a magistrate, (b) an inspector of detainees and (c) a district surgeon; if so, on how many occasions in each case;
- (3) whether any members of her family have been allowed to visit her; if so,(a) which members and (b) on how many occasions in each case;
- (4) whether she has been allowed to receive any articles while in detention; if so, what articles?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Since 18 December 1982
 - (b) Section 29 of Act No. 74 of 1982.
 - (c) In the police cells, C. R. Swart Square, Durban.
 - (d) 26 years.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 11 occasions.
 - (b) 10 occasions
 - (c) 7 occasions
- (3) No.

(4) Yes, clothes, toilet requisites and fresh finit

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon, the Minister, can be tell the House why no members of the family were allowed to visit this girl while she was detained some months ago?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I cannot give any reason in this particular instance, but in general members of the family of a detaince are not allowed to see the detaince I hat is the general practice, but because I do not have the facts at my disposal I cannot give a specific reply.

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon, the Minister, will be look into this matter with a view to seeing whether permission can be obtained?

The MINISTER: Yes.

Detention of Mthokozisi Shezi

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

- (1) Whether one Mthokozisi has been detained by the South African Police; if so. (a) when. (b) under what statutory provision. (c) where is he being detained and (d) what is his age;
- (2) whether he has been visited by (a) a magistrate, (b) an inspector of detainces and (c) a district surgeon; if so, on how many occasions in each case;
- (3) whether any members of his family have been allowed to visit him; if so, (a) which members and (b) on how many occasions in each case:
- (4) whether he has been allowed to receive any articles while in detention; if so, what articles?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-DER:

(1) Yes Mrs. H. SUZMAN; Mr. Speaker, out of the reply of the hon, the Mr. should like to put the same supplied question to him that I put arising our reply to question? A regarding this sister. Will be look into the with a view to allowing the family to detainee? 1127 †The Ξ 3 (2) attention Yes. 3 (a) (c) <u>a</u> fresh 3 3 MINISTER: ention to the n In the p Section 1982. clothes. 18 years 10 occasions he hon, the Minasco.
he same supplementary
at I put arising out of his
26 regarding this young
he look into the matter
"-- family to visit the 18 December 1982 police cells. matter Durban 29 2 Speaker, Speaker, arising the Minister, I Act requisites AVCIS. INC. LM ş Z 74 9

2 The Cape Times, Wednesday, April 27, 1983

Call for inquiry on Biko refused

PRETORIA. — No disciplinary action will be taken against the four Port Elizabeth doctors who treated the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, before his death in detention in September 1977, the SA Medical and Dental Council decided yesterday.

"At a special meeting heid here behind closed doors, the council rejectied fresh demands for a public inquiry into the doctors' handling of Mr Biko, on the grounds that there was no new evidence.

A spokesman for the council told newsmen afterwards that as far as the council was con-

cerned, "the matter is now closed".

He said the council had accepted the explanations submitted by the four doctors involved: Dr ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker — both district surgeons — a physician, Dr Colin Hersch; and a neurological surgeon, Dr R J Keeley.

and though the council had decided on three occasions in the past not to prefer charges against the four doctors, fresh complaints about their handling of Mr Biko were



Mr Steve Biko lodged with the council in

February last year.
The complainants, five prominent medical doctors — Professor Frances
Ames, Professor Trevor

Jenkins, Professor Phillip Tobias, Dr LI Robertson and Dr E M Barker — demanded that a public inquiry be held into the conduct of the doctors who treated Mr Biko. Last October, they

Last October, they threatened to take legal action if the council failed to respond to their complaints.

A preliminary committee was subsequently appointed to investigate the complaints and its report was tabled yesterday.

The committee report

recommended that no further action be taken against the four doctors who treated Mr Biko.

who treated mr blad.

Professor Guy de Klerk,
chairman of the Medical
Association of South
Africa (Masa) which has
been criticized in the past
for not adopting a stronger stand on the issue, described the outcome of
the meeting as a "very unhappy situation".

"I' an association in the standard of the meeting as a "very unhappy situation".

"I can say categorically that Masa is very concerned about the situation. But, unfortunately, we cannot review or rescind the decision."

Professor De Klerk, a member of the council, said he felt an inquiry should have been held into the doctors' conduct. "In my opinion, the

"In my opinion, the original decision (not to institute an inquiry) was a wrong one," he said.

Professor Ames

Professor Ames, Professor of Neurology at the University of Cape Town, said last night that the Masa decision was "not entirely unexpected".
"I don't think we have

"I don't think we have any option but to ask the Supreme Court to review the proceedings. Masa have not done their statutory duty to protect the public from medical malpractice. They are not above the law."

anove the law.
Professor Ames added
that taking the matter to
the 'Supreme' Court involved a "terrible financial- responsibility"
which; she said, "I am
convinced we are morally
obliged to take".

• In Port Elizabeth, Dr Tucker and Dr Hersch would not comment last night on the findings.

Dr Lang said the council had "made the right decision", and Dr Keeley said that as far as he was concerned the matter was still sub judice.— Staff Reporter and Sapa





bicycle donated to him by an unknown donor soon STILL MISSING: Siphiwo Mtimkulu on an exercise Hospital in January last year. He was so weak that after he was discharged from Groote Schuur he had to be taught to walk again.

į

ance was quite frightenvestigate his disappearthe official failure to in-League, said yesterday man of the Civil Rights Mr Brian Bishop, chairwidespread concern and continuing to arouse Siphiwo Mtimkulu, is disappearance of the poi-THE MYSTERIOUS ioned student leader, Mr

ing.
Mr Mtimkulu, a fordisappeared daka, both of Port Elizafriend, Mr Topsy Materiously along with his beth, on April 14 last mys-

By MONO BADELA

Siphiwo Mtimkulu? the

year. Speaking from Cape Town Mr Bishop said: "If I was the Minismysterious him disappeared under poisoning and torturing ing me for R150 000 for young man who was supolice portfolio and a ter responsible for the circum-

abouts." tablish his whereno stone unturned to esstances, I would leave Bishop,

while he was receiving looked after Siphiwo reatment at the Groote

Schuur Hospital, in Cape Town, said when to be careful and "never port to return home last endured. dence of what he was the only real to be alone," as his body year, he asked Siphiwo he took him to the airhad

rica that entitle the Govhave laws in South Afissue of Siphiwo's disapif anyone thinks that the confirming the facts but ple indefinitely without ernment to detain peo-Mr Bishop said: "We

article entitled Where is

wo's mother, Mrs Joyce pearance will be forgotthe television pro-Mtimkulu, requested He said that when Siphian unsolved crime. cause it did not involve their programme becould not include it in her a letter saying they appearance they wrote highlight her son's disgramme, Police File, ten they are mistaken."

Commission, carried an tholic Justice and Peace when PAX, a publica-tion of the Roman Ca-Mr Bishop said that

no positive result. to date there had been formation of what hapof R1 000 reward for inalso offered a donation Civil Rights League had litical detainee. He said pened to the former po-

sas) which bears his African Students (Co-A poster drawn up by magazine was banned. SOWETAN sing, was also banned Siphiwo Mtimkulu Misname and the inscription ast year. Mr Bishop told The that the

239

Doctors may go / to court over Biko

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau Star

Five doctors who asked the South African Medical and Dental Council for a full public inquiry into the conduct of four practitioners who treated Steve Biko before he died in detention in 1977 will now seek Supreme Court intervention in the case.

The SAMDC yesterday refused to reopen the case against the doctors who treated Steve Biko on the grounds that there was no substantial new evidence.

But at the same time some council members — perhaps as many as seven — continued to believe there was prima facie evidence of improper or

disgraceful conduct on the part of at least three of the Biko doctors.

"It is unbelievable that a body which has the most important duty of looking after the ethical conduct of doctors can refuse to hold an inquiry into something which calls out for investigation," said Professor Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at Groote Schuur Hosital.

Professors Ames, Phillip Tobias and Trevor Jenkins and Dr LI Robertson and Dr EM Barker complained to the SAMDC about the conduct of Port Elizabeth district surgeons Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang, private physician Dr Colin Hersch, and specialist neurologist Dr RJ Keelev.

Detainees' doctors get Govt assurances

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

Doctors, who had difficulty in treating or examining detainees, now had set procedures to assist them, the Deputy Director General of Health said in Pretoria.

Dr J Gilliland said that after the South African Medical and Dental Council was told a detainee, Mr Sam Kikane, had been removed from the care of a Durban psychiatrist by Security Police last April.

The psychiatrist said the police took Mr Kikane to Pretoria without consulting him or arranging for the continuation of psychiatric drugs.

Mr Kikane was suffering from reactive psychosis at the time and could have suffered a relapse.

"New procedures for ensuring health care for detainees has been implemented," Dr Gilliland said.

A "tacit agreement now existed between the various departments concerned with detainees to observe the procedures". No complaints or incidents such as that involving Mr Kikane had been reported since the new procedures came into effect.

Dr Gilliland would not say whether the Security Police had given their assurance that they would not prevent doctors from treating detainees.

"The doctors' recourse if he has any problem in the treatment or examination of a detained patient is to go to the head of his institution," he said.

"If the head gets no satisfaction the matter is referred to the Department of Health's regional director.

"If they cannot get any satisfaction then the matter is referred to the Director General of Health.

"At that level the matter will be taken up with the Commissioner of Police or Prisons, as the case may be."

In most cases, detainees were examined by senior doctors or district surgeons.

Complete medical records of all examinations of detainees also had to be kept.

Their complaint took more than a year to come before the SAMDC for a decision.

"The SAMDC had an opportunity for redemption which they have turned down, and we will now seek Supreme Court intervention," said Professor Ames.

"We will ask the court to review the proceedings. It states in the regulations (of the council) that if a complaint is lodged with the council and the complainant does not get any satisfaction, an appeal must be lodged with the Supreme Court within two months.

UNHAPPY

Professor Guy De Klerk, head of the Medical Association of South Africa and a member of the SAMDC, was also dissatisfied with yesterday's decision.

"This is a very unhappy situation," he said. "The original decision of the medical council in 1980 not to investigate the Biko doctors was the wrong decision. Some way should have been found to reopen the case. Unfortunately the council cannot go back on a previous council decision."

Professor Frans Geldenhuys, president of the SAMDC, said that as far as the council was concerned the matter of the Biko doctors was "closed".



No further action against doctors

Steve Biko file shut for good



By GERALD REILLY

THE South African Medical and Dental Council yesterday effectively confirmed an earlier decision that no further action be taken against the doctors who attended black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention in 1977.

Dad gases self, ki

Pretoria Bureau WITBANK man and his three children were found gassed in a car at the Rondebosch Dam between Middelburg and Belfast early yes-

terday morning.
Mr Michael Conrad Jordaan, of 13 Watermeyer Steet, Witbank, and his child-ren — Michelle, 10, Chantal, 6, and two-year-old Shaun — were found by a fisherman at 8am, the Divisional CID chief

Brigadier Jurgen' Smit, con-firmed yesterday.

The fisherman, Mr F J
Steenkamp of Middelburg,
noticed the vehicle and had investigated when he saw a hosepipe leading from the exhaust pipe into the car. He found the four bodies and notified the police.

Mr Jordaan's wife, who collapsed after hearing of the tragedy, was treated for

tal yesterday.

Brig Smit said she had been discharged from the hospital and had identified the four bodies

Captain N J Janeke, police captain N J Janeke, police public relations officer in Middelburg, said Mr Jordaan, 32, was in the process of divorcing his wife. Proceedings had not yet been finalized be said. alised, he said.

Police are investigating

Fanie cleared of improper conduct'

BY JOHN BATTERSBY Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. -Parliament yesterday cleared the Leader of the Assembly, Mr Fani Botha, of any "improper conduct" in a marathon four-hour debate marked by acrimony and dissent.

He was cleared by 74 National Party votes against 35 from the combined opposition parties.

The Government rejected opposition calls for a select committee to investigate Mr Botha's conduct

It also rejected a call by the Progressive Federal Party, backed by the New Re-public Party, for the appoint-ment of a commission headed by a judge to investigate alle-gations that Mr Botha had failed to declare his interest in the writing off of a State deht

Mr Brian Bamford, the Official Opposition's chief whip, cause of the danger that par-ty politics surrounding the forthcoming by-elections would cause public distrust of a National Party-dominat-

of a national Party-dominated inc. irv.

M. Fory Schwa. (PFP Yeoville), said there was a parliamentary convention that MPs should declare their flagging light process. their financial interests and there was a moral obligation on members to do so.

Mr Schwarz called for a code of conduct for Members of Parliament in respect of the declaration of their

Mr F W de Klerk, Minister Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs, rejected the Conservative Party call for a select committee, dis-missing it as a political ploy to keep Mr Botha under a cloud of suspicion until after the brulesters on Mrs. 10. the by-elections on May 10.

A CP motion by Mr Frank
le Roux, MP for Brakpan,

calling for the appointment of a select committee to in-

interest in the writing off of a R1 100 000 debt, was defeated by a combined National Party, New Republic Party ma-jority with the PFP jority w shstaining

A PFP motion calling for the appointment of a com-mission headed by a judge to investigate Mr Botha's interest in the writing-off of the debt, was defeated by 74 votes to 35, the NRP and the CP voting with the PFP.

The Government motion adopted by Parliament, after a heated debate, called on Parliament to accept that there was no "omission, improper conduct or improper involvement on the part of Mr Botha in regard to his interest and actions in relation to the Njelele Irrigation Board and a hydro-electric installation on the farm

At the start of the debate the man at the centre of the

Lang, B Tucker, C Hersch, and R Keeley.

The doctors were I R

The vote which effectively closed the issue was 22 - 7 against a motion that allegations against Dr Keeley be referred back to the committee of preliminary inquiry to establish whether he had acted as a consultant or had merely given advice.

A motion tabled by Professor Hillel Shapiro that would sor Hile! Snapiro that would have resulted in a reopening of the Biko inquiry by the SAMDC was withdrawn when Dr Shapiro agreed with the president of the council, Dr Frans Geldenhuys, that there was no substantial new evidence.

In his motion Dr Shapiro called on the council not to confirm a resolution of the committee not to hold an inquiry into the conduct of Drs Lang, Tucker and Keeley.

There was prima facie evidence, Prof Skapiro claimed in his "bion." For roper or disgraceful conduct, or conduct which when regard was had to their profession, was improper or disgraceful, and that an inquiry into such con-duct should be held.

After the meeting the chairman of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa, Pro-fessor Guy de Klerk — a member of the SAMDC —

"The Medical Association is very much concerned about the present situation, but unfortunately there is nothing the council can do to alter the situation as it stands

Prof De Klerk said he believed there should have been an inquiry.



It's high fashion and hig fashion scene at the ! win an exciting prize. S

Govt de over Im

Political Staff CAPE TOWN. - The Minister of Law and Order, Mr

self, kids

the Eastern Transvaal, Brigadier Jurgen' Smit, confirmed yesterday.

The fisherman, Mr F J
Steenkamp of Middelburg,
noticed the vehicle and had Mr F J investigated when he saw a hosepipe leading from the exhaust pipe into the car. He found the four bodies and notified the police.

Mr Jordaan's wife, who collapsed after hearing of the tragedy, was treated for

tal vesterday.

Brig Smit said she had been discharged from the hospital and had identified the four bodies.

Captain N J Janeke, police captain N J Janeke, ponce public relations officer in Middelburg, said Mr Jordaan, 32, was in the process of divorcing his wife. Proceedings had not yet been finalled the prid alised he said

Police are investigating.

cleared of per conduct'

cause of the danger that party politics surrounding the forthcoming by-elections would cause public distrust of a National Party-dominated inc ir.

M. ry Schwan iPFP Yeoville), said there was a parliamentary convention that MPs should declare their financial interests and there was a moral obligation on members to do so

Mr Schwarz called for a code of conduct for Members of Parliament in respect of the declaration of their interests

Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs, rejected the Conservative Party call for a select committee, dis-missing it as a political ploy to keep Mr Botha under a cloud of suspicion until after the by-elections on May 10. A CP motion by Mr Frank

Roux, MP for Brakpan, calling for the appointment of a select committee to investigate, among other things, the failure of Mr Botha to declare his financial

R1 100 000 debt, was defeated by a combined National Party, New Republic Party mawith the

A PFP motion calling for the appointment of a commission headed by a judge to investigate Mr Botha's interest in the writing-off of the debt, was defeated by 74 votes to 35, the NRP and the CP voting with the PFP.

Board and a hydro-electric installation on the farm

At the start of the debate the man at the centre of the row, Mr Fanie Botha, also Minister of Manpower, recused himself.

shetaining

The Government motion adopted by Parliament, after a heated debate, called on Parliament to accept that there was no "omission, improper conduct or improper involvement on the part of Mr Botha in regard to his interest and actions in relation to the Njelele Irrigation

Billie-Jean sues Marilyn for R60m

LOS ANGELES. — Tennis star Billie-Jean King has filed a R60-million breach of contract suit against her former lover, claiming the woman violated agreements involving a Malibu Beach house and private letters.

The Superior Court suit filed on Monday alleges that Marilyn Barnett and her attorneys violated verbal agreements reached when the women ended their relationship in 1980.

Under those agreements, Mrs King claims, Miss Barnett was to be paid R135 000 in exchange for vacating the beach house, returning the letters and getting "out of

Mrs King's life". Instead, the suit says, Miss Barnett filed a "galimony" suit against the tennis star and her husband, sports promoter Larry King, asking for the house and lifetime

The suit was later dismissed. The house was lost in last winter's storms that top-pled several beach homes into the sea.

Mrs King's suit claims Miss Barnett refused to vacate the house, refused to return the letters and demanded more money. The suit seeks R27-million compensatory damages and R33-million punitive damages. — UPI.

Soldier lost in border area

Mall Reporter

MYSTERY cloaks the disappearance of South African Defence Force soldier, Cor-poral Andries Strauss, 21.

On November 7 last year,

ational Area between Rundu and Buffalo and told to walk back to his camp as a punishment.

He never arrived. The Mail has reconstructed his disappearance.

Lang, B Tucker, Hersch, and R Keeley.

The vote which effectively closed the issue was 22 - 7 against a motion that allegations against Dr Keeley be referred back to the committee of preliminary inquiry to establish whether he had acted as a consultant or had merely given advice.

A motion tabled by Professor Hillel Shapiro that would have resulted in a reopening of the Biko inquiry by the SAMDC was withdrawn when Dr Shapiro agreed with the president of the council, Dr Frans Geldenhuys, that there was no substantial new evidence.

In his motion Dr Shapiro called on the council not to confirm a resolution of the committee not to hold an inquiry into the conduct of Drs ang, Tucker and Keeley.

There was prima facie evidence, Prof Shapiro claimed in his tion. In oper or in his tion. im roper or disgraceful remises, or conduct which when regard was had to their profession, was improper or disgraceful, and that an inquiry into such conduct should be held.

After the meeting the chairman of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa, Professor Guy de Klerk - a member of the SAMDC -

"The Medical Association is very much concerned about the present situation, but unfortunately there is nothing the council can do to alter the situation as it stands

Prof De Klerk said he believed there should have been an inquiry.

'But there is no way it can be brought up again. It is a very unhappy situation."
The council's decision

could not be reviewed or rescinded

The president of the council, Dr Geldenhuys, confirmed this view when he said no further action on the issue was contemplated.

At a preliminary inquiry last October — initiated by a complaint from Professor Francis Ames, head of the Department of Neurology at the University of Cape Town, and several other prominent doctors — it was found that as far as Drs Lang, Tucker and Hersch were concerned no further action should be taken.

In the case of Dr Keeley it was resolved his explanation be noted and that no further action be taken.

The PFP's spokesman on medical affairs, Dr Marius Barnard, said last night the council's decision would do South Africa and the medical profession no good.

There is no doubt suspicion will remain and the Medical Council was the only body that could have cleared the air.

Other sources pointed out that the magistrate at the Biko inquest, sitting with two medical assessors, had stated there was prima facie evidence of misconduct. He referred the matter to the



it's high fashion and high stakes for Hermie Nicolaides fashion scene at the Holiday Inns Handicap at Turffontein-win an exciting prize. See Page 3.

Govt denies CP cl over Immorality I

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. - The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday denied that the Government wanted to abolish the Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts or that they were no

longer being applied.

Mr Le Grange issued a strong official statement following allegations about the two sex-across-the-colourline measures made during the Soutpansberg by-election by the Conservative Party

candidate, Mr Tom Langley.
Mr Le Grange stressed the
number of recent prosecutions under the Immorality Act and the fact that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had told Parliament last week that a Christian state had a duty to make immoral acts punishable.

The Prime Minister has also never bound himself and the Government to abolishing the Mixed Marriages Act," Mr Le Grange said.

Buller

two !

liam

He

Ro"

cal :

this

the A

eral

intei He

there

tions

last wein

TT.

Mr Langley allegedly said in Tzaneen last week the Government wanted the two Acts repealed and had not applied them for the past two years, during which there had been no prosecutions.

He also claimed police had instructions to refer all com-plaints under the Immorality Act to the Minister of Law and Order.

"What Mr langley says is untrue," Mr Le Grange said vesterday.

Mr Le Grange quoted some of the remarks made by Mr Botha last week, without re-

Inns HERE is the betting for the Holiday Inns as supplied by boomaker Trevor Moritz:

8-1 Carlsbad 9-1 Sweet Wonder 11-1 Captive Prince

14-1 Wayward Son, Larne 16-1 Smugglers Den, Lawn 25-1 North Island, Saturado

40-1 So Proud, Salvage 66-1 Others

Breakfast Quip see the Sandton

super spy has been rumbled."

The latest betting

13-2 Hawkins, Secret Service, Count Du Barry

SP took my

A DURBAN psychiatrist has written to the South African Medical and Dental Council complaining that a detainee he was treating was removed from his care by the Security Police.

They did not inform him, consult him or ensure his pattent continued to take the psychiatric drugs prescribed, he said,

The SAMDC, at its meeting

patient, says psychiatrist
in Pretoria yesterday, agreed to refer the matter to the Director-General of the Department of Health and Welfare and ask him to bring the incident to the attention of the relevant authorities.

The SAMDC found this behaviour by the Security Police unacceptable.

Dr Colin Levisohn, a Durbin Dr Colin Levisohn, a Durbin an psychiatrist, wrote to the patient, says
in Pretoria yesterday, agreed
to refer the matter to the Director-General of the Department of Health and Welfare and ask him to bring the
fare and ask him to bring the
fare and sart authorities.

The SAMDC found this behaviour by the Security Police unacceptable.

Dr Colin Levisofin, a Durban psychiatrist, wrote to the
Medical Officer of Health in
Durban, Dr P Buchan, on

Mr Kikine was later re-leased on bail. - Sapa.

CARE TIMES 27/4/85 thanks Amnest

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — A former University of Cape Town theologian has said that Amnesty International was the key to release from jail in 1980.

Mr Richard Stevens told a regional conference of the London-based extensional was the safety Amnesty had

Mr Richard Stevens told a regional conference of the London-based organization that after Amnesty had "adopted" him as one of its "prisoners of conscience," even the Minister of Police had acklowledged to him: "You are the prisoner that everybody on the outside is worried about."

worried about."

Mr Stevens is now studying for a doctorate at Princeton Theological Seminary. The 39-year-old Mr Stevens was an advocate of student activism when arrested in April 1980 and held for six months. He subsequently emigrated to the United States.

"Sometimes the thought of suicide crossed my mind," he told the gathering.

He called loneliness and fear his worst enemies. "By the time you see the security police for an interrogation, you're even glad to see them."

Mr Stevens said that his application for a South African passport had been rejected, but he still hoped to return in 1985 after his studies were completed.

return in 1985 after his studies were completed.

CAPL TIMES 28/4/83

NMDA slates refusal on 3.79 Biko inquiry

Own Correspondent
DURBAN.— The
National Medical and
Dental Association
(NMDA)— the non-statutory "alternative body"
to the SA Medical and
Dental Council — has
criticized the decision
not to reopen investigations into doctors' treatment of Mr Steve Biko

before he died.

A spokesman for the organization, which concerns itself with the broader spectrum of health problems, including social, political and economic perspectives, said the decision gave rise to serious concern.

Prime reasons for the association's disquiet were the following unanswered questions:

- Was Dr Ivor Lang's report on Mr Biko careless or intended to mislead?
- Why was Mr Biko not kept under observation when it was felt he might have suffered brain damage?
- Why had Dr Lang incorrectly filled in Mr Biko's bed-letter?
- Why had Dr Benjamin Tucker allowed Mr Biko to be transferred from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria?
- If the doctors had not been able to persuade the Security

Branch Mr Biko needed hospital treatment, why did they not refuse to treat him under the conditions imposed?

· 施工 100 位

The association spokesman said it was scandalous that such action or lack of it could be allowed to reflect detrimentally on the medical profession.

The five doctors who called for the "Biko affair" to be brought into the open through a public inquiry — refused by the SA Medical and Dental Council — are considering Supreme Court action.

Professor Frances
Ames, Professor Frances
Ames, Professor Frances
Tobias, Professor Trevor Jenkins, Dr L I
Robertson and Dr E M
Barker complained to
the council about the
conduct of Port Elizabeth district surgeons,
Dr Benjamin Tucker
and Dr Ivor Lang, and of
physician Dr Colin
Hersch and neurologist
Dr R J Keeley.

The head of the Medical Association of SA, Professor Guy de Klerk, also said he was dissatisfied that the case was

ont being reopened.

The British Medical Association yesterday expressed concern that there would be no further action.

● Biko: Is this the last word? — page 14

Prisoner still on hunger strike, says attorney

UMTATA — The firm of attorneys representing an awaiting trial prisoner appearing here on a Public Security Act charge, said yesterday that their client had now entered the 17th day of his hunger strike.

Senior partner in the firm, Mr C. T. Sangoni, said Mr Vumankosi Ntikinca was still on a hunger strike and had never been off it since he started 17 days ago.

"The only time he was off the strike was when he was taken to hospital on Saturday and put on a drip. He was discharged from hospital on Monday," the attorney said. But yesterday the Commissioner of Prisons, General Abel Salukazana, said to his knowledge it was not true that Mr Ntikinca, due to appear in court on June 6, was on a hunger strike.

General Salukazana said that the strike had only been for a day or two and the matter had been corrected.

"The prisoner about whom Mr Ntinkinca had complained had been taken to task and the strike, according to my knowledge, ended," Gen Salukazana said.

The General was referring to a complaint by Mr

Ntinkinca that a convicted prisoner in the cell next door to his had opened the taps during the night to attract the attention of the prison warders.

Mr Ntinkinca said he had to stand in a flooded cell in the night with wet blankets.

Mr Ntinkinca is facing three charges under the Public Security Act, two of theft and two alternative counts of possession of a firearm and ammunition without a licence.

Gen Salukazana also said he did not know how Mr Ntinkinca had gone to hospital and why he had gone there. He said political detainees or awaiting-trial prisoners were taken in and out of the cells by security men at their discretion.

Earlier the head of the Security Police, Brig Leonard Kawe, said he wanted to correct the impression given by reports that Mr Ntinkinca was a detainee.

"We have no detainees. The man is an awaiting-trial prisoner."

Asked about the hunger strike, Brig Kawe re ferred inquiries to the Prisons' Department. - DDR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1983

ding

18

Police killed 22 people

THE ASSEMBLY. - A total of 76 people were shot by the South African Police in March 1983, of which 22 were killed and the rest wounded the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Parliament yesterday.

The Minister also revealed that 3 958 police vehicles were involved in accidents in

Asked to provide details about seven policemen killed while on duty in February and March, Mr Le Grange said three were killed in motor accidents, one was shot by a burglar and another

stabbed by a burglar.

The sixth was struck on the head by a stone hurled at him, and the seventh was shot after his service pistol was taken from him. - Sapa



RAND DAILY MAIL, Thursday, April 28, 1983

utcry grows over Biko decision

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. National Medical and Dental Association - the non statutory "alternative body" to the SA Medical and Dental Council has slammed the decision not to reopen the investigation into doctors' treatment of Steve Biko before his death.

The association said the following questions relating to the Biko case had still not been answered:

 Was Dr Ivor Lang's report on Mr Biko careless or intended to mislead?

 Why was Mr Biko not kept under observation when was felt he might have suf-

fered brain damage? • Why had Dr Lang incorrectly filled in Mr Biko's bedletter'

Why had Dr Benjamin Tucker allowed Mr Biko to be Transferred from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria?

• Why had no action been taken when an abnormal planter reflex (a physical condition) had been elicited in Mr Biko?

• If the doctors had not been If the doctors had not been able to persuade the Security Politie that Mr Biko needed hospital treatment why did they not refuse to treat him under the conditions imposed

on him? A spokesman for the association said it was scandalous that such a lack of action could be allowed to detrimentally reflect on the medical profession.

Meanwhile, the five doc-tors who called for the "Biko

affair" to be brought into the open through a public inquiry— and whose call was refused by the SA Medical and Dental Council— are considering Supreme Court interstation is the mostless.

vention in the matter. They and several others believe there is prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of at least three doctors who treated Mr Biko during his detention in 1977.

Prof Frances Ames, Prof Phillip Tobias, Prof Trevor Jenkins, Dr L I Robertson and Dr E M Barker together complained to the council about the conduct of Port Elizabeth district surgeons Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang, as well as of physician Dr Colin Hersch and neurologist Dr R J Keeley.

And the head of the Medi-

cal Association of SA, Prof Guy de Klerk, says he is also dissatisfied with the decision that the case should not be reopened.

In London, the British Medical Association yesterday expressed concern that medical bodies in South Africa seemed not to have the "ethical machinery capable of dealing with this kind of problem", reports IAN HOBBS.

The BMA is to seek full details on the SAMDC decision.

At a meeting of the World Medical Association Council in Monaco next month and a full meeting in Venice in Oc-tober, the BMA will propose a new voting system, which could count against South Africa's continued membership of the world body.

Smilling Zealand By BRUC

PARIS. panga, th can polit Democra' pelled f yesterda conferen the Swap

escorted the head ed Natio Scientific Paris on after so the 126 c compla secretar

The o man, Mu said Mr pelled wrongly gate ins was for floor of

'Buck Rogers' has flown, say police

ns Mail Reporter

ALTHOUGH there was a good public response to the screening of the profile of Rory Garret Tracy, better known as the notorious rob-ber, "Buck Rogers", on SABCTV on Tuesday, the West Rand police believe he

has left the country. Police say Tracy, due to

eties. He had to report to Krugersdorp police station twice a day.
The investigating officer,
Detective Warrant-Officer
Charles Miller, said: "We had

day when he last reported to the police station but nobody had information after that. He said Trace had arob-

a big response. Some people saw him in Pretoria on Mon-



AN inquest into the death of a young Soweto man, Mr Ernest Mnabi Dipale (21) of Dube who died in a police cell at John Vorster Square last August is to he held in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on June 1.

This was disclosed The vesterday to SOWETAN bv а spokesperson for the Dipale lawyers, Priscilla Jana and Associates. Mr Dipale was the 47th person to die in detention in South Africa.

According to a po-

lice spokesman he had been found in his cell, hanging by a strip of blanket. It was also announced at the time that he had not been a detainee but an accused awaiting trial. He was to appear in court to face charges in connection with State security.

It later emerged in a political case involving Lillian Keagile, also of Soweto, who has since been sentenced to six years imprisonment, that Mr Dipale was linked with the same trial

Jubilation squatters

THERE were jubilant scenes at the Langa Commissioner's Court in Cape Town yesterday after the mass acquittal of KTC squatters.

The simultaneous discharge from custody of more than 40 adults and about 20 children followed a test case in which the Chief Superintendent of Housing for blacks in the western Cape, Mr P U Schelhase, admitted the available accommodation for legal blacks in the western Cape was not sufficient.

Mr Schelhase was giving evidence yesterday in the case against Mrs Patricia Stella Nomvul legally 4 was chalawfully site of

specific. The d State ... the case affect number

custody.

Mrs pleaded the g. . had n break..., that she site out She ha Town : had no after to Janua house lodged:



You can't get If you don't know how to do

You need : To help you learn someil.

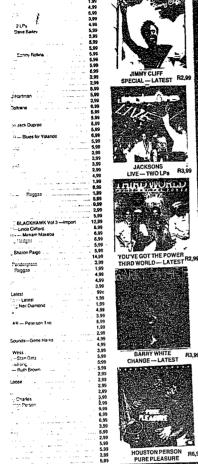
You can d in computers.

Come

and see a friend at 54 De Kō Braamfontein, who will tell you: and will really help you COMPUTER ACADEMY

> AFRICA Pay as you learn





OHANNESBURG

BARRY WHITE

-LATEST

R3.99

HOUSTON PERSON PURE PLEASURE

tree a tohannesburg ADMUSICEAR grandPlace tenast



Staff Reporter

A FORMER Post journalist now detained on Röbben Island told a Cape. Town magistrate yesterday. he was kicked, punched and poked with a rifle but by Bophuthatswana, security policemen and detained for two weeks without charges having been brought against him.

Mr Gerard Thami Mkhwanazi, 37, of Atridgeville, Johannesburg was giving evidence on commission, supporting his R3 000 claim in the Mmabatho Supreme Court against the Bophuthatswaha Minister of Pólice for an alleged assault on January 15, 1978.

As a result of the attack he could not work for 2% months and had suffered severe pain.

Burst in'

Mr Mkhwanazi said he had been covering a meeting at the Presbyte-rian Church in Zone 2, Garankuwu Township, Bophuthatswana where the president of the Human Rights Congress, Mr Opaletswa Motubutse, was speaking, when eight plainclothes policemen burst in

"We were ordered to put our hands in the air. The police took documents and searched people. My notebook and film were confiscated. At every window there was a uniformed policeman with a my "

ed. At every window there was a uniformed policeman with a gun." He claimed to have heard screams from the people arrested. "Many "weren"t walking normally" and one man's shirt "looked bloodspattered".

Mr Mkhwanazi said during the two weeks he spent in the Mabopani police station he had been assauked by two policemen in particular, whom were nicknamed "Jumper" and "Mgedezaz". Others accused him of "fomenting revolution", being a communist and "«kposing police atrocities of 85 000 squatters at Garankuw district".

'Assaulted again'

He said he had fried to lay a charge of assgult at the same police t station and was again assaulted. Later his charge was accepted at another police station.

Roos, for the Minister of Police, that the policemen would deny the assaults, he replied: "It is habitual. Police always deny assaults as in the cases of Biko and Aggett."

Yesterday's evidence is to be forwarded to the Mmabatho Supreme Court for a hearing on a date not yet determined. Mr R H Peckham served as Commissioner. Mr J.N de Vos, instructed by Mrs Priscilla Jana and Associates, appeared for Mr Mkhwanazi.

Pregnant woman is jailed

Own Correspondent.

DURBAN - A 32-yearold pregnant woman "with a dishonest streak" was sent to jail for fraud by Mr J J Augustyn in the Durban Regional Court yesterday

Hester Elizabeth van Schalkwyk was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for fraudulently inducing the Santam Insurance Company to pay her R1 625 by making a false insurance claim after a motor accident.

cent

on

IANGE

She pleaded guilty and admitted four previous convictions for fraud.

Own Correspondent 22 APR 1983 former Post journalist, Mr Gerard Thami Mkhwanazi said in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday he had suffered severe pain after being assaulted by policemen at a Bophuthatswana

police station in 1978. The Robben Island prisoner said he had been bruised on his trunk, buttocks, limbs, right jaw and had his eyes hurt in a civil application for damages brought by him and others against the Bophuthatswana Minister of Law and Order.

After evidence was given for most of yesterday, the case was referred to the Mma-

Black journalist

where the civil trial will be heard.

Mr Mkhwanazi, who is presently serving a period of imprisonment on Robben Island, said He had sustained bruises on his trunk, buttocks, limbs, right jaw and his eyes

were hurt. Mr Mkhwanazi said as a result he felt humiliated and had lost bis "self-esteem"

As a journalist he was respected in the community because he reflected the aspirations of the mass of op-

people "who live under a fascist regime".

Mr Mkhwanazi said he had been beaten with fists, kicked with boots, poked with rifle butts and hit with a baton after he and 33 other people were arrested at a prayer meeting on January 15, 1978, in Garankuwa, Bophuthatswana.

The meeting had been organised by the Human Rights Congress and he had gone there to report on it.

Accused 'not upset' the statement that he had

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN - A 36-year-old Bloemfontein cartage contractor, accused of killing his former lover, said during cross-examination vesterday by the prosecutor in the Supreme Court here he had not been distressed that she had had affairs with other men.

Mr Kenneth Lionel Schwartz has pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice HWO Klopper and two assessors to murdering Mrs Naomi Hester Roos (27) of Bloemfontein by shooting her with a 22 Star pistol on July 9.

A written statement, said to have been made by Mr Schwartz to the investigating officer, Detective Warrant Officer NJ Swanepoel, on July 10 was handed in to the

According to the statement, Mr Schwartz spent R30 000 in cash on Mrs Roos over a period of 18 months. His purchases for her included a new

Before buying the car he had paid for her cloth-- at her insistence.

her a R500 He gave monthly allowance and paid an attorney's fee of R150 on her behalf.

"She asked me for R600 to have her breasts enlarged.

"I bought her a watch for R380. She asked for a set of diamond earrings and two other diamond rings — I bought all these items for R1 200," the statement continued.

They had a quarrel when she said the earrings and two diamond rings were too cheap and them wanted changed.

He had also, at her insistence, sent her flowers once a week, the statement said.

The statement also referred to Mrs Roos seducing other men.

Mr Schwartz said in

hysterical when he had said: "How can I get back to you because every thing which I've heard about you gives me the impression you're the greatest whore I know?" In the statement Mr Schwartz said that shortly before the fatal shots went off he had wanted

told her he would give

her a "last chance" and

on July 9 she had become

to take his pistol away from her. He had tried to grab the pistol and the car went out of control and a

shot went off. He said Mrs Roos then stood up and fell. pulled her to my side with the pistol in my right hand. In the struggle another shot went

Mr Schwartz told the court he stopped loving Mrs Roos after they had been living together for about three months. But she asked him to be her lover again and he went to live with her again "because I felt sorry for her".

The hearing is continuing.

Judge deplores threat on phone to 'blast'

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN - A brother-in-law of Mrs Naomi Hester Roos, named as a Mr van Schalkwyk, was said to have threatened Mr Kenneth Lionel Schwartz during the investigation of the murder case, defence counsel said in the Free State Supreme Court yester-

Mr Schwartz has pleaded not guilty to the murder of Mrs Roos outside Bloemfontein last July 9.

Mr J P Malherbe SC said an anonymous person had telephoned Mr Schwartz the previous night, threatening to "blast him".

The Judge President, Mr Justice HWO Kloppers, said he found such conduct deplorable.

dan's 'friend'

of the body of an old man brutally hacked off parts ketsi Lelalal (32), who EVZL FONDON - WOG-Own Correspondent

STEVE BIKO was detained on August 16. 1977 under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

He went into detention a fit and healthy man. Twenty-six days later he was dead from

Biko was first seen by Dr Ivor Lang, a dis-trict surgeon in Port Dr Lang Elizabeth. issued a short certifi cate that he found nothing wrong with Biko - although Security Police thought he had had a stroke This was contradicted when, in a later report, Dr Lang wrote he had found Biko with "a cut lip, bruise on the sternum, an inability to move the limbs, swollen hands and feet, and slurred speech".

Urine

At the inquest into Biko's death, Dr Lang admitted his first certificate was misleading. He said he thought Biko was pretending.

Dr Lang was again called back to check on Biko by the Security Police. He arrived with the Chief District Surgeon of PE, Dr Benjamin Tucker.

At the inquest Dr Lang admitted that although they found Biko lying handcuffed on the floor on blankets wet with his urine, nothing was done about

Soaking

The doctors found evidence of brain damage, but did not mention this to the Security Police, or question them about possible head injuries.

They arranged for Biko to be transferred Sydenham Prison Hospital where Dr Colin Hersch, a private physician, could exam-ine him. By this time Biko could not walk at all

Dr Hersch performed a lumbar puncture on September 9, which indicated possible brain damage. He did not specifically mention this in his report and when asked at the inquest why pinco not transferred to a hospital, Dr proper hospital, Dr Hersch replied: "Unfortunately, this was not in our hands." The next day Dr

Lang visited Biko, and was told his patient had been found in a bath with his clothes on,

The horror of



The SA Medical and Dental Council this week effectively closed the door on the Biko affair by confirming its earlier decision not to take action against the doctors who "looked after" Biko in detention.

City Press looks at the treatment Biko (above) received in the last few weeks of his life, evidence presented at the inquest that led to the uproar of the conduct of the Biko doctors.

to examine his patient, | saying he "did not want to disturb him'

Untrue

Meanwhile, Dr Keely, a neurosurgeon, was contacted and agreed that Biko had brain damage. He said Biko must be kept under hourly observation.

This was not done. Biko was only seen later in the day.

Dr Lang wrote a note saying he and Dr Hersch could find no pathology and that the lumbar puncture was normal - both

untrue Dr Lang, in fact, decided Biko was improving and arranged for him to be removed from hospital and taken Walmer Police Station cells.

But the next day Biko collapsed and Dr Tucker was called in. He found Biko in a dazed condition frothing at the mouth,

Journey

He suggested Biko be admitted to a hospi-tal. Colonel Goosen said it should be a prison hospital. Dr Tucker felt Biko was fit enough to travel by road to Pretoria to be admitted to a hospital there. He said he did not think he could override the decision of a responsible police officer. He also said he felt Biko might be faking illness.
Although Dr Tucker

soaking wet. | was told the leader of the lumbar puncture,

he allowed Biko to be sent naked, without medical supervision in the back of a van for over 1 000 kilometres. Neither Dr Lang nor Dr Tucker sent any information with Biko to medical personnel in Pretoria. With no history of the case, the young doctor in attendance gave Biko a vita-min injection, as he was told Biko had been on a hunger strike. Biko died six hours after being admitted.

Miserable

Mr Sidney Kentridge. counsel for the Biko family, described his end as a "miserable and lonely death on a mat on a stone floor".

The inquest revealed how the doctors involved failed protect their patient's health and the inquest magistrate referred the inquest proceedings to the South African Medical and Dental Council for possible further act-The SAMDC is a ion. statutory body entrust-ed with safeguarding the public and maintaining a high standard of health care.

Complaint

The South African Council of Churches' Ombudsman laid a formal complaint with the SAMDC against the doctors.

Meanwhile, the Biko family sued the State and won an out of court settlement of settlement of R65 000.

A preliminary enquiry committee of the SAMDC sat in April 1980 and found there was no "prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the practitioners"

The SAMDC committee itself seemed to function under extraordinary conditions. It did not release the evidence upon which it based the finding; it would not reveal the names of the "experts" consulted for advice; it went through many large volumes of evidence in only one day; and it released its decision before it was ratified by the SAMDC. Four out, of five of the committee members were governmentappointed.

Ratified

After considerable publicity and calls for an urgent meeting of the SAMDC to review the decision, the pre-liminary committee's decision was ratified by a vote of 18 to 9

But the SAMDC was forced to hold another preliminary enquiry into the Biko affair last October after com-plaints from several doctors. Once again it came to the same conclusion: would be taken against

the doctors.
This week that decision was confirmed by a vote of 22 - 7, and the SAMDC effectively closed the book on the Biko affair.

Biko: Court hearing old an investigation into the matter".

By LAUREN GOWER (329)

"NEW evidence" was contained in the Biko complaints which the SA Medical and Dental Council threw out this week - and doctors who complained to the council are now seek-

"The main point is that court records of the inquiry (into Blko's death) show there is obvious and blatant indication that the doc-

who complained to the council are now seeking Supreme Court intervention.

Dr Errol Holland, president of the Transvaal Health Workers' Association, said members had scheduled a meeting with attorneys to said that the matter should be referred next week with a view to Supreme Court action against the SAMDC "to compel it to we intend to challenge the council."



ANGUISHED: Petrus Tatsa (76) reads the telegram from prison authorities.

Waiting for freedom in psychiatric ward

MORDECAI Tats welcome home present, a smart new pair of trousers, is already a year old. But, his father believes the 27-year-old detainee from Soweto is past caring as he sits in a psychiatric ward of a Transvaal hospital.

"He walks all bent over like an old man, older then me," his 76year-old father Petrus Tatsa said sadly after his most recent visit to Mordecai

His son has been in prison for four years since being detained in 1979. One year was as a convicted prisoner (for refusing to give evidence in a Terrorism Act trial) but for the rest of the time as a detainee.

Twice he has been on the point of release, only to be redetained by Security Police.

"Mordecai wanted to be a doctor if he did well in matric. He should have been through medical school by now," said the father.

Mordecai's story is typical of many of the youths whose personal ambitions were shattered by the Soweto riots of 1976 — youths who were caught up in the struggle for black rights.

The first visit from the police was just before Christmas of 1978. It spelt trouble for Mordecai, and threw up more barriers between him and his parents. It meant it was then too dangerous for him to come home. Like many other Soweto students, he was on the run and skipped the country soon after.

Where he went, or

IVA 1988
now, his parents still do not know. The police became their only link with their son and when he was detained in 1979, they were required to identify a photograph of their son. They were not allowed to see him, only allowed to take him clean clothing and food.

His mother was allowed to see him in 1980 after he had been charged under the Terrorism Act for alleged ANC activities. In court the charges were dropped but with freedom only a step away, he was redetained under Section Six of the old Terrorism Act.

In 1981 he was called to give evidence in the Ermelo regional court against Mr Raphael Khumalo and Mr Raymond Dludlu, both later acquitted on charges under the Terrorism Act.

It was on one of Mordecai's rare visits to Ermelo that his father first noticed a change in him.

"Mordecai looked wild and upset although he was talking and laughing."

In March last year, on the day Mordecai was due to be released after serving his sentence, Mr Tatsa and his eldest daughter, Andromeda, travelled to the Bethal prison to fetch him, carrying the precious welcome home present.

"We went to fetch him and were just lucky we found the police taking him to a car. They told me I could see him at another prison."

Mordecai had been detained again. His father says he does not know why.

Two months ago Mr Tatsa received a telegram from the prison authorities informing him his son had been taken to hospital "for observation".

He has been allowed visits. Mr Tatsa says Mordecai talks little, appears very depressed and sits bent on his chair, the wild look in his eyes.

The doctors have not yet been able to diagnose his condition. The father's feeling is one of despair and helplessness rather than anger.

Mr Tatsa says he has never got involved in politics. "I am not a man of politics, but a man of thinking and rethinking. I have eyes to look with and ears to hear with—it goes to your heart."

And right now his heart is sore, and responsibility sits heavily on his old shoulders. His pension is small, and the anticipated breadwinner of the family sits in a mental ward.

Man still held by S years after cap

A man brought back to South Africa more than two South African Defence Force commando raids on African National Congress bases in Matola, Mozambique, is still being detained by the Security Police.

Mr David Mthobela, a Mozambican national, was captured during the January 1981 raids. He has been in custody since, although he has not been charged.

A spokesman for police headquarters today confirmed Mr Mthobela was still being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act. He gave no further details.

Two other men brought back after the raids are also still believed to be in custody.

The men may not be named because one of them gave State evidence in a treason trial and the judge ruled that his identity must not be disclosed.

must not be disclosed.

Another detainee, Mr Modikae Tatsa, who is in his fourth-year of detention, is still in the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital where he was admitted a month ago for observation.

The district surgeon has granted permission for a private psy-

chiatrist to see him, but lawyers acting for his family said today they would demand Mr Tatsa's release.

Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order received a tonguelashing from opposition speakers when he was accused of being at the core of the "sickness" in South African society.

Mr le Grange came under fire on several issues including the treat-ment of detainees and the shooting of civilians by police — during the standing committee debate on his budget vote.

During the debate he said the possibility of introducing closed-circuit television cameras into the cells of detainees was being investigated. This would enable them to be watched continuously to ensure that no detainee came to harm.

The chief official Opposition spokesman on law and order, Mr Harry Pitman, introduced a motion that the Minister's salary be reduced by R5 000 a year, because he could not "find any area in which the Minister has put a foot right".

RECKLESS

He criticised Mr le Grange for "persistently jumping to the defence" of policemen who "recklessly killed innocent citizens". In this way the Minister continually smeared the great majority of policemen with the gross standards of behaviour of the renegade

Should the progressive Federal Party be in power it would not, like Mr le Grange, take the atti-tude that the attempted military coup in a foreign country (the Seychelles) by an armed force from South Africa, and the hijacking of an international aircraft, were not offences of any sort but merely "a playful running around in the windows".

This was the attitude the Minister had publicly expounded, and was appropriate to primary schoolboys rather than a Minister of Law and Order.



"winced" with embar-

rassment, while detrac-tors in South Africa

danced with glee and the international anti-South Africa lobby "drooled"

He "sincerely hoped"

that the Minister would

carefully reconsider his

'shoot from the hip" atti-

tude before he made

and Mr Page would criti-

statements in future.

with excitement.

Mr Pitman condemned the Security Police, which "all their working lives, work outside the confines of civilised. procedures"

He said Mr le Grange's ministerial directives for the treatment of detainees were "almost useless" — only internal regulations not subject to judicial or independent scrutiny and enforcement.

DETAINEES

Detainees were th main subject of th speech by Mrs Helen Su man (PFP Houghton who posed several que tions on certain detai

In particular she que ied the plans the Minist had for two people beinheld under Section 28 the Internal Security A - David Thobela, ca tured in Mozambique 1981; and Mordec Tatsa, first held in D cember 1979.

Mrs Suzman also a tacked the Minister f his "misguided sense loyalty" in defending plicemen who shot int cent citizens.

Mr le Grange indulg in far too much condo tion of dubious actions the police, and shooti peared to be a daily currence in South Afri

Mr Brian Page, N Republic Party spok man on law and ord ioined the PFP speakers in criticising Mr le Grange.

Each time the Minister made an ill-timed, badly worded statement loyal

cise him so strongly, because they were always competing to see who could react most strongly to his actions and utterances.

He vehemently denied that he had ever "praised" a member of the force for shooting anyone in circumstances such as those surrounding the shooting of Mr Koos Duvenhage in Johannesburg recently.

When such incidents occurred he did everything possible, including instituting investigations and putting all the facts before the Attorney-General for his decision.

The police were involved in an extremely sensitive and difficult task, and it was only human that mistakes were occasionally made.

When a mistake was made he would not lambast the culprit in public, but speak to him behind closed doors. Morale as well as trust between the force and the Government had to be maintained.

hel			ŀ
he		480	
1Z-		4	ŀ
n),		3.	ı
es-		63.	
in-		<u>m</u>	
er-	ļ	25	
er		2	
ng	i	62€	
of	l		
ct	l	73	
ip- in		, w	
nı ai	1	т	
ai)e-		57	
	-		
at-			
for	1	1	
of		-	
po-	Ιi		
no-	Н		
ged	Н		
na-	H		
of	11		
ing	П	· .	
ap-	11		
oc-		go l	
ica.		bers	
ew		Ę	
es-	Н	<u>a</u>	
ler.	11	Σ	

Util figures from the Department of Manpower Utilizat; of Manpower 1979. Department November 31 the 3 from 1979 figures November period 1

.980 figures are preliminary 1970-1979 and reflected signed up membership.

(November 1981) (November 1980) 097 (April 1980)

061 1861

(T) the legal right to strike.' ąπα industry level mediation of

sasily continue to do the same the majority of black workers anxed privileged conditions for cognised in individual factories. ployer demands that unions an agreement in which they had es wonld mean committing a To form an etr industries. s are at present not represen-

> its are designed to prevent the factory floor and in plant

strial Council system. Тлет тал

nd area are concerned. union objects to an applicant union's s not at all clear what the registrar) the union discretion over its membernd have appealed against them. FOSATU unions have scial groups. n on a non-racial basis. HOWEVEY the py seeking registration. This it did ade unions, FOSATU decided that its al Conciliation Act and the ministerial

the FOSATU Workers Project which covers

sa sa a whole.

ving and fair conditions of work

of race, creed, colour or sex Sation

sustained ted objectives are:

nd finally in April 1979 the inaugural from TUCSA in 1976), the UAW and WPMAMU. ere the Consultative Committee, TUACC,

tor a federation of registered and unteersrand (CIWW) followed in 1976. begun in Johannesburg in 1974 and the Education was set up to provide educational

Advisory and Co-ordinating Council (TUACC) und was formed in Durban to assist workers as seventies accelerated the formation of lies formed in the early seventies.

Jetephone: (OSI) 62I 4IS

F SOUTH AFRICA (FOSATU)

FOUNDED 1887

are charged with two counts of mur arose out of the burning and stoning school boycotts of 1980. gun on March 6, 1981. The trial, in which the accused More particularly, be situated generally against background of the bus and and, alternatively, "terrorism the charges During their lengthy periods of edetention many of the accused also made statements, the admissibility of which was challenged by the detence when the State sought to hand them in as evidence. This gave rise to the very common "trial within a

of statements extracted during detention. a number of detainees, including several minors, being called as state witnesses to give evidence against fellow-detainees on the basis Following the det Mpetha himself on August and September, resulting in a number of detainees, including many detentions detention of Oscar on August 13 1980, took place during the start, subsequent bail approaches on behalf of 73-year-old

The trial of respected colleader, Oscar Mpetha, and men continues

and 17 young

into its third

year

Ħ

Court, having

he Cape Supreme

effect of prolonging an already long trial, which had taken its toll on the inadmissible. ments were admitted and six ruled While the Attorney-General had refused bail for all the accused from health of the accused. The "trial within a trial" had

Oscar Mpetha, who among other all-ments, suffers from severe diabetes,

have all been rejected. At the end of the S

case,

the

Even though the strong communi-presence at the trial itself has not

spirit and

unity of the accused

endured

continues to

ö

provide an examle remains unbroken, and community-at-large.

(through

various

was eventually given on August 31 1981, in which seven of the statetheir admissibility the

argument, which will Lerotholi, was discharged. The legal position, at the moment, that the State has completed its traument, which will be followed

with defence argument. Judgment is
e not expected before June.
Yet, all of this is but a part of the
Yet, all of this is but a part of the
1 story. For, while the State seeks to
1 story, the Mpetha case serves as a
ends, the Mpetha case serves as a
ends, the Mpetha case serves as a
living example of how this strategy
that the state of the the s grounds that insufficient evidence against them. However, only one of the original accused, Lawrence been led to establish a case to be discharged on the ings), solidarity with the Mpetha accused, and more broadly, with all detainees and political prisoners, has been a constant rallying-point in organisations ranging from to youth and student bodies. unions and community organisations up to 30 months of incarceration, the Ξ spite of their having

tors, such as the long duration of the trial and new legislation preventing demonstrations around court build-

spread of the Soweto Cape in 1976. gust 11 1980, the day that marks of vehicles near Crossroads on first police shootings after revolt to the assert freely denies Judgment on situation, that they were made under and voluntarily made and that the statements were

made applications for several of

backating its

accused

all races. s of its registration to The Union receives permi HOUSE OF AS The Department of South Africa. (See p. 16 Law and Order had never Allied Workers (See p.33 upper ballied and Allied Workers of to judges visiting detain-ees, the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, said 1980 - Amalgamates with ion of Furniture and absorbed. (See p. 67). 1974/75 Furniture Worker yesterday.

Speaking during debate on his Budget vote, he said the department felt, however, that it was not practical to burden judges with that task in UATIM (8 addition to their other UATIM (1/2) responsibilities.

"It is felt that the visit- UATIM (9 ing of detainees is the UATIM (9 task of magistrates."

Responding to criti- UATIM (8 sometimes fired on suspects indiscriminately. 2008 (7 he said the department try - Western Cape cxy - Transvaal xy - S.W. Districts fry - Orange Free State cxl - Natal TIA - Esstern Cape spects indiscriminately, DIOS (7 3 Agreement aal) he said the police had a post (T Industrial Council: sensitive and difficult task. It was only human Registration: Yes to take wrong decisions at times.
"But as long as a member of the force is hon-Founded: estly trying to execute his duties and he makes a mistake in the process, PUOTAPN I am not prepared to con-Area of Operation: demn him publicly." After the incident in PTBI 'W : ATERDATOS: STETOTIJO which Mr Kobus Duvenhage was shot dead by police, Mr Le Grange said, he had expressed his concern to the Com-2000 Longspurg ₱99 T6Z (TT0) 5ē b°O° BOX 50₫0 :ssəxpp4 missioner of Police about the use of firearms by police. Mr Le Grange's letter # 999 IZ 877 8 1980 to the commissioner was \$ **SLI** 6 circulated to the force. 6L6T This, he said, had been \$ EST 6 done in a spirit of re-sponsibility and not one 846T × 789 8 of reproach. LL6T Attention was given to all instances of irregu-× 949 6 larity within the force. 946T 967 OT X **9**26T 95F 0T × 997 OT **₹**46T 778 9 778 9 × £46T £6₺ L Ø **761** Ø £67 L T/.6T Ø 98T L 0L6T Coloured Total bas asiaA MUTEG African Year Membership

etainee

NATIONAL UNION OF FURNITURE AND ALLIED WORKERS OF S.A.

3/5/83

ερεστηροκλ To apru -egatállos asc ed Jeum ng excent

T000*

Political Staff

drzerzeron

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. - Closed-circuit television is to be installed in the cells of detainees at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg, in a new security measure aimed at preventing further suicides.

ASIE JE

ечср уеак.

.beau assi

available

preferred

Grange, announcing the innovation during debate on the police vote yesterday, said a deci-sion had already been taken to instal the equipment, which was already on order.

He was replying to opposition speakers who said had expressed outrage Mr at the death in deten-tion of Dr Neil Aggett.

24-hour basis

The television monitoring would be done on a 24-hour basis, with women police monitoring women detainees

and male policemen monitoring the men, said Mr Le Grange. Of necessity, this would mean that detainees would spend 24 hours a day in cells in

The Minister of Law which lights could not and Order, Mr Louis le be switched off, but steps would be taken to keep the light needed down to a minimum level.

It was hoped the measure would help minimize instances in which detainees could come to harm, Mr Le Grange

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said in an interview later that the introduction of closed-circuit television at John Vorster Square would not solve the basic problem, which was monitoring the in-terroragtion of detain-

Interrogation

"What is needed is not monitoring of the de-tainees in their cells but of the interrogation of detainees. Subjecting them to 24-hour moni-toring in their cells will be just another hardship for them to endur-"she said.

Mr Le Grange also announced plans to increase the size of the South African Police force from 43 000 to about 68 000.

Replying to a speech meeting.

by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) during the debate on his vote, Mr Le Grange said he too, was concerned about the increase in crime.

More police

"We are planning to TEULOJUT increase the establishment—if at all possible mofil of and if money becomes available—to approximately 68 000-plus in a few years' time," Mr Le Grange said.

Time did not permit him to give more de-tails, he said, but he would provide these when the opportunity arose.

A spokesman for the National Medical and Dental Association, Dr Peter Disler, said last night: "The hazards of keeping a detainee un-der light for 24 hours a day can only add to the ded STYL mental and physical stress which the person would already be un-

He added that the association would meet in Cape Town today to discuss the issue and that a fuller statement would be made after the

Agreeme status Mui əaT

иедоств

agreeme

τλου τ

erresed

səyi io

necewo

un əyi.

ki əsədT

Chestro

ackendr unwertc

ot thei: peen mac CONSETE

suotun eut 10 vely with the steerests

All organisations

document.

charges PW

ed to him as the ith a "face like an utang."

klyn police coni Mr Andries Henlberts of Coleman t, Cosmos, Harspoort Dam, he charge on Saturdi that a docket ten opened.

s statement to the Mr Alberts said

that during Mr Botha's speech he had risen to make a request but before he could say anything, the Prime Minister made the remark which referred to him personally. This was done intentionally to belittle him in front of the audience. The remark had affected his honour and dignity. — SAPA.

- 2211

Unionists to be 329
prosecuted Sebe

EAST LONDON —
Charges would soon be
preferred against four
detained trade unionists, the commanderin-chief of Ciskei State
Security, Lieutenant
General Charles Sebe

General Sebe said an

allegation that they were on hunger strike was unfounded. He had made investigations, he said.

Mrs Cecilia Bottoman, Mr Thembinkosi Matutu, Mr Mlulami Xofa and Mr Khululekile Jacobs have been in detention since March. — DDR 2508497856 250 2508499475 500

2007874864

HUMEWOOD 1607208338 500 3207214080

DAILY DISPAT CLASSIFIEDS

Phone: EL 32330/1/2/3/



"We're making it a special year for you"

Can you be a classification of the classific

Tes, you can with the Perm's Bonus-Line

Bonus-Line finds the winners:

We've found more than a million rand in prizes for lucky Perm clients. But there are millions of rands still unclaimed. Your Bonus Bond numbers might be amongst the thousands of unclaimed winning numbers, numbers with prizes worth up to R50 000! Let Bonus-Line help you find out!

Bonus-Line is a free service

to all Perm clients. It'll take you just a few minutes to open an account. Do it now, you may already be a winner.

How Bonus-Line works:

Just give us your Bonus Bond numbers with your Perm account number and our computer will check them against the winning numbers. If you're a winner we'll give you the good news.

	I, Mr./Mrs /Miss my Bonus Bond numbers li	sted be	lov	 v ar	 id to) ric	-i.
ļ	conditions of this service.	Ī			FIF	257	
i	1. The Perm will not be	1				"	
	liable in any way whatsoever if it fails for any reason whatsoever	21					ĺ
1	to notify me of any winning numbers. 2. The Perm may, at any	41					
i	time terminate this service.	61		٠			
į	The Perm levies no fees or charges for this service.	81					
	4. The Perm reserves the right to accept an	101			L		
1	application or not.	121					ŀ
i	19 Signature:	141					l
į	Address:	161					
İ		181					
	T.				Ç	Quo	te
	Tel:			201			-

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

appear in the top

Applic>

2	The	Cape	Times,	Wednesday,	Max	4,	1983
---	-----	------	--------	------------	-----	----	------

celating: cement

1922	Apr of	
1922	Bra	

cor

Une

Inc

 \overline{of}

exc

or

pro

and

Apr

Der

Wac

wac

and

Αŗ

Ecc

Mas

Nat

ren

to

of

1919 Der cor at

1922

1924

1924

1924

1925

1925

1926

1927

THE Detainee Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) of the Western Cape said vesterday that the announcement that closed-circuit television cameras would be installed in the cells of detainees was "disturbing and terrifying".

Staff Reporter

The announcement was made in Parliament this week by the Minis-ter of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange. He said it was intended that the new security measure, which would place detainees under 24-hour surveillance, would prevent further suicides in detention.

In a statement yesterday, the DPSC said the new moves extended the powers of the security police "to the last corner of the detainee's cell". "It is the interrogators

who require monitoring, not the detainees," the statement said. Mr Le Grange disclosed in his announcement that a decision had already been taken and the appropriate

equipment was on that detainees would police interrogation of ...stility between blacks and whites.

have to spend 24 hours a day in cells in which lights could not be switched off, but steps would be taken to keep the light down to a minimum level, Mr Le Grange said.

Our correspondent reports from Johannesburg that a number of organizations spoken out against Mr Le Grange's move.

Invasion

Closed-circuit television should be used in interrogation rooms to watch the conduct of security police and not in cells, where it would be an invasion of privacy, they said.

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the minister had got the idea from Northern Ireland.

Professor Dugard said Mr Le Grange clearly wished to lead the public into believing he was introducing a system in accordance with the Bennett Commission's The move would mean recommendations for

proceedures in Northern Ireland.

"The Bennett Commision recommends CCTV monitoring of interroga- isfactory tion rooms rather than the detainee cells," he said.

In a report from the commission's recommendations, it specifies that CCTV should be installed in all interveiw rooms used for interrogation and that the monitor screens be used by uniformed supervising staff

"Its purpose is to insure the proper conduct of the security police, Professor Dugard said.

The national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said it was "scandalous that the police should introduce a system LIM
bound to make the lives wenile of people held in solitary confinement even ion Act.

"To be subjected to constant light and to being watched 24 hours a day will greatly add to the suffering of these individuals," she said.

Sixty-two detainees have died in South Africa while being held. • Leading article, page intained

e training

ulation bearing

end or elings

1930 Apprenticeship Amendment Act.

Industrial Conciliation Amendment Act provided for the setting up of industrial councils of equal numbers of employees and employer representatives in an industry. These agreements could be made binding on parties concerned and could be extended to all employers and statutory employees in the industry. The Minister of Labour could also extend these agreements to black workers. Where no Industrial Council existed, in the event of a dispute, the Minister of Labour could appoint a conciliation Industrial Councils or Conciliation Boards could refer disputes to arbitration which was binding. Arbitration was made obligatory in essential industries or services. Strikes and lockouts were illegal in these essential industries and services. For others a complicated procedure for legal strikes was enacted.

Riotous Assemblies Amendment Act. The 'hostility' clause of the Native Administration Act was incorporated in this Act and thus made it possible for the State to expel anyone from a specified area if he/she was considered to be causing 'hostility' in that area.

	to rethink
Allied Workers 1 536	ou LA(356) I he man land land land land land land land la
7 200	
624 I	in cells Ut
96E I	Argus Correspondent JOHANNESBURG. TOTUM SIENTAMA TEEMS
ωε I	The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le
OSS I I SEO	Grange, is considering shelving the proposed closed-circuit television
702 I	cameras in the detention it but accuse, it a accuse.
OST T	cells at John Vorster Square.
OPT T	A decision will be taken to shelve the idea of the HTTL BUTT 8 ITMEAL
T 138	manently once he has TOM ODDEQOL UEDILLY
sts Onion 1 125	received expert advice
₽TT T	Cape Town today, the Minister said he would
sociation I los	listen to the opinions of all sections of the com-
<u>;</u> *.	in the field before sain
(ahead. The plan would be scrapped if necessary, he said
cee(adno) arourou	Sara.
Workers (Cape)993	NEIL AGGETT TO UOTUN TEUOTIEN
076	at the time of the death is suitable out A S
(Natal)915	reamqty, Dry Cleani
TT6	A.S. Theatre & Cinet client the Less of the County of the Less of the County of the Co
oog · · · · · · uorun	television cameras to be installed in the detention
1 Trades Employees	cells. "Now those same peo-
068 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ple are calling the idea to tropical with the idea inhumane. At this stage I
OS8.	
OI8	space of the stephen and workers and the stephen and workers are stephen and workers and stephen and s
OTTgrigi	advice on the matter and have heard the opinions
S97	"I am even prepared SOOAOTOUR MIPS "H'S
TTL	nently if necessary?
OT.Z	Chemical Morkers Uni analysium (Angles Explosives Ind.
507703	Last year, journalists mood 70 Page 1
or700	tention cells at John Vor.
orkers (Cape)668	Would be possible to :-
£99·····	cells and were fold by a
OS9************************************	it would not be suitable.
аскета642	had also stated in Parlie
009	idea of installing cam
099******	not pe snitaple. leas in the cells moniq is rational and an area of the cells with the cells and the cells are th
099************************************	A.S. Theatre Union.
099·····220	Port Elizabeth Union for Municipal Worke
	1 - t tott deodestig tyng

Police chief rapped for TV plan

BLACK leaders and community organisations yesterday rapped the plans to instal closed circuit television in the cells of detainees and described them as "unconvincing".

Calling for the scrapping of detention-without-trial laws, they urged the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange to cast the spotlight on the interrogation of detainees instead of installing the equipment in cells.

The critical response follows this week's announcement by the Minister that television cameras were to be introduced in cells at John Vorster Square Police Station as a new security measure aimed at ensuring the detainees' safety.

So far, about 58 people are known to have died in police custody in this country.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) described the new measure as "extreme madness". Detention for po-

By LEN MASEKO

litically-motivated grounds "by people who have no legitimacy is completely unacceptable", he added.

le", ne added.
"Why should other
people monitor one's
life for 24 hours? It's extreme madness because
people who conceive
such ideas are thinking
of themselves as small
gods," Mr Mkhabela
said.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said he was not "particularly thrilled" with the new security measure.

"They should scrap the system rather than introduce more refined ways of detaining people. Doctors have shown that solitary confinement is a torture. Let them institute the type

of system leading lawyers have called for."

The Progressive Federal Party said: "This reeks of 'big brother'. It is a form of torture to keep someone under the eye of a camera with the lights on for that period. The cameras would remove very last vestige of humanity and dignity left to a detainee. His every movement down to the most personal would be watched."

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee said: "This is a terrible invasion of the detainees' privacy. We believe that the pressures that might cause a detainee to take his life are generated by the interrogation process used by the Security Police. If they must use the equipment, then it should be to monitor the interrogation practices used."

In a brief statement, Black Sash said: "We think that Mr le Grange has gone beyond the reach of reason to subject detainees under constant light. The TV surveillance is needed in the interrogation room—not in the cell."

The Federation of South African Women said the interrogators can always whisk the detainee away from the



Only two security detentions—report

UMTATA — Only two people were detained under Section 47 of the Transkei Public Security Act last year, according to a Department of Police report tabled in the National Assembly here yesterday.

This section authorises any commissioned police officer to detain for interrogation anyone he believes has committed or intends committing any offence, until the detainer has replied satisfactorily to questions.

The report, tabled by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, in his capacity Minister of Police, said the two detainees were:

• Mr Simon Temba Rubukeli of the Tsengiwe administrative area in the Cala district. He was held from October 10 to November 30 last year in connection with activities of the banned African National Congress.

Mr Oscar Tembinkosi

Ntombela, of Sobantu village, Pietermaritzburg, was held from August 9 to November 30 last year, also in connection with ANC activities.

According to the report, no one was prohibited from attending illegal gatherings, no meetings applied for were prohibited, and police had not needed to disperse anyone from gatherings last year.

The report also said no publications were banned last year. — SAPA.

MASA,

From Professor J N DE KLERK, Chairman of the Federal Council MASA, and Dr N C LEE, Assistant Editor, SA Medical Journal:

IN your editorial (Cape Times, April 28) you describe the SA Medical and Dental Council as "the official representatives of the profession" which gives the impression that the SAMDC is organized by the medical profession. It is not. It certainly deals with

is independent

medical matters, but it is a statutory body in which elected doctors are in a minority. You also quoted Professor

letters

PO Box 11 Cape Town 8000 bility to its members as an independent professional association, it certainly does not have a statutory duty to the public.

These two bodies are quite distinct, and we would suggest that in future, before the trigger is pulled, prospective snipers should first identify the correct target.

Frances Ames in your issue of April 27 (page 2) as saying "the MASA decision was "not entirely unexpected" and "MASA have not done their statutory duty to protect the public from medical malpractice."

I can only assume that she was misquoted and was referring to the SAMDC as although MASA (the Medical Association of South Africa) has a responsiDetention cell camera

Firemens and Operators

995) Association. 1977: Incorporated

By Mike Cohen The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, is to shelve the plan to install closed-circuit television cameras in the detenstion cells at John Vorster Square until he has taken expert advice.

In an interview from Cape Town today, the Minister said he would listen to the opinions of all sections of the community and experts in the field before proceeding with the plan, which he was prepared to abandon if necessary.
Mr le Grange said that, after

the death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett, sections of the community and the Press had called for closed-circuit television cameras to be installed in the detention cells.

"Now those same people are calling the idea inhumane," he commented.

Last year, journalists taken on a tour of the detention cells at John Vorster Square asked if it would not be possible to install the cameras in the cells and were told by a senior police officer that it would not b

able.	DC Built
Mr le Gr	ange said he also
i www.Parijar	nent last moon 46-4
i the installa	tion of compress in
the cells wou	ild not be suitable.
	a too be building.

lI	0801
4	6 / 6T
	8 2 6T
	LL6T
	9 /6 T
	9 26 T
	₹/6T

OOGT

du Toit

×

×

8ES I

J 538

J 538

338 T

792	762			£26T
T S73	1 273			7 <i>L</i> 6T
• •	••			T <i>L</i> 6T
••	••			· 0/6T
LatoT	етіл М	Asian and Coloured	African	
	Year			

EXPLOSIVES AND CHEMICAL WORKERS UNION

Minister to rethink on TV 329 in cells

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —
The Minister of Law and
Order, Mr Louis le
Grange, is considering
shelving the proposed
closed-circuit television
cameras in the detention
cells at John Vorster
Square

A decision will be taken to shelve the idea either temporarily or permanently once he has received expert advice.

In an interview in Cape Town today, the Minister said he would listen to the opinions of all sections of the community and the experts in the field before going ahead. The plan would be scrapped if necessary, he said

NEIL AGGETT

Mr le Grange said that at the time of the death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett, sections of the community and the Press called for closed-circuit television cameras to be installed in the detention cells.

"Now those same people are calling the idea inhumane. At this stage I am not prepared to go ahead with the scheme until I have had expert advice on the matter and have heard the opinions of all concerned.

"I am even prepared to shelve the idea permanently if necessary", the Minister said.

'NOT SUITABLE'

Last year, journalists taken on a tour of the detention cells at John Vorster Square asked if it would be possible to instal the cameras in the cells and were told by a senior police officer that it would not be suitable.

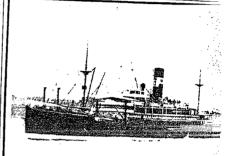
Mr le Grange said he had also stated in Parliament last year that the idea of installing cameras in the cells would not be suitable.

Woman raped near station

Crime Reporter

City Tramways use

Bus



The Waratah ... last seen 74 years ago

Solution to Ric

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Has Rietbok, the missing SAA Viscount, been found? Mr Tony Ashworth, who is financing the search for the wreck of the Waratah, believes his crew may have discovered the Riethok's wreck.

After returning to the East London harbour on the search vessel, Kunene, yesterday afternoon, Mr Ashworth said a wreck of about 120 tons had been picked up off East London. He thought it could be that of the Rietbok.

The Rietbok plunged into the sea in the Kayser's Beach area while coming in to land here from Port Elizabeth March 13, 1967. No trace been found of the 25 gers, but from time to it pieces of wreckage thoug' have originated from Rietbok have been found.

The Waratah, a 9 939 liner, was last seen me. south near the Bashee Rimouth 74 years ago. No ti of the 211 people on board the wreck has been found.

The Kunene returned port after being buffeted strong winds on Mond night and yesterday metconditions unsuitable for d ing. She left the harbs again this morning.

No clues to Viscount

Staff Reporter

SOUTH African Airways Viscount Rietbok approached East London in bitterly cold, wet weather at 7 pm on March 13, 1967. But it did not arrive.

The Viscount crashed into the sea off the tiny holiday resort of Kayser's Beach, 30 miles south of East London and less than 10 minutes flying time from the city. Twenty-five people lost their lives. Rietbok's final resiplace was in about 67 m.
of water. There had been indication on the taped munications between the lot of the aircraft, Carl Gordon Lipawski, and control tower that he was any difficulties. The tape ed only minutes before accident and up to then erything seemed to be ceeding normally.

There was no mayday and all necessary navigati

Detentions under fire

By MONO RADEL

TRADE union leaders yesterday strongly condemned the recent detention in Queenstown of two officials of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU).

Mr Dlaki Vani, an official of AFCWU and co-member Mr Linda. Ngodeka were taken from their-homes in Miungsi, township near Queenstown on Tuesday by Security Police. According to the Border regional organiser of AFCWU, Mr Bonisile Norushe, the police first surrounded their homes.

The head of the Security Police in the Border area, Colonel A P van der Meiwe, confirmed that Mr Vani was detained but could not confirm the detention of Mr Ngodeka

Mr Ngodeka.

Their detention followed the arrest of six members of the union who were fired during the Eastern Cape Agricultural Co-operative Creamery stoppage

2000 2000 200

AFTER the Parliamentary attack on the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) by the Minister of Law and Order - in which he claimed the committee spoke the language of communists - that faithful Government lackey, the SABC, echoed these

This was done in an Afrikaans radio programme — "Rekenskap" — broadcast on April 6.

A panel consisting of se-curity policeman Major Craig Williamson, Professor Charles Nieuwoudt and Dr Jap du Plessis branded the DPSC and its members as "perhaps not all communists," but certainly manipulated by Moscow and its henchmen

The committee likened to "the useful idiots' referred to by Lenin as those whom the Communist Party can manipulate to its owr

As such, the DPSC was said to be a front in the "total onslaught" against South
Africa, bent on the destruction of the country.

In November 1982 the

SABC gave air time to the Cape Town-based Terrorism Research Centre, formed by ex-security policeman Michael Morris

More recently, the SABC interviewed the chairman of the Security Forces' Support Committee, set up, amongst others, by a former colleague of the abovementioned Major

Craig Williamson. To no-one's surprise, the SABC turned down our various requests to be given time to explain the motivations and aims of our com-

The DPSC came into being as a spontaneous joining of family and friends of the many people detained in late September 1991.

It grew and spread to other towns in response to the detentions in the weeks that followed.

followed.

Group members came from all walks of life, They held various political — and even apolitical — the various political and various political and various. The alm of drawing members together was to give support and assistance to detaines; and also to be mutually supportive sharing each others' worries, anxieties and experiences.

Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Lovius Ge Grange, an-

Mr Liouis le Grange, an-nounced in Parliament at the time that a countrywide conspiracy had been uncovered and that important law court action(s) could be expected. But the parents and friends

of the detainees knew that this was not so, and labelled the whole security police ac-tion as "a dagger thrust in water"

Aparthei the threat not reds under beds

By Dr MAX COLEMAN

We had assembled more than 70 cases to which various forms of maltreatment and coercion were alleged by ex-detainees.

Meanwhile, more detainees had died in detention and

others had been hospitalised for psychiatric and/or physical ailments.

We heard no further word from the police officer delegated by Minister Le Grange to collect the allegations of maltreatment we had assembled ... although he received these from us.

And in Parliament, the Minister dismissed our memorandum as lies.

But recent events support our allegations:

 A few weeks ago, a Kempton Park trial magistrate freed four accused in a security trial because he found that evidence given by State witnesses was based on coercion and force.

The magistrate severely criticised security police in vestigation and interrogation methods and said that he would ask the Attorney-General to investigate certain asnects of these.

In another security trial, the first witness called by the State alleged that what he was expected to say in court was not true and that he could, therefore, not take the

 And many will have drawn conclusions contrary to those of the presiding magistrate in the inquest into the death in detention of Dr Neil

Aggett.
The DPSC is not inspired by communist front activities; its main fount of action is to expose the utter confor democratic and legal ac-

Can any civilised and democratic legal system jus-

- The detention and incarceration of ailing, 74-year-old Oscar Mpetha for more than two-and-a-half years, refus-ing him bail in a trial that drags on and on?
- The detention, court appearance and on withdrawal of charges redetention of young Mordegai Tatsa, who has now spent four years in pris-

His only crime was a refusal to give evidence for the State, for which he served a iail sentence.

But he remains in detention by Ministerial Order . and is currently in hospital needing psychiatric treatment as a result of his on-going ordeal.

The imprisonment of friends of those recently ac-quitted in Kempton Park be-

cause they refused to become

State witnesses?
For it now transpires that the statements they were asked to make — and which others made under coercion — were rejected by the presiding magistrate as suspect evidence.

● The imprisonment for 10 years of 30-year-old Barbara Hogan, who followed her conscience and worked for the organisation of exploited workers ... and was branded a traitor to her country?

• That Neil Aggett was driven to suicide in detention and that at least 53 others have died in security police custody ... yet no security police-man has been found responsible for any of these deaths? ● That trade union leaders, such as Thozamile Gqweta and Sisa Njikelana, are detained time and time again, vet each time are released without a single charge laid

against them?

Does the Minister, his s curity police and the SABC believe that the DPSC is communist-manipulated be-cause it brings these injus-tices to public attention?

Is the DPSC ANC-manipu-

lated because it abhors the ordeal of solitary confinement, non-recourse to law courts for detainees and the Government's refusal to have detainee health care monitored by independent doctors?

It is not the DPSC communism - that threatens South Africa

It is apartheid and all the means of implementing that policy ... forced removals, detentions happing

etentions, bannings.
What threatens South Africa's future is not the expo-sure of injustice, but rather the system which leads to the disappearance of people of high quality who are driven out of the country . . . or even out of existence.

The DPSC needs no banned or clandestine groups to ma-nipulate its activities. The South African Govern-

The South Atrican Govern-ment and its system of apart-heid brought DPSC into being ... and will keep it active un-til both apartheid and the se-curity laws which maintain it are abolished.

Most of the detainess were in solitary after many months after many months after many months after detainess were in solitary after many months after our action, although come were after-saving act by the authorities after-saving act by mannyllie, parents and the authorities of detainers, through know the Mannyllie, parents and sharing of detainers, through know the parents of the critical in the second mannyl the saving and maintenances are and maintenances are were all part of the It was this knowledge that thou and transmed a loose association into a dedicated from and transmed a loose association into a dedicated mined to express the inquiribus system of stemer critics and appoints of the part.

We sought (and after many months, obtained) an interview with the Minister of Justice and Law and Order.

But our allegations of definition of the maltreatment by security police were relateded when the sub mit we were calculated to be sub mit to Fo of such maltreatment.

This we set out to do, and in September 1922 the results of our investigations were summarised in a detailed memorandum submitted to the Minister of Law and

5 MAY TOR 3 D. DISPATCH Ciskei man detained

EAST LONDON — The keir on Tuesday Ingut Commander in-Chief of Ciskei Security Forces, Lieutenant-General Charles School Control of Charles School Charles Sebe, yesterday confirmed the detention of Mr Dlaki Vani, of Mdantsane this year and Mdantsane.

Investigations were being carried out about an arms cache found in He said Mr Vani had been picked up "in Cisseen picked up DR had been picked up "in Cisseen picked up "in Cisse

Mr Vani had been de-

2) Industrial Council for the Tobacco Industry (Oudtshoorn) 1) Industrial Council for the Tobacco Industry (Transvaal)

Industrial Council:

Registration: SƏX

Founded:

National

Area of Operation:

Secretary: Miss C. du Preez

Officials:

T007 Johannesburg

57 Rissik Street SIJ Kork House

Address:

Telephone: (011) 836 9842

		Year			
	Total	White	Asian and Coloured	African	
Ø	009	••	••		0261
Ø	009	••	••		TL6T
Ø	009	••	••		2791
+	0 † S	09T	380		£791
ø	230	••	••		₽ /6T
×	282	208	LLE		S/6T
×	236	SIS	351		9/61
×	T∳S	790	TSZ		LL6T
\$	009	288	312		8/61
\$	899	372	967		6 / 6T
\$	899	372	967		086Т

Union men: family deny

329)

Ciskei arrest

1

QUEENSTOWN — Relatives of Mr Dlaki Vani, who is being held by the Ciskei police, said yesterday that Mr Vani was arrested in Queenstown and not in Ciskei as Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, Commander-in-Chief of the Ciskei Security Forces, had said. The District Commander for the South African Police in Queenstown, Major C. Langenhoven, said they westerday he had no knowledge of Mr Vani's arrest.

Miss Zodidi Hangana, a cousin of Mr Vani, said she was present when Mr Vani was arrested while on their way to town.

Another cousin, Miss Monica Feni, confirmed that Mr Vani had not been back since he had been taken away by police on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr Elinda Mgodeka said he was arrested with Mr Vani.

He said he had last seen Mr Vani when they alighted from the police vehicles at the local police station

Mr Mgodeka was released later on Tuesday.

Mr Vani is the local organiser for the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU) and Mr Mgodeka is a committee member of the union.

On Tuesday a local school teacher, Miss Notemba Irene Mayola, was also picked up at her home.

She said she was released at 2 am on Wednesday.

The general secretary of the ACFWU, Mr Jan Theron, said yesterday the Union was investigating Mr Vani's arrest.

No comment could be obtained from the Security Police in East London, —DDC

Sr-

i-

0 E

ĭ

е

a

r

ĥ

Tatsa in hospital

Lawyers want ailing detainee released

By LEN MASEKO

LAWYERS representing ailing detainee Mordecai Tatsa, who has been detained without trial for four years now, have made urgent representations to the Minister of Law and Order asking for his immediate release.

The lawyers said yesterday they were awaiting a reply from Mr Louis le Grange on the fate of the detainee, whose saga has evoked widespread concern.

"We are hoping that the Minister will intervene and order his release following our representations," the lawyers added.

Twenty-seven-yearold Mordecai is now receiving medical attention in the psychiatric ward of a Transvaal hospital. The doctors are said to have not yet been able to diagnose his

condition.

Mordecai has been in

detention since 1979. He has also spent a year in jail for refusing to give evidence in a Terrorism Act trial.

In 1980 charges against him under Terrorism Act for allegedly being involved with the African National Congress were dropped in court.



MINISTER LE GRAN-GE: Asked to intervene.

The way with the same of the s

Medical Reporter

PROFESSOR Frances
Ames is prepared to sell
her house and all her
possessions to pay the
costs of a Supreme Court
action to force the South
African Medical and
Dental Council to review
its decision not to take
disciplinary action
against the doctors who
treated Steve Biko.

Professor Ames, Associate Professor of Neurology at the University of Cape Town Medical School, said: "I'm prepared to go the whole hog — even if it means working for the rest of my life to pay the legal costs.

"It's the only way I can keep my self-esteem. I'm in the happy position of not having the anguish of choice — I know I'm doing the right thing."

PRELIMINARY

Preliminary legal costs incurred by Professor Ames and four of her medical colleagues in the matter have already amounted to R8000.

Meeting behind closed doors, the council rejected demands for an inquiry into the medical treatment of the black consciousness leader on the grounds that there was no fresh evidence.

One of Professor Ames's co-complainants, Professor T Jenkins, said: "I don't think it will be necessary for Professor Ames to bankrupt herself."

Professor Jenkins, head of the Department of Human Genetics at the School of Pathology of the South African Institute for Medical Research and the University of the Witwatersrand, added: "Already a number of doctors have indicated dissatisfaction with the way the Medical and Dental Council conducted this affair and have promised financial support for Supreme Court action."

Con

2/0

MORE CLOUT

"We would like to get the support of hundreds, perhaps even thousands of South African doctors in this matter.

"I believe the more doctors who align themselves with this request for a review, the more moral clout we will have."

Another co-complainant, Dr E M Barker, a lecturer in surgery at the University of Natal Medical School, said: "We're not on a witch-hunt. We want to establish that the standards of ethical practice in South Africa are the same as those applying elsewhere in the Western world."



2: The Cape Times, Wednesd

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — Although four detainees were "manhandled" and blindfolded during questioning by Security Force members, there was no evidence of serious assault or beatings, an SADF commission of inquiry into atrocities has found.

The chairman of the commission, Brigadier De Wet Roos, said this in an interview published yesterday in the Windhoek Advertiser following a one-week, one-man inquiry into the alleged maltreatment of civilians in Western Kavango.

The commission, which sat in Rundu, heard evidence from detainees, Security Force members, tribal leaders and missionaries.

Allegations

Allegations investigated by Brigadier Roos were that:

Security Force members killed three civilians during "follow-up" operations.

Three civilians who

Three civilians who were detained on suspicion of aiding Swapo insurgents were maltreated while in detention.

• The military forbade a missionary, Fa-

Detainees not beaten — inquiry

ther J Michels, from visiting his congregation in the interior region of Western kavango.

• Villagers in West-

ovillagers in Western Kavango were being forced by the military to desert their kraals and resettle along the Cubango River on the northern border close to military bases.

Brigadier Roos told the Advertiser that only one of the deaths had been investigated, and those of the other two, Nge village schoolteacher, Mr Sulevi Haingura, 27, and the school principal at Nkandi, Mr Tjau Musimba, 45, were being investigated by the police.

He said Mr Asser Likuwa, a 50-year-old resident of Mpanda village, was shot dead on April 20 by a member of the Security Forces when he ran away from a patrol tracking insurgents.

Brigadier Roos told the Advertiser the security forces used blindfolds when questioning people.

They "often had to resort to manhandling to obtain admissions when it was evident that the persons involved were unwilling to co-operate while being in possession of certain information about the movements of insurgents in their area", the Advertiser reported.

Two of the detainees told Brigadier Roos they were manhandled by the Security Forces but were not seriously injured, while the third said he had not been physically maltreated.

Brigadier Roos said manhandling as practiced by the military did not amount to assault with intent to do serious bodily harm.

"If any member of the Defence Force is found guilty of doing that, he will be charged and punished," he told the Advertiser.

A fourth detainee, Mr Johannes Kasamba, allegedly admitted to the commission that he had given medical aid to a wounded Swapo fighter the night before he was detained.

Mr Kasamba, a nursing assistant at Kakuhu village, 45km west of Rundu, will be released this week from detention after 30 days' imprisonment.

Tribal leaders of the Mbunzi tribe told the commission they had themselves ordered their villagers to move to the banks of the Cubango "out of fear" as they would be safer closer to roads and military bases, Brigadier Roos told the Advertiser.

Father Michels had been prevented from visiting his congregation out of a "misunderstanding", the commission found.

W

committee to look into the care and detention, set up a vexed one, and Masa, accepting of detainees has long been a legislation pertaining to their matter. the treatment of detainees and the need for a change both in The question of the treatment

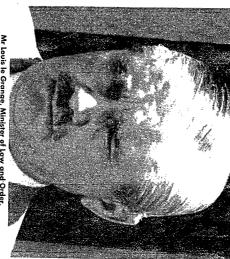
Pretoria Correspondent

ın legislation. on the care and tions to the Government of South Africa (Masa include possible changes ment of detainees which nas made recommenda-Medical Association treat-

There was a great need for change in the pattern of treatde Klerk, chairman of the Fed ment of detainees and legislaerday. eral Council of Masa, said yes detention, pertaining to their care Professor

committee, which had been aptake a look at what an ad-hoc hoped the Government would tion of detainees, pointed to investigate the ques-He said Masa had suggest-"sincerely"

Order, Mr Louis le Grange, A copy had also been forwarded to the Prime Minster, Mr P W fare, Dr Nak van der Merwe, and the Minister of Law and the Minister of Health and Wel-The report had been sent to



Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order.

Medical Journal on May 21. The Federal Council of Masa full in the South African

not be made published.

The report will be published.

Of or irregularities, as stated not be made public until Mass. Which Mass subscribes, a fire report will be published.

Otherwise in any ill-treatment of irregularities, as stated not be made published.

Otherwise in any ill-treatment of irregularities, as stated not be made published.

Otherwise in any ill-treatment of irregularities, as stated not include the published. the "medical profession cannot has stated categorically that

> special health hazards of detendetainees did not occur; ensure that maltreatment of gation; whether there were suf-ficient legislative safeguards to and narsh methods of interroport were allegations regard dealt with in detail in the reion, in particular the psycho-ogical side-effects; the access ill-treatment of detainees the



committing suicide. tors to prevent them from monitoring of detainees by doctioners to detainees; and the of independent medical practi-I'ne committee, appointed in

S A Strauss, who said yesterday studying representations made gours listening to evidence and 1,982, was chaired by Professor he committee had spent many

> lished with the report, he said.
>
> Dr Strauss said: "We took a of those parties would be pubby interested parties. A full list

constructive in our recommenwill take note including legislation, and dations in regard to all aspects, positive attitude. We had to be nendations. have every hope the authorities or our recom-

SWA probe 16/15 on 'atrocities' completed

WINDHOEK. — A military board of inquiry into alleged atrocities against civilians in western Kavango had completed its investigation, a spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said today.

Leading the board was. Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos of Pretoria, who carried out an investigation into similar allegations last March in the same area.

The allegations followed the death of three civilians while security forces in Kavango, were on follow-up operations against. Swapo insuragens
Complaints were made that four people sissect.

Complaints were made that four people suspect ed of aiding insurgents had been assaulted.

While details of the investigation, were not available today; a report in a Windhoek hewspaper; the Windhoek Adverstiser, quoted Brigadier De Wer Roos as saying he had found that four suspects had been man handled on arrest but had not been serrously as saulted or beaten while being detained.

The report said Brigadier De Wet-Roos had found security, forces, had used blindfolds, when questioning people and had often had forcesortio "manhandling" detainees to obtain admissions when suspects were unwilling to give information about movements of insurgents.

Of the three men killed, it had been found one was accidentally killed earlier in crossfire, and police investigations were continuing into the deaths of the other two, the Windhoek report said.—Sapa.

affiche whole maken

of by one

ا ممحم

hodono

Harrist of Tandi Madikane - 1264

15. Dr. A. L. BOTAINE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether one Tandi Mad

 Whether one Tandi Madikane was arrested by the South African Police on or about 26 April 1983; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) why;



1262

WEDNESDAY, 11 MAY 1983

1264

- (2) whether any other persons were arrested on the same occasion; if so, (a) how many, (b) why and (c) what are their names;
- (3) whether any charges have been laid against those arrested; if so, (a) for what alleged offences, and (b) under what statutory provision, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-DER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) On 25 April 1983.
 - (b) At his home.
 - (c) Because he allegedly committed intimidation and malicious damage to property.
- (2) No.
- (3) Yes.
 - (a) and (b) Contravention of section 1(1)(b) of Act 72 of 1982—intimidation and malicious damage to property, which is a common law offence.

Dr. A. L. BORAINE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon, the Minister's reply, could he please tell us whether Tandi Madikane is still being held and, if so, where?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, but I do not have that information. I shall go into the matter and let the hon, nember know.

Dr A. L. BORAINE: Arising further from the hon, the Minister's reply, is he aware that according to Press reports this person has now been detained in Ciskei by his counterpart, Charles Sehe?

[‡]The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am not aware of the particulars the hon, member is mentioning now, but I have taken note of a debate which has been held in which the

comment of the hon, member is known. He should perhaps inquite there.

Dr. A. L. BORAINE: Arising further from the hon, the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether it is policy for the S.A. Police to co-operate closely with the Ciskeian Police?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, it is the policy to try to maintain the best relations with all police forces of the neighbouring States of South Africa. There are good relations between the South African Police and the police of Ciskei.

Dr. A. L. BORAINE: Mr. Speaker, further arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, can the hon. the Minister tell us whether it is possible that Tandi Madikane, as a trade union spokesman, could have been handed over to the Ciskeien Police by the S.A. Police; if so, is that normal procedure?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I cannot comment on this individual case, because I do not know what the facts are to which the hon, member is referring. It can in fact happen that as a result of the co-operation of these two Police Forces a person is detained by one of the Forces and then according to the normal process of law be handed over to the other country for further detention in that country. It is in fact possible, but I cannot elaborate on the particular facts.

For written reply.



Detainees

may be given to Ciskeff 1983

CAPE TOWN — The minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday told Parliament it was possible that a person held by the South African Police could be handed over to the Ciskeian Police for further detention.

Good relations existed between the policie forces of the two countries and an exchange of detainees was possible in terms of the "normal process of law", Mr Le Grange said.

He was responding to questions by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands), who asked if a trade unionist currently being detained in Ciskei, Mr Tandi, Madikane, could have been transferred to Ciskei custody by the SAP, and if this was normal procedure.

c fi

a

Mr Le Grange said he could not comment on the specific case of Mr Madikane, but confirmed that the exchange was in fact possible as a result of cooperation between the two police forces.

Mr Madikane had been arrested by the SAP at his home on April 25 and was charged with intimidation and malicious damage to property.

Mr Le Grange said he was not aware of Mr Madikane's present whereabouts, but would investigate the matter and make the information available to Dr Boraine. — PR

27C)/pX

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.— The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday it was possible a person held by the SA Police could be handed over to Ciskeian police.

Good relations existed between the two police forces and an exchange of detainees was possible in terms of "normal process of law".

He was replying to questions by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands), who asked if a trade unionist currently detained in Ciskei, Mr Tandi Madikane, could have been transferred there by the SAP at his home on April 25 and was charged with intimidation and malicious damage to property.

Mr Le Grange said he was not aware of Mr Madikane's whereabouts currently, but would investigate the matter and inform Dr Boraine.

Call for Minister Le Grange to resign

MAY 1597 SOWETAN

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee has called for the resignation of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, following the deaths of two people while in police custody in Driefontein last week.

The second death. confirmed by the police on Wednesday, is that of 16-year-old Mr Zephania Sibanyoni, , who according to police, "died in the kitchen of the police station at Dirkiesdorp while enjoying a meal".

No mention made of circumstances leading to his death, except to say that he was held as a witness. On Tuesday last week. Mr

By SAM MARE

Timothy Manana (37), a father of seven, also died at the same police station a day after he was arrested with his father on suspicion of stock theft.

On hearing of the two deaths, Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, told The SOWE-TAN from Cape Town that she was going to raise the matter in Parliament and demand a full explanation from Mr le Grange.

Meanwhile a second post-mortem which was to have been performed on Mr Manana on Wednesday morning by a private pathologist appointed by the Manana

family, had to be postponed because necessary permission had not been obtained.

Driefontein came into the spotlight early last month when a community leader, Mr Saul Mkhize, was killed by a policeman stationed at Dirkiesdorp Police Station.

A DPSC statement called for an immediate inquiry into interrogation practices and safety measures in all branches of the police force. The statement also said that if the Minister in charge of the police cannot control the police, he should resign.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, publicity secretary of Azapo, said the two deaths have shocked black people and are

causing grave concern and anger at the increasing cases of death in police custody.

demning the two deaths, the Black Sash said: "It is horrifying beyond words that two more men should have died while being held in the very same police station where the policeman who shot Saul Mkhize is stationed.'

Meanwhile Boland police are conducting a top-level investigation into the death of a 13year-old Darling schoolboy whose head was allegedly banged against a cell wall while he was in custody. Daniel Benjamin, a Std 4 pupil, died in his mother's arms on Wednesday last week.

In a statement con-

端端 マイッ!!ゴ WWOOllensen

がに下層機能

distributed in Woollen Navarona

Altockernelson

Long-sleeve Corous Long-sleeve Coros

Skipperby

Tolal II bloses 41:

olioni alia

ulida ≥acar

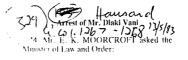
Stockists.

MAGNUM 14 WANDERE

INSIDE TOD R1400 Soccerpot

- PAGE 19

drama



Whether mr. Dlaki Vani has been ar-

The second section of the contract of the cont	a.	,
		4
The second section of the second seco		
	13 MAY 1983 1266	·
	rested by the South African police recent ly; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) why, (d what subsequent action was taken in re	1
	spect of Mr. Vani and (a) where is he at	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR DER:	
	Yes.	
	(a) On 3 May 1983.	
	(b) At Queenstown.	*
	(c) His apprehension was necessitated in connection with an alleged offence	<u> </u>
	(d) The alleged offence is believed to have been committed within Ciskei and South African jurisdiction and	
	the matter is being investigated joint ly by the South African Police and the Ciskei Police. Since the person concerned is a Ciskei citizen he was	
	handed over to the Cisker Police on 3 May 1983.	1 2
	(e) In Ciskei.	
The control of the co		· - ·
		· · ·

Apartheid the threat not 'Reds under beds'

AFTER the parliamentary attack on the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) by the Minister of Law and Order — in which he claimed the committee spoke the language of communists — that faithful Government lackey, the SABC, echoed these views.

This was done in an Afrikaans radio programme — Rekenskap — broadcast on April 6.

A panel consisting of security policeman Major Craig Williamson, Professor Charles Nieuwoudt and Dr Jan du Plessis branded the DPSC and its members as "perhaps not all communists", but certainly manipulated by Moscow and its henchmen.

The committee was likened to "the useful idiots" referred to by Lenin as those whom the Communist Party can manipulate to its own ends.

own ends.
As such, the DPSC was said to be a front in the "total onslaught" against South Africa, bent on the destruction of the country.

In November 1982 the SABC gave air time to the Cape Town-based Terrorism Research Centre, formed by ex-security policeman Michael Morris.

More recently, the SABC interviewed the chairman of the Security Forces' Support Committee, set up, among others, by a former colleague of the abovementioned Major Craig Williamson.

To no-one's surprise, the SABC turned down our various requests to be given time to explain the motivations and aims of our committee.

The DPSC came into being as a spontaneous joining of family and friends of the many people detained in late September, 1981.

It grew and spread to other towns in response to the detentions in the weeks that followed.

Group members came from all walks of life. They held various political—and even apolitical—views and were of all ages and races.

The aim of drawing members together was to give support and assistance to detainees, and also to be mutually supportive... sharing each other's worries, anxieties and experiences

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced in Parliament at the time that a coun-

By MAX COLEMAN

Spokesman for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee

been uncovered and that important law court action(s) could be expected.

But the parents and friends of the detainees knew that this was not so, and labelled the whole security police action as "a dagger thrust in water".

And so it was found to be.

Most of the detainees were released after many months in solitary confinement. Few faced court action, although some were banned ... no doubt as a face-saving act by the authorities.

Meanwhile, parents and friends of detainees, though sharing experiences, came to know that actions of the security police — such as coercion, threats, ill-treatment and maltreatment of detainees — were all part of the scene

It was this knowledge that galvanised the DPSC into action and transformed a loose association into a dedicated group of democrats determined to expose the iniquitous system of security legislation used to silence critics and opponents of the apartheid state.

We sought (and after many months, obtained) an interview with the Minister of Law and Order.

But our allagations of detainee maltreatment by security police were rejected and we were challenged to submit proof of such maltreatment.

This we set out to do, and in September 1982 the results of our investigations were summarised in a detailed memorandum submitted to the Minister of Law and Order.

We had assembled more than 70 cases to which various forms of maltreatment and coercion were alleged by ex-detainees.

Meanwhile, more detainees had died in detention and others had been hospitalised for psychiatric and/ or physical ailments.

We heard no further word from the police officer delegated by Minister Le Grange to collect the allegations of maltreatment we had assembled ... although he received these from us. And in Parliament, the

And in Parliament, the Minister dismissed our memorandum as lies.

But recent events sup-

port our allegations:

◆ A few weeks ago, a Kempton Park trial magistrate freed four accused in a security trial because he found that evidence given by the State witnesses was based on coercion and

force.
The magistrate severely criticised security police investigation and interrogation methods and said that he would ask the Attorney-General to investigate certain aspects of these.

- In another security trial, the first witness called by the State alleged that what he was expected to say in court was not true and that he could, therefore, not take the oath.
- Many will have drawn conclusions contrary to

those of the presiding magistrate in the inquest into the death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett.

The DPSC is not inspired by communist front activities; its main front of action is to expose the utter contempt the authorities display for democratic and legal actions.

Can any civilised and democratic legal system justify:

- The detention and incarceration of ailing 74year-old Oscar Mpetha for more than 2½ years, refusing him bail in a trial that drags on and on?
- The detention, court apperance and on with-drawal of charges redetention of young Modegai Tatsi, who has now spent four years in prison?

His only crime was a refusal to give evidence for the State, for which he served a jail sentence. But he remains in detention by Ministerial order ... and is currently in hospital needing psychiatric treatment as a result of his ongoing ordeal.

● The imprisonment of friends of those recently acquitted in Kempton Park because they refused to become Sate witnesses?

It now transpires that the statements they were asked to make — and which others made under coercion — were rejected by the presiding magistrate as suspect evidence.

• That Neil Aggett was driven to suicide in deten-

tion and that at least 53 others have died in security police custody...yet no security policeman has been found responsible for any of these deaths?

● That trade union leaders, such as Thozamile Gqweta and Sisa Njikelana, are detained time and time again, yet each time are released without a single charge laid against them?

Does the Minister, his security police and the SABC believe that the DPSC is communist-manipulated because it brings these injustices to public attention?

Is the DPSC ANC-manipulated because it abhors the ordeal of solitary confinement, non-recourse to law courts for detainees and the Government's refusal to have detainee health care monitored by independent doctors?

It is not the DPSC that threatens South Africa. It is apartheid and all the means of implementing that policy... forced removals, detentions, bannings.

What threatens South-Africa's future is not the exposure of injustice, but rather the system which leads to the disappearance of people of high quality who are driven out of the country... or even out of existence

The DPSC needs no banned or clandestine groups to manipulate its activities.

The South African Government and its system of apartheid brought DPSC into being. And this will keep it active suntil both apartheid and the security laws which maintain it are abolished.

Handing over of unionists to

Ciskei queried

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Federal Party warned the government yesterday that the deep tensions which exist between black trade unions and the Ciskeian authorities would be further exacerbated if the South African Police handed over trade unionists to the Ciskei Police.

Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP Albany) issued the warning shortly after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, told Parliament that a Queenstown trade unionist arrested by the SAP had been handed over to the Ciskei Police before being charged in a South African court.

Mr Le Grange said Mr Dlaki Vani, the organiser of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, had been arrested by the SAP in Queenstown on May 3 and handed over to Ciskei police on the same day.

"His apprehension was necessitated in connection with an alleged offence," said Mr Le Grange, adding that the offence was believed to have been committed "within Ciskei and South African jurisdiction" and was being investi-



MR MOORCROFT

gated jointly by the two police forces.

Mr Vani was handed over to the Ciskei police since he was a Ciskei citizen, he said.

Mr Moorcroft said in a statement Mr Le Grange's admission gave cause for grave concern. Mr Vani had not been charged in either South Africa or Ciskei and was still, in Ciskei detention.

"It would appear as though a dangerous precedent of collusion between the South African Police and Ciskeian authorities had been created," he said. — PR.

fied eise ed en

o n

an ol to ng is ne om d.

ck il-Fiiris ein es

es ty rm

he ntter ng osin329 Homond
Detaines 16/1/63
823. Mr. S. A. PITMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females in each race group were detained in terms of security legislation (aa) in 1982 and (bb) from 1 January 1983 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many persons in each of the above categories were under the age of 20 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

(a)		(aa)		(bb) 1983.01.01 to 1983.05.		
		(i)	(ii)	(i)		(ii)
	Whites	15	2	1		1
	Coloureds	17	4	3		2
	Asians	1	1			_
	Blacks	154	16	34		7
(h)	Blacks	30	3	2		_

*Staff Reporter

IT was absurd to presume that an informal discussion with an alleged ANC member constituted a gathering, the attorney representing Mr Hedley Moses King, who faces charges under the Internal Security Act, said in the Paarl Regional Court yesterday.

Concluding the case for Mr King, Mr A M Omar said that the State had failed to prove its charges: that Mr King was a member of the banned ANC, that he had attended any ANC meeting or that he had studied documents advocating the ANC's philosophy between September and December 1982

Mr King, 27, of Athlone, had previously pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mr King, who has been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since February 7, yesterday admitted visiting Maseru with two friends three times.

He said a friend, Miss Liz Everett had introduced him to two men.

The men had discussed the political situation in the Western Cape and had asked him to submit a report.

The men said nothing to suggest they were ANC members.

Literature

They had given him literature which he had returned before re-entering South Africa.

He also admitted visiting Maseru twice, in September and December 1982.

Earlier, another detainee, Miss Zelda Lynn Holtzmann, was called to give evidence for the State.

She took the oath but declined to repeat "so help me God" because, she said, "justice has been perverted in God's name". She was allowed to testify and admitted knowing Mr King She said that she had gone with him to Maseru on holiday.

'Amandla'

As she was led away, she clenched her fist and shouted: "Amandla" ("The power ..."). Several people in the public gallery replied: "Ngawethu" (... is ours.").

The magistrate warned them that they would be "thrown out of the court".

The hearing was adjourned to August 1 for judgement. Mr King and Miss Holtzman were remanded.

Mr R B Rorich appeared for the State.

Live the life of the banned — for a week

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN - The Civil Rights League has asked people to live the life of a banned person next week - the Week of the Innocent.

(011) \$38579

TUGHSETA

People have been asked to restrict their activities and "to contemplate the concepts of justice and civilisation" during the week.

People who want to take part, should observe these restrictions, "which are far fewer than the restrictions placed on the banned":

- You may not be with more than one person at a time.
- You may not leave your magisterial district although you may go to work.
- You may not leave your home or receive visitors between 6 pm and 6 am from May 23 to May 27. Except for a

:erebyoue:

visit to a church on Sunday you may not leave your home from 6 pm on May 27 to 6 am on May 30.

League chairman Mr Brian Bishop said: "We are aware that to us one week is merely an inconvenience whereas the banned often cannot get jobs and are condemned to years of suffering and despair.

"It is good to show them they are not forgotten and those taking part should be inspired to work harder for the week's aim — no punishment except through the courts."

He said the Government had passed draconian laws whereby people could be charged and sent to court. "The fact that the banned and detained must be punished administratively proves they are innocent. They are in fact our finest citizens, and an example to us all."

ī

īΤ

ਸ਼ ਸ

 \overline{H}

A

ō

0007 Joysuvesprkd

P.O. Box 4990

:ssaxppy

Star 27/1/81	6LÞ 6			6LÞ 6	0861
\$	096			096	6/61
F.M. 28/7/78	008			008	8/61
×	006			006	LLGT
×	006			006	9/61
x	008			008	S/6T
+	009			009	₱ ८ 61
					1973
		·			2791
					1791
					0/61
	fatoT	Mhite	Asian and beaucloo	African	
		Year			

S.A. CHETICAL WORKERS UNION

Detainees 20/5/83 1/currend C/61. 1327 873. Mrs. II. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were detained under (a) section 28 (1) and (b) section 31 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OR LAW AND ORDER:

On 16 May 1983

- (a) Three persons
- (b) Three persons

ise, of many of these

illegations. Although the committee as understanding for the ask of the Police, who must erform a difficult function n maintaining law and order nd the security of the State, t must nevertheless be stated n the basis of the evidence ut before the committee hat it is the committee's pinion that there have been ases of serious maltreat-nent of detainees.

There has also been judici-l recognition of the fact that security law detainee has een assaulted by members f the Police in order to comel him to confess.

The committee is of the pinion that despite certain mprovements which were rought about by the Internal ecurity Act, and by the diecurity Act, and by the di-ections subsequently issued y the Minister of Law and order, there are insufficient afeguards in the existing leg-slation to ensure that male reatment of detainees does ot occur without those reponsible having to account or their actions before a ourt of law.

Persuasive evidence has een put before the commitee that where harsh methods re employed in the detention nd interrogation of detaines, including isolation and ensory deprivation for relaively lengthy periods of ime, this may have extreme-y serious, and possibly per-nanent, effects on the mental nd physical health of a de-ainee. To the extent that this

trum of susceptibility to men tal breakdown as a result of stress.The situation of detentions presents a varying degree of deprivation of psycho-logical support mechanisms. The individual detained is left in a state of uncertainty and anxiety for a number

It would appear that on certain occasions the detain-ee is not informed of the reason for his detention. He is furthermore not aware of the time period of detention nor the conditions under which he will be held. The consequent stress is likely to result in a high level of anxiety.

Although solitary confinement as defined by the Prisons Act, is said not to occur in South African centres for detention, isolation is applied in varying degrees. Isolation from family, friends and other persons may continue in-definitely and the detainee would therefore be deprived of his normal interpersonal contact. Contact only with members of the authority detaining the individual is seen as threatening rather than supportive.

The district surgeon, as an employee of the State, may also be regarded in this same light by detainees, their relatives and sympathisers and may therefore not be acceptable as offering independent medical treatment, particu-larly of a psychiatric nature. The harmful effects of iso-

lation are accentuated by a situation which results in the deprivation of the sense of

terrogation by teams of interrogators in rotation. The stress exerted by prolonged and continuous interrogation would be increased by the deprivation of any defences and distortions of reality as de-scribed above. Physical faing, would further increase this. tigue, such as constant stand-

Demoralisation would oc-cur in the individual being in terrogated by being deprived of normal facilities for ablution and elimination. Helplessness and defencelessness are engendered by being naked as has been alleged in evidence. This situation, combined with the above factors can lead to serious mental

Information gathered from a detainee under conditions outlined above will often result in evidence lacking all reliability and therefore of limited use to the interrogators, either for further investigation, or legal proceedings. A statement could be made quite contrary to the individbelief or wal's true knowledge.

The above methods of detention would render the detainee susceptible to sugges tion with no limit to potential distortion of information obtained. The above conditions of detention could lead to serious mental breakdown. This would occur more particularly in those susceptible. Impulsive and apparently illogical or irrational ac-tions might take place.

In this situation the detained individual could commit suicide. It would appear from evidence presented to the committee that this has in fact happened on several occasions. Serious mental breakdown is likely to result from the application of the above-mentioned conditions of detention and interrogation. It is likely that a percentage of such persons will not recover completely. Therefore if returned to the former position outside of detention even if given psychiatric and medical treatment, psychiatric disorder might be lasting.

GENERAL DUTY OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

The duties of medical prac-titioners do not only extend to the treatment of sick or injured patients, but include a duty to practise preventive medicine actively.

A system which makes legal provision for indefinite detention of security detainees without adequate judicial safeguards to minimise possible abuse, inherently presents a serious health threat to those who fall in the security net. There is serious concern in the medical profession that the provision of medical care of an adequately high standard and conforming to the accepted norms of medical ethics cannot at present be fully guaranteed to detainees

because of the absence of appropriate legislation.

DISTRICT SURGEONS: RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

Medical care of detainees at present is almost exclusively the responsibility of district ons. In the larger centres district surgeons are fulltime employees, but medical examination and treatment of detainees and prisoners are only part of the duties of district surgeons; this is also true of part-time district surgeons.

As the committee understands the present legal position, district surgeons do not have full clinical indepen-dence in the treatment of prisoners and detainees. The committee finds this situation untenable.

Insofar as district surgeons are involved in the medical care of detainees who may be subjected to harsh methods of detention or interrogation, they (the district surgeons) are regarded by some per-sons — unjustly in the opinion of the committee — as part of the apparatus of indefinite detention operative by virtue of the Internal Security Act.

This view of district surgeons would put them in a most unenviable position from a professional ethical point of view considering, for a possible the Hispagnetic statement of the surgeon example, the Hippocratic Oath, the Declaration of Geneva and the Declaration of Tokyo, to which Masa subscribes.

The committee therefore

Marius brings drama to the th

HERE will be festivals nd flexibility and fasciating theatre — and nese good things will be oming to us courtesy of act.

That's the message from Iarius Weyers, less than two nonths into his new job as rtistic director of Pact

Anyone who has watched he career of this remarkable ctor would have felt the sud-en sense of anticipation that ccompanied the announcenent of his appointment.

His entrance into theatre as something of the quality f a legend now. Straight rom the army he auditioned or Pact — no background, no raining, and, lots of people hought, no promise. But he tot in. Since then he's proved iow spectacularly wrong lots of people can be.
In 1980 he made theatrical

istory by being voted by the Iohannesburg critics best acor of the year in both Englis ind Afrikaans — for "Report o an Academy" and "Beckt". He's won a string of twards, and, more import-intly, he's given thousands of people the joyful experience of watching a great actor at

Marius is a quiet man. His manner is straightforward and courteous. One feels his interest is not so much in who he is or what talents he has, as in what he may be able to do, what things may happen if he

their towards works nappening.

In his new position he has the opportunity to do a great deal, and he has got moving on some of it already.

The festivals, in the style of

the Edinburgh one, are planned for both Johannes-burg and Pretoria from next year. The first one, in July, will be in Pretoria only — by

chance, no slight intended.
"We suddenly found we had
two weeks dark in the Arena
in Preterior in Pretoria so we decided to do an experimental season to give indigenous writers a chance to get their plays in, see whether they work or not. But now, after we've talked about it, the thing is mush-rooming and we're going to have a festival."

Venues will be the Pretoria Venues will be the Preutra
Arena, the Studio, the foyer of
the main theatre, and the
open-air Square "which
hasn't been used up to now —
we'll have street theatre happening over there" There will be lunch hour shows, cocktail, normal and late

night performances. "Some actors are planning one-man shows, another group are planning a late-night revue. There will be a mime show, at least two full length plays. We hope to get
"The Island" by Fugard — the
production that was on a
month or two ago at the Market. We want to involve ballet, we want to involve music, because they're all there."

That the man is prepared

By RINA MINERVINI

to try to set up a project that complicated in so short a time bodes well. Marius claims some terror at the prospect of his new responsi-bilities, but he sits easily while he talks about them, while he talks about them, tensing only to lean forward as he gets into his subject. The well-known deep voice stays soft. He doesn't seem

terrified at all.

Excited, yes. Another innovation is that the Pact drama planning cycle has been cut from a year to three months.

"We couldn't do much about it this year. We're getting new plays in now, but we can't do them." If you plan a year ahead, he points out, "by the time you get to October of next year, you're doing a play that you may not want to do any more. You were bound by subscription, and bound by the fact that you had to give the Board a whole plan. Now we're not having subscription

for drama any more."
Big productions will still be planned long in advance, but now Pact will have the flexibility to react quickly when good and topical plays be-come available. They'll also be able to extend the run of successful plays, something that couldn't be done before.

More news: the Alexander Theatre, which Pact has

91105173 1829

leased for five years, is to be revamped. Marius intends that both the Alex and another theatre - either the Rosebank Arena or another venue — will be continually

running Pact productions.

"We're trying to find a place closer to the Alex, to make it a complex. You can have one staff running both, you can do lunch hour theatre in both places.

"They will be working on the Alex for the first three months of next year. Alter-months of next year. Alter-ations, repainting. They're going to light the streets, we're going to find parking, and offices will be built into it. We'll reopen it with an ex-citing play at the beginning of May

All this and the man's only been on the job since April 1, "Gerrit (Geertsema, Pact's new director) has taken over now and it's a good thing to have a few new brooms sweeping. At this stage we're still kicking up a lot of dust, but I hope something will ap-

pear from it. "I don't believe one should negate what has happened up to now, but being different people with different viewpoints we're going into it in a different way.

Gerrit has given me carte blanche, but he wants excit-ing, stimulating theatre.

"We're looking for plays, overseas plays now to start off with, which excite us, and we're going to have to take chances with them. In between we're going to have to do the more commercial kind of thing but even then I think or thing but even then I willing one should not accept the things you know have been a success in the past. One should go for more exciting commercial plays.

"That's why we hope to go overseas in December — to establish agents, for instance. We don't have agents overseas. We're totally out of contact.

"And with indigenous theatre we're trying to excite people, to stimulate them to

When the job was first offered to Marius, he didn't want to take it. Now he's happy he did.

"It gives me the chance to expand on my own life, my own way of thinking. I got to a stage where I didn't want to stage where I didn't want to act any more, partly because it's very exhausting, after about 20 years of doing it and doing the kind of parts I've been doing.

"If I'd been overseas I could have said, I'll take off a year or two — I'll do one film and then take off, do some writing. But in this country you can't afford to do that.

"My own thinking for the past two years has been to go into directing. Then this job came along and I didn't want

h safeguards in present laws'







CKMAN

PROF J D LOUBSER

DR R B OTTEN

dical men detention

o the report

In 1981 Masa appointed a committee, with Mr I A Maisels QC, as a member, to investigate the issues surrounding Mr Biko's death. Its report made recommendations that pointed to deficiencies in the handling of the affair by the doctors involved.

After 1977 a number of other detainess also died in Security Police custody, but the death of Dr Neil Aggett in February 1982 brought matters to a new peak.

Much pressure has come from the Detainee's Parents' Support Committee which has argued consistently that the medical profession can no longer remain neutral about the mental and physical health of detainees.

In March 1982, the DPSC drew up

a list of demands for the treatment of detainees and circulated these to 180 local and overseas medical organisations, including the World Health Organisation and the World Medical Association.

In the same month, Masa issued a document rejecting "accusations and false statements" regarding its role in the Biko affair.

It also sent a delegation to the Ministers of Justice, Police and Health, who turned down their proposals on the treatment of detainees.

The Masa chairman, Prof J N de Klerk, said after the meeting that there had been a "very real attempt" by the authorities to provide the best possible medical care to detainees under security legislation.

The controversy over this statement renewed pressure on Masa which was accused of "whitewashing" the position of detainees.

Two months later Masa announced the inquiry which has led to the present report.

authorities, a number of safeguards pertaining specifically to medical care must be introduced so as to prevent abuse of the system as far as is possible.

The committee feels that a detainee should under no circumstances be kept in prolonged isolation (in any event not exceeding 7 days) in the absence of regular physical and psychiatric assessment.

During isolation and interrogation there must be close observation of any psychological reactions in the detainee which may indicate suicidal tendencies, and special care must be exercised to prevent the detainee from committing suicide.

Attention should also be given to any complaints of physical illness or injury by detainees.

When a detainee is interrogated this should be done in circumstances where there are always at least two persons present, with closed-circuit television monitoring. During interrogation there must be no physical torture of the detainee. In this respect the committee wishes to direct attention to the extensive recommendations regarding the conduct of interrogation made by the Bennet Report which the committee endorses.

It is essential that all detainees should — within 24hours — but preferably immediately after their detention, be medically examined and in particular, should a proper psychiatric assessment of the detainee be required, this should be made as soon as is reasonably possible.

The committee further wishes to draw attention to the recommendations made in this respect by the Bennet Report and by the American Medical Association in its report on 'Standards for Health Services in Jails — July 1979'.

The clinical independence of the district surgeon should be legislatively guaranteed. This should enable the district surgeon to decide upon the medical treatment to be given a detainee or prisoner, when and where the treatment must be given, the involvement of other medical practitioners, conveyance of

surgeon should at all times be entitled to call for a second opinion, which could be that of the detainee's own doctor, another private practitioner or another district surgeon.

There should be a system of monitoring, or "peer review", of the medical treatment given to detainees by district surgeons. This can conceivably take place by means of small standing committees of medical practitioners appointed by bodies such as Mass and the Department of Health and Welfare. It may be advisable to appoint to the committee also a senior member of the legal profession, such as a retired judge.

The committee should have reasonable access to all detainees and to all reports on the medical examination or treatment of detainees. The committee should be able to liaise with the Inspector of Detainees. The Peer Review Committee must have the right to examine a detainee if necessary, to as-sess the case and to take a statement from him. The committee will then transmit its findings to the Minister of Health and Welfare, the Minister of Law and Order and the Department of Health and Welfare, (or the Provincial Department of Hospital Services, as the case may be), for their consideration and the necessary action as indicated.

All facilities reasonably required for the proper medical and psychiatric treatment of a detainee should be put at the disposal of district surgeons should be given the oppurtunity of examining a detainee in private.

In the case of female detainees, there should always be another woman present during the examination.

GENERAL.

Insofar-as it is at all possible, the detaining authority should have as a member of its personnel an adequately trained person with a knowledge of psychology or psychiatry. Psychiatric treatment of detainees should be the responsibility of psychiatrists, general practitioners with a psychiatric background, psychologists, psychologists, psychiatric and psychologists, psychiatric psychologists, psychiatric psychologists, psychiatric psychologists, psychiatric psychologists, psycholo

Despite improvements, not enoug

"HE ad-hoc committee apmuch by the Federal Counmuch by the Federal

To make recommendations as to the minimum standards for health services and care in prisons and places of de-

e Further to recommend guidelines in order to pro-mote preventive health care in respect of prisoners and

Shortly after its first meeting which was held on June 24, 1982, the committee extended an open invitation, which was accorded wide

which was accorded wide blicity in the media, to all licested persons or bodies make representations to its regarding the issues which even the properties of the earliest of the considerable number of and individuals re-to this invitation by the properties of the commit-tations to the commit-both in writing and verboth in writing and ver-Over and above these Juver and above these studied in depth, large studied in depth, large studies of reports, publications and documents

relevant subjects. its appointment, the

At these meetings aspects of the matbe investigated were be investigated were the verbal eviindividuals and perpresenting different was heard and the

were discussed final draft report ve committee for

LEGISLATIVE

itial amount of to the effect that of physical as inological coerbeing applied

legislation, par-way of isolation or in the process are of its consti-

···ittee was not establish contruth, or other

THE committee members:

Prof S A Strauss — Professor of Law, Unisa (Chairman).

Prof J N de Klerk — Chairman — Prof J N de Klerk — Chairman — Pederal Council of Masa Federal Ethical and Parliamentary Committees

man, Federal Counch of Federal Ethical and Parliamentary Committees.

Dr GB Batchelor — Masa Federal Councillor, past president of Natal Coastal Branch.
Dr J Glamma — Masa Federal Councillor and Executive Committee of Profigure of Southern Transvaul branch.
Dr J Glosser — Professor of Forense Medicine, University of Pretoria, Chief State Pathologist in Pretoria.
Dr R B Otten — Chairman, Society of Psychiatrists of Count, Africa.

Society of Psychiatrists of South Africa.

Prof N S Louw — Vice chair-

man of these committees (whose picture was not available).









PROF S A STRAUSS

Tough talk by me PROF J N DE KLERK DR J GLi against dangers of occurs in South Africa, it is naturally a matter of serious concern to the medical pro-

fession as a whole.

POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZ-ARDS OF DETENTION

The committee has concluded that the circumstances relating to the detention of security-law detainees in South Artica present special and mental health. These hazards exist only to a limihazards exist only to a limi-ted extent in the case of convicted prisoners

The potential health hazard The potential nearm nazaru for security-law detainees is considerably greater because of the different situation in which they are held. Individwater they are new manyou-uals differ in their susceptiuals differ in their suscepti-bility to factors causing breakdown in mental health. Basic personality stability as well as degree of commit-ment to a particular causi, whether religious or political, must be taken into account. The individual bas a spec-

The individual has a spec-

reality. If there were depriva-tion of daylight and excess or diminution in artificial light or sound, deprivation of darkness and normal opportunity for sleep with disturbed biorhuthm, abnormal behaviour is likely to result. Hallucinations and delusions have often in these

circumstances.

The ability of the detainee to defend himself against mental breakdown is taken from him by the imposition of a state of helplessness.

In general it appears that the detainee has no access to a lawyer. He has no recourse a lawyer. He has no recourse to law for what he may see as unjustified detention. Any re-quest for medical and psychi-atric treatment or complaint chart mietraetment must he about mistreatment must be addressed to officers of the same authority detaining the same authority detaining the individual. It is likely that these officers will be perceived not as supportive but a representatives of only as representatives of that authority.

Evidence has been re-ceived alleging intensive in-

FIVE years of pressure on the South African medical profession led to the Medical Association inquiry into the care of prisoners and detaines. When the investigation was

care of prisoners and detainees.
When the investigation was
launched in May 1962, the Mass general secretary, Dr C Vilipen, said the
investigation had been called not to
establish the association's reputation but to among that ollowating establish the association's reputa-tion, but to ensure that allegations against the profession were either incorrect or were matters demand-

meurrect or were matters wemann-ing action.
The inquiry did, in fact, come after years of criticism of Masa, plus the South African Medical and Dental South African meeting.

Council and the profession as

whose.

It began with the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko on September 12, 1977.

2, 1977. His death and the subsequent high ly publicised inquest — in which noone was found to be responsible. focused attention on the role of dis-rict surgeons in the treatment of

detainees.

A complaint to the SA Medical and
Dental Council about the role in Mr
Biko's death of three Port Elizabeth

The road t

By ANTON HARBER

doctors — two district surgeons and a physician — was not followed up by the council's preliminary committee.

This decision and repeated refus-als to reverse it have been a major factor in international pressure against the profession, and a reason for continued local criticism.

The lack of action by the Medical and Dental Council, which is the statutory body with the power to discipline doctors, has added to the difficulties of Masa, a voluntary association, in world medical circles.

association, in worm incurrences.

In 1977 Mass was forcedito resign from the World Medical Association after two years of increasing thirtility from WMA delegated it was readmitted last year but its membership is still being challenged. bership is still being challenged.

envisages a system whereby the medical profession as a whole will become more directly involved in the work done by district surgeons.

Allegations have been made suggesting that there is "conspiracy between the Police on the one hand and district surgeons on the other. The committee categorically rejects this suggestion.

District surgeons generally are fully aware of the respon-sibilities they have in regard to the medical treatment of prisoners and detainees. In the opinion of the committee there have been individual and serious instances of dereliction of duty on the part of district surgeons - which the committee deplores

Fortunately such cases are rare indeed and the committee believes that, in general, district surgeons as far as possible are performing their duties in regard to the medi-cal care of detainees to the hest of their abilities, with a due sense of responsibility, and in accordance with medi cal ethics.

The committee is fully conscious of the fact that according to common law detainees entitled to reasonable medical care as of right and not merely as a privilege. The committee feels that it is imortant that all medical personnel that may become inclved in the medical reatment of detainees be nade aware of this truth at all times. Should a district surgeon experience problems

in gaining access to a detainee or in adequately providing medical care to a detainee on account of limitations imposed by members of the Security Police, such district surgeon should immediately report back to his principal, that is, either the Department of Health and Welfare or the Provincial Department of Hospital Services whichever is relevant. In addition he re-ports back to a Peer Review Committee.

The committee recommends that a right be given statutorily to district sur-geons to have free access geons to nave iree access without prior Police authori-sation, to a detainee at all times. Such right would guar-antee that a district surgeon can give optimal medical care to a detainee and it would further operate as a check against possible irregu-larities that may take place in regard to detainees

The committee is further of the opinion that obstruction of a district surgeon in the performance of his duties should be made a criminal offence. In the event of such obstruction the district surgeon concerned should do whatever is reasonable to secure intervention on the part of the department who employs him. In so doing the dis-

trict surgeon may expect the full support of Masa. It has come to the attention of the committee that there is some uncertainty as to the maintain professional secre-

in relation to detainees to whom he is attending. The committee is of the opinion that a doctor/patient relationship is established as soon as a district surgeon attends to a detainee professionally. The doctor is therefore bound in principle to maintain professional secrecy. However, the duty to maintain confi-dentiality is not an absolute one and the doctor is entitled to divulge information to the authority responsible for the health-care of the detainee where it is clearly in the interest of the detainee.

The doctor must also divulge information when or-dered by a court of law to do There is clearly a duty both legally and ethically, upon the district surgeon to keep adequate, medically evant records on the state of health of a detainee examined and treated by him. Should any physical injuries be observed by the district surgeon, these should therefore be duly noted. Should it become necessary for a detainee to be transferred from the place where he has been detained originally to another place of detention, his full medical record must accompany him.

ADDITIONAL RECOM-MENDED SAFEGUARDS

The committee is of the oninion that insofar as a system of indefinite detention is regarded as necessary by the

2/105123

the detainee to outside facilities, whether or not the de-tainee should be kept in isolation, etc.

The district surgeon is not only entitled, but in fact legally duty bound, to continue treating a detainee until such time as the district surgeon is of the opinion that the detainee is no longer in need of treatment. The district surgeon's duty to manage the medical care of the detainee should in no way be inhibited.

The medical profession cannot participate in any ill-treatment of, or irregulari-ties, in connection with detainees. Nor can it condone such ill-treatment irregularities.

Should it be requested by a detainee, the opportunity should be created for a medical examination of him by an independent medical practi-tioner of his own choice and at his own expense. Should the authorities be of the opinion that this may create a security risk, the obvious way of management of the case would be to let the detainee's doctor examine the detainee in the presence of the district surgeon. In this respect the committee wishes to point out that Masa would be prepared, as an alternative, to provide the names of private medical practitioners who would be willing to serve on panels from which the detainee can choose a doctor.

In any event, the district

ably trained occupational therapists.

The possibility of suicide on the part of detainees is an ever-present risk. This has been the experience not only in South Africa, but in other countries as well. As was mentioned above, security personnel should be specially alerted to this risk.

Where continuous medical or psychiatric treatment is given to a particular detainee, he should be monitored as closely as decided by the medical practitioner con-cerned. Security personnel should be available immediately or effectively on call.

At present there is no satisfactory statutory regulation for the medical care of detainees and prisoners. There are some provisions in the Prisons Act and the regulations thereunder, and there are also directives to the Police and prison personnel.

In the opinion of the com-mittee it is of the utmost importance to ensure that the rights of detainees and prisoners, and the concomitant duties of Police and prison personnel be set forth statutorily, in a comprehensive form, by way of Parliamen-tary legislation, or at the very least, a set of proper regula-tions promulgated under such legislation. Detainees and prisoners should be made aware of their rights, prefer-ably by the regulations being made available to them upon detention or incarceration.

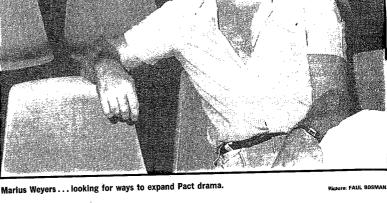
eatre

o do it at first because it's so breign to what my thinking as been up to now. Then lgought maybe it's what I ve been working towards. i going to give me a chance direct, it's given me a mance to find exciting plays. 'And it's given me a chance wijet away from acting for at oust a year — well, not a Bur. Say nine months. The blem is I've already found rt lay that is very exciting. thidenly I want to direct and "I_ict in it. But that play can't P, done until March next acr, so I'm free up till then. "I austed or not, the actor in is still very much alive. use is in acting, after all, that ilirius acquired the special ities he brings to his new

I have had tremendous meeting people Fugard, Barney Athol and Mannie Manim working with them. A lot ie young actors haven't rt the opportunity to work Pies some of the things I've

Prt to these people."
g file way will be to co-opereric with other companies:
, an we the public in Pretorottene of the plays that are the Channe at the Market. The len (with Cape Town, if wai anything happening at exter or The Space.

Styroave this Glass Theatre
ande Town where they less at the scope of his vision.



experimental stuff and I hope to get one of their people in-volved in this festival in July

He talks of getting away from "safe" theatre, of somehow trying to find ways to pay his actors more. He's acquired a movement teacher for Pretoria, now he wants An hour of Marius Weyers on the future of Pact drama one for the English company in Johannesburg, and voice and one is left a little breath-

coaches in both places. Actu-ally, there won't be English and Afrikaans companies any more - just one combined

Pact company.
"I want a company of strong, motivated, eloquent very talented actors and it

must be the envy of the world to belong to that company

Suddenly expansive, he smiles at himself: "That would be nice.

It would. And he might just. do it.

etainees:

Medical Reporter

DETAINEES should be examined by a doctor of their choice, and treatment given to detainees by district surgeons should be monitored

These are among recommendations made by the ad hoc committee of the Medical Association of South Africa.

In a report released today, the committee says "there have been cases of serious maltreatment of detainees".

Free access

It recommends that a statutory right be given to district surgeons "to have free access, without prior police authorisation, to a detainee at all times". Obstruction of a district surgeon should be made a criminal of-

Copies of the report have been sent to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Health and the

Minister of Law and Order.

The report says safeguards should be intro-duced to prevent abuse of the system of indefinite detention as far as possible. These include:

 When a detainee is interrogated, at least two people should be present and there should be closed-circuit television monitoring. "There must be no physical torture."

Security risk

• The detainee should be allowed to be examined by an independent medical practitioner of his own choice and at his own expense. If the authorities believed this would create a security risk, "the obvious way of management of the case would be to let the detainee's doctor examine the detainee in the presence of the district surgeon".

As an alternative, Masa would provide the names of private medical practitioners willing to serve on panels from which the detainee could choose a doctor.

- A detainee should be medically examined within 24 hours, but preferably immediately, after detention. "During isolation and interrogation there must be close observation of any psychological reactions in the detainee which may indicate suicidal tendencies, and special care must be exercised to prevent the detainee committing suicide."
- A detainee should "under no circumstances be kept in prolonged isolation (in any event not exceeding seven days) in the absence of regular physical and psychiatric assessment".

Committees

 There should be a system of monitoring or peer review of the medical treatment given to detainees by district surgeons. This could be by

means of small standing committees of doctors appointed by such bodies as Masa or the Department of Health and Welfare. It might be advisable to appoint a senior member of the legal profession, such as a retired judge, to the committee.

 The clinical independence of the district surgeon should be legislatively guaranteed.

Among other recom-mendations was that psychiatric treatment of detainees should be the responsibility of psychiatrists, general prac-tioners with a psychiatric background, psycholo-gists, psychiatric nurses and/or suitably trained occupational therapists".

The report says: "There is no satisfactory statutory regulation of the medical care of detainees and prisoners ... It is of the utmost importance to ensure that the rights of detainees and prisoners and the concomitant duties of police and prison personnel be

Protection needed urgently

Weekend Argus

Reporter

LEGISLATION to protect prisoners and detainees, as recommended by the ad hoc committee of the Medical Association of South Africa, should be introduced as a matter of extreme urgency this

This call was made by Mr Harry Pitman, Opposition spokesman on law and order, and Professor Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at Groote Schuur Hospital.

Welcoming the ad hoc committee's report, Mr

Pitman said Masa's findings that serious mental breakdown was likely to result from certain experiences at the hands of the Security Police and that a percentage of such people was likely never to recover, were "extremely alarming".

The ad hoc committee

report also recommends:

- New statutory safeguards;
- That obstruction of district surgeons by po-lice should be deemed a criminal offence; and
- That there should be no isolation for longer than seven days and no interrogation without at least two persons pre-sent, together with closed circuit television obser-

'These recommendations are vital and must be taken very seriously by the Minister of Law and Order.

Professor Ames said it was important to note that Masa, which is a voluntary organisation to which only 70 percent of South African doctors belonged, had no statutory power and that while it could make recommendations it could not enforce their implementa-

Derelicti rare

Medical Reporter

IN THE treatment of detainees "therehave been individual and serious instances of dereliction of duty on the part of district surgeons", according to the report of the ad hoc committee of the Medical Association of South

"Fortunately such cases are rare indeed, and the committee believes that, in general, district surgeons as far as possible are performing their duties in regard to the medical care of detainees to the best of their abilities, with a due sense of responsibility, and in accordance with medical ethics."

The report says: "As the committee understands the present legal position, district surgeons do not have full clinical independence in the treatment of

prisoners and detainees. The committee finds this position untenable.

Where district surgeons are involved in the medical care of detainees who 'may be subjected to harsh methods" they are regarded "unjustly, in the opinion of the committee" as part of the apparatus of indefinite detention.

This view of district surgeons puts them in an unenviable position from the point of view of professional ethics. The committee therefore envisaged a system "whereby the medical profession as a whole would become more directly involved in the work done by district surgeons".

The report says all doctors involved in the treatment of detainees should be made aware that "detainees are entitled to reasonable medical care as of

Masa hits at Govt over detainees

By DIANNA GAMES

THE Medical Association of South Africa has attacked inadequate Government safeguards for detainees against torture and police abuse. It has made far-reaching recommendations for legislation to enshrine the safety of those who "fall in the security net".

In a long-awaited report released this morning, Masa says it believes there have been cases of "serious maltreatment of detainees", and that despite improvements in the Internal Security Act, there are "insufficient safeguards" to prevent this.

The report says that as long as the Government believes it necessary to protect the status quo by holding political opponents in indefinite detention, there should be strict legislation to protect detainees.

The findings have been welcomed by the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), an organisation of doctors who broke away from Masa because of its (Masa's) previous silence on such issues.

The Masa investigation, and its report, come 5½ years after the death in

police detention of Mr Steve Biko, the Black Consciousness leader.

Ever since, the medical profession has been under intense pressure, both at home and abroad, to take action against Port Elizabeth doctors who treated Mr Biko.

It has not done so and nor has the official body, the SA Medical and Dental Council — which recently declared the matter closed.

The committee warns against the effects of solitary, indefinite detention and interrogation: it can cause permanent physical and mental damage — and the information obtained will often lack "all reliability".

It also warns about the danger of suicide.

But the committee comes to the defence of district surgeons (DSS) — a frequent target for criticism in terms of treatment of detainees — by rejecting claims that they are "part of the apparatus of indefinite detention".

Masa's opinion is that some DSs have been represented for "exclusive densitieties."

Masa's opinion is that some DSs have been responsible for "serious dereliction of duty". But it says these cases are rare and DSs generally perform their duties to detainees in accordance with medical ethics.

etnics.
Among its major recommendations

 Detainees must not be physically tortured, and at least two policemen should be present during interrogations, which should be monitored on closed-circuit television.

The law should allow DSs to see detainees at any time without prior permission. It should be a crime to obstruct

mission. It should be a crime to obstruct a DS in the performance of his duties.
The law should guarantee the clinical independence of DSs. They should be allowed to examine in private, and, where women detainees are involved, another woman should be present.

Detailed the control of the co

Detainees should be medically examined within 24 hours of their detention and a proper psychiatric assessment be done as soon as possible.

Detainees must be able to ask for

Detainees must be able to ask for examinations by independent doctors of their choice at their own expense.

their choice, at their own expense.

• A detainee should not be kept in isolation for more than seven days without physical and psychiatric assessment.

tion for more than seven day's without physical and psychiatric assessment.

• A "peer review committee" of doctors and possibly a retired judge should be appointed — and given the right to examine detainess, to assess cases, to take statements from them, and report findings to the Departments of Health and Welfare and that of Law and Order.

● Full details of report — Page 10

1310

TIMES

By MARTINE BARKER

AN investigating com-mittee of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) has found that the statutory regulation of medical care for detainees and prisoners in South Africa is not satisfactory, and has called for introduction of legislation to ensure their proper medical care.

The findings of the seven-member committee, which has spent a year gathering evidence for its assessment of the physical and mental care of detainees, were released yesterday.

'Harsh methods'

The committee re-ceived "a substantial amount of evidence" that harsh methods of physical and psychological coercion were being used against security detainees.

The committee says "serious mental break-down" which may have permanent effects on detainees is likely to result from the conditions of detention and interrogation described in

Conditions leading to a sense of helplessness and defencelessness which would cause mental breakdown were, inter alia, prolonged isolation and interroga-tion, nakedness, deprivation of light, darkness and normal sleep, lack of recourse to lawyers or to doctors who could be viewed as independent, and the stress placed on people who were not informed of the period they would be detained or the reasons for their detention.

The committee says Detainees should be evidence obtained from entitled to a second detainees under such medical opinion.

conditions would be unreliable.

It was untenable that district surgeons did not have full clinical inde-pendence in the treatment of detainees. According to common law, detainees were entitled to reasonable medical care by right and not as a special privilege.

The committee recommends that district sur-geons be granted the statutory right to free access to detainees without prior police authorization, as a guarantee that optimal medical care could be given. This would also act as a check against possible irregularities with regard to detainees.

It recommends that the obstruction of a district surgeon in the execution of his duties be made a criminal offence and as a further insurance of proper medical care, it recommends es-tablishing a "peer re-view committee" of other doctors to check on the treatment detainees receive.

Recommendations

The committee recommends that:

 There should be no isolation of detainees for longer than seven days without regular physical and psychologi-

cal assessment.

• Interrogation should always be conducted with two people present and should be monitored with television cameras.

• Detainees should be fully medically assessed within 24 hours of detention.

• There should be no torture of detainees.

Detainees should be

6



trade unionists have been released after being detained for six days by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service.

A spokesman for the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Mr Jama Masondo, said the two Gawu members— Mr Sydney Mafumati and Mr Monde Mditshwa— had been arrested in Mdantsane on Friday.

They were released late on Wednesday without charges being laid.

The Commander in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, could not be contacted for comment. — DDR

Abortion



Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — District surgeons were barred from giving evidence before the Medical Association of South Africa's committee which produced its report on the medical treatment of detainess on Friday.

The report dealt with the role of district surgeons in their treatment of detainees, denying allegations of a "conspiracy" between district surgeons and police, while asserting they should have more independence in their treatment of detainees.

Professor J N de Klerk, chairman of Masa's Federal Council, said yesterday that district surgeons had been told by the Department of Health that they could not give evidence before the committee.

This was confirmed yesterday by Dr C V van der Merwe, Minister of Health and Welfare, who said he thought the move was reasonable because, "it is not practification or confirmed to give evidence before a committee that make inquiries about the activities of civil servants".

Meeting ministers

He also confirmed that government ministers and the seven members of the committee would meet on Thursday to discuss the suggestions made in the report.

report.

"I'm not prepared to make any comment about the report until we have had the meeting, but I can say we

will be discussing the suggestions put forward in it."

The report, compiled over 11 months by seven members of an ad hoc committee appointed by Masa's federal council, was published in the Medical Journal at the weekend.

It set out to institute an inquiry into all aspects of the medical care of prisoners and detainees, to recommend the minimum standards for health services in prisons and places of detention, and longest guidelines to promote preventive health care for prisoners and detainees.

'Maltreatment'

The report found there had been maltreatment of detainees, attacked inadequate safeguards for detainees against police abuse and made recommendations for legislation to protect a detainee's physical and mental health.

It including suggestions that the clinical independence of district surgeons should be guaranteed and that it should be a crime to obstruct a district surgeon in the performance of his duties.

Professor De Klerk said that although he was not prepared to comment on the government's reaction to the report at this stage, he had had a very positive response from everyone who had approached him about it.

dighter tills 6 n crowd

tANKFURT. — A Canadijet fighter, performing an robatic display at a US air so open day, plunged to the ound yesterday, filling six pit and injuring many leas holiday crowds of up 500 000 visitors looked on The CF104 Starfighter cut out of control during the splay at the Rhein Main US

base, slewed across a base, slewed across a bir road, killing a family of ve as it crushed their car then hit a crowded car rk killing one more and ining at least six.

"We are still dealing with emergency. Six people e dead and an unknown wher injured," said a rankiuri police spokesman. The pilot baled out safely. cars were burned out. 40 more damaged.

By DIANNA GAMES

(COC) + A SHARE - ARREST - ARREST - COCK COOR SERVED AND CONTRACT -

DISTRICT surgeons were barred from giving evidence before the committee of the Medical Association of South Africa which produced its report on the medical treatment of detainees on Friday.

The report dealt in detail with the role of district surgeons in their treatment of detainees, denying allegations of a "conspiracy" between district surgeons and police, while asserting they should have more independence in their treatment of detainees

Professor J N de Klerk, chairman of Masa's federal council, said yesterday district surgeous had been told by the Department of Health they were not permitted to give evidence before the committee.

This was confirmed yesterday by Dr C V van der Merwe, Minister of Health and Welfare.

Dr Van der Merwe said he

Govt medics bar in Masa probe

thought the move was reasonable because "it is not practical for any civil servant to give evidence before a committee that makes inquiries about the activities of civil servants".

He also confirmed that Government Ministers and the seven members of the committee would meet on Thursday to discuss the suggestions in the report.

"I'm not prepared to make any comment about the report until we have had the meeting but I can say we will be discussing the suggestions put forward in it."

The report, which was compiled over 11 months by

seven members of an ad hoc committee appointed by Masa's federal council, was published in the Medical Journal at the weekend.

The committee set out to inquire into all aspects of the medical care of prisoners and detainees, to recommend the minimum standards for health services in prisons and places of detention, and to suggest guidelines to promote preventive health care of prisoners and detainees.

The report found there had been maltreatment of detainees, it attacked inadequate safeguards for detainees against police abuse, and recommended legislation to protect a detainee's physical

and mental health.

It included suggestions the clinical independence of district surgeons should be guaranteed and that it should be a crime to obstruct a district surgeon in the performance of his duties.

Prof De Klerk said although he was not prepared to comment on the Government's reaction to the report at this stage, he had had a very positive response from everyone who had approached him about it.

District Surgeon, said yesterday he could not comment on the report as he was not yet familiar with its contents.



ir's breadth in Friday's blast, sitting in her devastated restaurant yesterday.

Front will fight Govt 'reforms'

By ANTON HARBER

THIRTY-TWO organisations — including the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Council of Unions of SA, the South African Allied Workers' Union and the Soweto Civic Association — joined forces over the weekend to form a United Democratic Front (UDF) to fight the Government's constitutional proposals.

At a spirited meeting in Khotso House in central Johannesburg on Saturday, over 150 delegates and observers adopted a declaration forming the UDF and pledging to fight side by side against the Government's constitutional and reform proposals.

The delegates represented a wide range of Transvaal opposition bodies, including student organisations.

unions, community and women's organisations.

They included the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, the Azanian Students Organisation and the Transvaal Anti-PC Committee.

The Black Sash and the Food and Canning Workers' Union were among the observers.

The declaration pledged the organisations" unshakea-ble conviction in the creation of a non-racial unitary state" and adherence to the need for "unity in struggle" regardless of race, religion or colour.

A similiar move recently took place in Durban, where the local UDF is headed by Mr R T Gumedi, and attempts to form a UDF are also underway in Cape Town and in the Eastern Cane.

New racing guide is a

Mall Reporter

THE Mail's new pull-out racing guide got off to a flying start on Saturday with the Punter's Friend tipping a 16-1 outsider which romped home in Durban to pay R21.20 on the tote. For the first time the racing guide included

For the first time the racing guide included Durban races and tips — and what a victory for the Gilbey's Punter's Friend with five winners coming home as predicted on the nine-race card.

What's more the Punter's Friend also tipped Scottyness which won the main Clairwood race, the W and a Johannesby In future that s be available to pu Saturdays, plus y

Saturdays, plus y er's Friend guide On Saturdays r bensive race card nesburg and Durl Writing the gu Peter Duffield.

Pictur



re and terror

Rebels may

Detainee inquiry welcomed

The Detainees' Parents
Support Committee last
night reacted to the Medical Association of South
Africa's report on the
medical treatment of detainees.

In a statement, the DPSC said it welcomed the MASA inquiry.

The DPSC says, however, that "the recommendations which they offer to correct this situation are severely limited and do little to change the closed system of detention and solitary confinement."

ment."

MASA, said the statement, should be calling for the abolition of solitary confinement and the scrapping of the entire sclosed system of detentions.

By Michael Tissong

An executive member of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, Mr Pule Pule, was detained by Security Police in Soweto in the early hours yesterday.

The Azapo public relations officer, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said today that he was called to Mr Pule's house at about midnight by his sister, who stays with him.

"About two weeks ago Mr Pule was shot at by people in a white mini-bus. Last night policemen in a similar mini-bus visited him.

Azapo executive detained by SP

away because he was not convinced they were policemen. During a scuffle his sister called me over.

"I rushed to Moroka Police Station, then went to Mr Pule's home with some policemen. I wanted police help because those people with Mr Pule could have been thugs impersonating the police.

"The Moroka policemen established that the men were Security Policemen from Soweto Police Headquarters in Protea. We contacted a Sergeant Williams at Protea, who confirmed that the men were from there.

"Mr Pule then cooperated, and he was handcuffed and taken away. They said they were taking him to John Vorster Square."

Mr pule is a member of the Azapo sports secretariat.

Own. Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. Mordechai Tatsa, who has been a prisoner chiefly as a detainee — since 1979, was last week sent back to detention after almost two months in Johannesburg Hospital's psychiatric ward.

Tatsa, 37, of Orlando East, Soweto, was admitted in March for treatment for acute depression, according to a spokesman for his law-yers, Priscilla Jana and Associates.

Last week, he was sent back to Modderbee Pris-on where he is being held in preventive detention under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Of the 40 months Tsatsa has been in prison, 28 have been as a detainee under various laws and only 12 have been as a convicted prisoner.

He was first detained in December 1979 under Section Six of the Ter-

rorism Act In June 1980 ้พลร brought to trial under the Terrorism Act for ANC activities, but charges were withdrawn charges were withdrawn the following month. Before he could leave the court, security police detained him again under Section Six of the

Terrorism Act.

A year later Tsatsa was called to give evi-dence against two men dence against two men charged under the Ter-rorism Act. When he re-fused to testify against them, he was sentenced to three years' jail.

The two men were later acquitted.

An appeal against the sentence reduced it to

one year.

In March 1982, when he was due to be released, his parents drove out to fetch him only to find he had been redetained.

Texts was held in

Tsatsa was held in preventative detention in Modderbee Prison, Benoni, until he was admitted to hospital two months ago. .

ert mort noizulase eldissog of

gswer book is to be torn out.

Examust be handed to the commisan invigilator before leaving the

ify suy person except the inviginot to communicate with other

tes are so instructed. s, pieces of paper or other mate-aught into the examination room

case reflects ba

COMMENT ~

opinion

South African way of life, namely, eight others has brought into sharp come to be accepted as part of the tion that, like many others, has the banning of books and other pubfocus an area of repressive legisla-The recent trial of Joe Thloloe and lications Mr Thloloe, a banned former sereceived sentences of 21/2 years and possession of banned literature and Act, they were convicted for the Terrorism Act and Internal Security were acquitted of charges under the three years. So one way or another

locally and abroad, has been sharp. for opposing Government policies. they are not to escape punishment Reaction to this treatment, both

Award for "conscience and integrity

Harvard University's Louis Lysons was the first non-American to win

journalist with The Sowetan

in journalism."

government's philosophy or point of arbitrary banning of books and pub-Washington condemned the court's action, saying: "We are against the ideas and opinions contrary to a lications simply because they reflect A State Department spokesman in

many (where thought control was decision to the excesses of Nazi Gervard University likened the court's torm of public burning of books). The Nieman Foundation of Harexercised in the intimidatory

year in detention, without, of course, quitted after having spent nearly a

Terrorism Act and Internal Security

his eight fellow-accused under the

He faced charges together with

Mr Nhlanganiso Sibanda and Mr any compensation or apology for Act. Five of the accused were ac-

otten

But Mr Thloloe, Mr Sipho Ngcobo

Steven Mzolo were not to be allowed naving wasted a year of their lives.

> under which Mr Thloloe can be official South African representaiail sentence of 2½ years for banned, detained, and then tute, condemned tive of the International Press Instipossession of banned literature. Mr Joel Mervis, in his capacity as

acted according to law in sentencing Africa." brings the utmost discredit to South Mr Thloloe to jail. But if that is the law, it is an appalling law which said: "The court no doubt

prosecution. or read, or even possess for fear of may not pass on to another person, daily lives. Every week we see a new list of publications which in terms of the Publications Act we ning of publications is part of our An appalling law indeed, but ban-

that somewhere in one's home there puter, there is no way of being sure Unless one owns a personal com-

the legal system given a

or a six month prison sentence.
No doubt the prisons could lurks a piece of subversive litera-ture that could invite a fine of R500

otherwise. tions Act offenders, unsuspecting or filled to overflowing with Publica-

of complaints were submitted conducted by Professor Andre Police and was found that more than 80 percent acts upon complaints received, and in an interesting survey recently Toit of Stellenbosch University, it The Publications Control Board Customs officials, ģ

> the public. less than six percent by members of

cal material. ing matter, and 49,3 percent politiincludes 2,9 percent pornographic publications, 16,5 percent light read-The nature of material submitted

be

role of the Security Police and/or material submitted by the Police, Professor du Toit says: "It is difficult to see how it can be explained, curbing politically subversive litera specific police campaigns aimed at except Noting a dramatic increase in terms of a more active

Parents Support Committee the Betainses'

-ji (2)(3) Internal External

sawered); leave columns (2) and red (in the order in which it has (1) the number of each question ri netre MUST enter in

Ciskei police detain unionists

IN another crack down on trade unionists, the Ciskei Security Forces have detained two top leaders, including the secretary general of the General and Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sidney Mafamandi of Johannesburg.

The other man detained in the Ciskei is the union's national organiser, Mr Monde Mditshwa, formerly of Port Elizabeth.

A statement by Gawu said the two were detained in East London on Friday at 10pm. This is not the first time the two trade unionists have been detained.

By MONO BADELA

Mr Sidney Mafamandi was last detained with five other trade union leaders, including the South African and Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) president Mr Thozamile Gqwetha, and his deputy, Mr Sisa Njikelana in March this year. They were all later released without being brought before a court of law.

Mr Mditshwa was last detained in 1980 during a crack down on student leaders during school boycotts in 1980.

In a statement the

president of the union, Mr Samson Ndou strongly said: "Gawu vehemently deplores the barbaric action." He called on progressive bodies to condemn the detentions.

The secretary general of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Mr Phirashay Camay said he was shocked that this kind of harassment was still being perperated in the Ciskei. It is high time that this kind of harassment should come to an end," he said.

Earlier this month the Ciskei Security Forces

also detained another trade unionist, Mr Dlaki Vani, the Queenstown organiser of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU).

Mr Vani was arrested in Queenstown by the South African Security Police and was handed over to the Ciskei authorities.

Later the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange admitted to Parliament that Mr Vani had been handed over to Ciskei where he is now being held in terms of Ciskei's Proclamation R252.

Accused 'lied because of Security Police threats'

Mail Reporter

A RASTAFARIAN told the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court that he had lied when making a statement to a magistrate, because the police promised he would be released.

Mr Rufus Radebe, 19, appeared yesterday with Mr Joseph Charles, 24, on a charge of furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

Congress.

The State-alleges that Mr Radebe and Mr Charles, members of the reggae band "Splash", performed ANC songs and chanted ANC slogans to evoke sympathy for the ANC at a Wits Student Representative Council music festival at the Roodepoort Kloofendaal Amphitheatre on February 12.

The festival was attended

by 3 000 people.

Mr Radebe said he had lied
when he admitted singing
ANC songs. He said he did
this because he had been assaulted by the Security
Police.

He said the Security Police had told him that, if he made the statement, he would be released

released.

However, Lieutenant J P O

Kleynhans of the Security

Police in Krugersdorp, who

arrested Mr Radebe and Mr

Charles, said the two men

had not been threatened or

agsaulted in his presence.

"No influence was made on Mr Radebe to make a statement," he said.

He said no promise of release had been made to them. However, under cross-examination he said he did not know if they had received breakfast on the morning they were arrested.

At an earlien hearing, Constable H Nel of the Security Police said the two musicians had performed songs entitled "A Tribute to Martyrs" and "Freedom to Mandela".

Mr G Dyson, who appeared for the accused, said Mr Racheb and Mr Charles were of the Rastafarian cult whose general principles included no participation in organised politics and non-violence. He said the cult had no organised structure or identifiable leader and the major method of expression was, in regae music.

The case will continue today.



ZWELITSHA — A State witness in a terrorism trial was assaulted by the Security Police until he fell down and developed epileptic fits, the Ciskel Supreme Court, here heard westerday.

heard yesterday.
Mr Siseko Vanyaza
(25), of Mdantsane, told
the court he was detained
on August 1981 as a potential State witness.

He said he was taken to Cambridge police station where he was tortured.

"I was instructed to strip naked, a wet canvas bag was pulled over my head and I was throttled until I fell down," he said. "Cold water was poured over my body while I was lying down."

Mr. Vanyaza was giving evidence as a defence witness in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made by the ac-

Appearing before Mr Justice DS de Wet are em William Dunu (31), Mr Dumisani Maniniwa (31), Mr Bayi Keye (52) and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso (23), all of Mdantsane. They have pleaded not guilty.

They are charged with engaging in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training in Lesotho and being in possession of banned publications.

Mr. Vanyaza said that on the day he was tortured an East London district surgeon, Dr B Wingreem, had tried to revive him.

During his detention, he said he had lodged a complaint with a Ciskei magistrate who had told him he was concerned about his presence in the cell and the type of food he was getting.

It was also alleged that Mr Monwabisi Mgijima (25), of Mdantsane, and Mr Orie Ndingaye (31) were assaulted by the Security Police.— Sapa.

Court told ex-de had epile

ZWELITSHA - A former detainee who was at one time held as a potential state witness in the trial in which four Mdantsane men are appearing on Terrorism Act charges in the Ciskei Supreme Court here, alleged he had been assaulted by South African security police in Cambridge, East London until he had an epileptic

Mr Siseko Vanyaza, 25, of Zone Nine, Mdantsane, made the allegation when he gave evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of alleged confessions made by three of the four men — Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Bizette Dumisani Maninjwa, 31, and Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, 23. The alleged confessions were made to magistrates in 1981.

The three men and Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, are appearing before the Ciskei Chief Justice Mr Justice J. de Wet on charges of being members of the banned ANC. participating in terrorist activities, recruiting others for military training in Lesotho and being in possession of banned publications.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Giving evidence in the trial within a trial yesterday, Mr Vanyaza said he was arrested at the Mdantsane Post Office on Auust 20, 1981.

While held at Cambridge he was slapped on the face by Captain Ndingaye, 28, both of Charles van Wyk, in-structed to undress of assault, torture, and down to his vest and trousers, had a wet bag pulled over his face, making it hard for him to breathe, and throttled.

Later he was hit with fists and while his head was covered with the wet bag he felt shock on his nipples as if it were an electric shock.

He was handcuffed to chair with his arms behind him so that he could not move and whenever he fell down he was hit on his shoulders with a stick.

Mr Vanyaza said the ill-treatment went on for two weeks and it stopped when he had en epileptic fit. After that he was attended to by a district surgeon, Dr Basil Wingreen to whom he reported the assault.

He said that when he reported the assault to a magistrate, the magistrate had told him he had not come to hear the type of complaints he had raised. He said the magistrate had told him all he wanted to know was in connection with their stay in detention and the type of food provided for them.

Under crossexamination Мr Vanyaza said Dr Wingreen had shown interest on marks and burns on his body and limbs.

Two other witnesses also former potential state witnesses in the trial - Mr Monwabisi Nelson Mgijima, 25, and Mr Oria Zweliyaduma Mdantsane, told stories of assault, torture, and being suspended between two tables by a stick between handcuffed arms and legs.

Mr Mgijima said he was ill-treated on the day he was arrested, but Mr Ndingaye said assaults and torture went on for two weeks.

A security policeman at Cambridge, Sergeant Stoffel Johannes Els, said he was in the team that interrogated the president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Tho-zamile Gqweta, who earlier gave evidence that he had been assaulted and had been interro-gated by Captain Van Wyk.

Sergeant Els also denied Mr Gaweta had been interrogated by Mr Robey Keth and a Mr Elsdon. The only men in the team had been him, W/O Els. W/O Fourie and Lieutenant Schooling.

Under examination Sergeant Els said he had started his interrogation on June 27 by asking Mr Gaweta about a trip he had made to Swaziland where he had made contact with ANC people.

Mr Goweta had denied going to Swaziland but admitted this when he was confronted with an air ticket bearing his name, this had been found among documents taken at his place when he was detained.

The hearing continues touay. -- DDR.

Fadded to ANC' tape transcript SP officer

Mail Reporter

A SECURITY policeman admitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday that he had added 19 lines into a transcript of an alleged African National Congress cassette when he translated the cassette

Colonel A M Heysteck, a Security Policeman in Soweto made the admission under cross-examination in a court case in which he appeared as a State witness

The case involves two Diepkloof men. Mr Peter Thabo Moloi, 29, and Mr Jacob Mashego, 24, who have pleaded not guilty to charges of taking part in the activities of a banned organisation—alternatively advocating or encouraging the objec-

tives of the organisation and being in possession of ANC cassettes.

Col Heysteck, who claimed to be fluent in Zulu, Xhosa and Sotho, said his method of translation of the cassette was firstly to listen to the cassette and write down the translation, and then to have his written transcript typed out and to read it while listening to the cassette.

He said he could not explain the discrepancies in the transcript

"I did this six months ago,"

Another State witness, Constable Brian Boy Elliot Gqulunga of the Soweto Security Police, said he entered the bar of a Diepkloof hotel on November 8 last year with two other policemen. He said he heard the music from a tape recorder which was under the chair of Mr Mashego.

After listening for about 20 minutes he and his colleagues concluded the music was that of the ANC, a banned organisation.

They arested Mr Mashego and three others who were sitting at the table, he said.

He recognised two songs on the cassette as ANC songs. They were: "Here is a black man, Vorster" and "Let's fight for our country."

The magistrate, Mr I J J Luther, postponed the case to July 4 at the request of the State who said two State witness were not available at present.

25/5/83 Star (320)

Detainee 'better' — back in cells

By Jon Qwelane

A security legislation detainee, now in his fourth year of detention and recently transferred from jail to a psychiatric ward at the Johannesburg Hospital, was last week discharged from hospital and immediately taken back to the cells.

Mr Modikae Modibe Tatsa was according to lawyers acting for his family, discharged in a much better condition than when admitted.

Mr Tatsa, of Orlando East, Soweto, was last at home shortly before the Christmas of 1979 when Security Police detained him under section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

In June the following year Mr Tatsa was charged with terrorism, but the case was dropped.

Security Police redetained him under section 6, and in March 1981 he was called to give evidence for the State in Ermelo where two men were facing charges of terrorism. He refused to testify, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

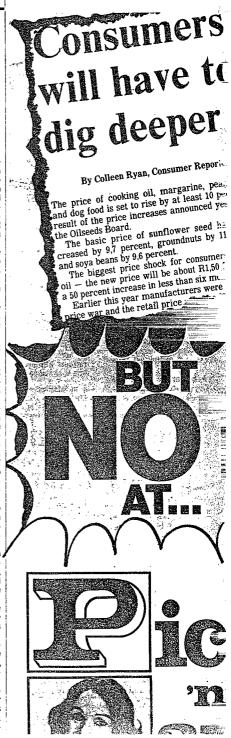
The people he was to testify against were both acquitted. An appeal resulted in Mr Tatsa serving 12 months in jail.

On his release in March 1982 Security Police again detained him, and he has been held since then at Modder Bee Prison near Benoni.

A spokesman for the lawyers said today the legal firm would press for Mr Tatsa's release.

Mr Tatsa appeared before a review committee in December last year, but his application for release was not granted.

According to the lawyers' spokesman, Mr Tatsa's detention order is due to expire in August this year, but can be ren-





The report on the medi-cal treatment of detainsignificant document. of South Africa (MASA) ees issued last week by Committee (DPSC) as a is supported by the De-tainees' Parents Support the Medical Association has been welcomed and

surgeons are immediatesuggested any legislation it does not go far enough.
One of the shortcomly informed of detainees to ensure that district ings is that MASA has not says.

But the DPSC says that statutorily informed district surgeons have MASA recommends that in their areas. "Although when and where people are detained," the DPSC the district surgeon is not this cannot take place if free access to detainees

 MASA does not conthe report were; Other shortcomings in

tention itself. demn the system of de-The DPSC refers to the

. Tokyo Declaration stateother forms of cruel, inor participate in the ment that a doctor "shall human or degrading pro-cedures", and says the repractice of torture or not countenance, condone

condones the practice of prolonged isolation as port implies that MASA

long as mental and physical needs are monitored.

as size of cells and exerconditions under which There is no mention in the report of physical cise. detainees are held such

 No clear line of action dent medical practition- Proposals on indepenis indicated where evi-

ers are unclear. The retainee's choice should that a doctor of the deport falls short of saying

of the major problems of does acknowledge some detention and the health The DPSC says MASA

of detainees. and that there are insuffiment of detainees occurs the fact that maltreat-It draws attention to

PSC welcomes MASA report

have unrestricted access.

surgeons do not have clinical independence and to them. that this is not acceptable ledgement that district vent this. cient safeguards to pre-

Other aspects men-

dence. are unreliable as evistatements made under it acknowledges that port is that solitary contioned by the MASA reintensive interrogation finement and isolation lead to mental stress and There is also acknowMYSTERY surrounds the whereabouts of the two top Johannesburg 'trade unionists who were detained and later reported to have been released by the Ciskei Security Forces in Mdantsane, near East London during the weekend.

/ The men are the general secretary and national organiser of the General and Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sidney Mafumadi and Mr Monde Mditshwa. The Chief of the Ciskei Security Forces, Lt Gen Charles Sebe, confirmed on Tuesday the detention of the two men. He said they were held for questioning.

"They had gone home by Monday," Gen Sebe said. He however declined to state exactly when the men had been released.

The two unionists were detained on Friday night and their car was kept at the Mdantsane Police Station.

A puzzled Mr Samson Ndou, president of Gawu told The SOWE-TAN yesterday he was unaware that the two men had been released.

"They would surely have contacted our head office as they were released from detention," he said.

He said the men knew that they had some important work to do in Johannesburg. "I fail to believe that the men have been released," he said

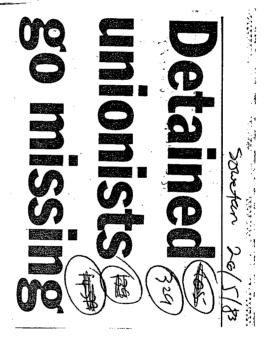
He has contacted the offices of the South African Allied Workers' Union in East London but nothing was forthcoming. The Press Officer of Saawu, Mr Yure Mdyogolo told The SOWETAN yesterday afternoon they have not seen the two men. "We

By MONO BADELA

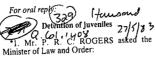
believe the men are still in detention. The only thing we got from the Mdantsane Police was that we should fetch their car."

Late yesterday Mr Ndou said the Saawu officials in East London could not find the car key. Mr Mafumadi and five members of Saawu including the president, Mr Thozamile Gqwetha, were held in detention for two weeks in March this year. They were released when the Attorney-General of the Cisker, Mr Jurie Jurgens, declined to prosecute them.

The detention of the two men was strongly condemned by other trade union leaders who called for their immediate release.



†Indicates translated version.



Whether instructions in respect of the dentention of juveniles in police cells are issued to members of the South African Police Force from time to time; if so, what is the purport of the latest set of instructions issued in this regard?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Law and Order):

No, but there are standing instructions that juveniles should not, if it is at all possible to accommodate them in any other approved place, be detained in police cells. When it is unavoidable that a unsuite her of detained the structure are police cells. When it is unavoidable that a juvenile be so detained, the strictest pre-cautionary measures are to be taken to prevent such a juvenile from coming into contact with adult prisioners.

These instructions are from time to fine

Connact with adult prisioners.

These instructions are from time to time brought to the notice of all members of the Force

59 died in SA jails, jails, jails, jails

Jakon.

LONDON. — At least 59 people had died in detention in South Africa in the past 20 years, a civil rights group representative told a United Nations Human Rights Commission subcommittee here vesterday.

tee here yesterday.
Miss Gay McDougal, of
the Washington-based
Lawyers' Committee for
Civil Rights Under Law,
told the six-member ad
hoc working group of
Southern Africa experts
that a study of the 59
cases had shown South
African courts often
ruled key evidence inadmissible, ignored
facts normally indicating guilt, and blamed no
one for a detainee's
death.

death.

Twenty of the 59 deaths studied were listed, as suicide by hanging and some had died as the result of torture she said.

queu as the result of torture, she said. S. "Methods used usually leave few lasting marks on the body," she claimed. Detainees told of deprivation of sleep and clothing, forced standing for long periods, beating and electric shock.

electric snock.

The Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law provides legal assistance for detainees in South Africa and monitors human rights developments.

In other evidence, the Anti-Apartheid Movement said London had become a base for clandestine operations by South African agents against worldwide movements opposing apartheid.— Sapa-AP



day, 24-year-old Lyn Botha could not resist taking her rushing streams. The Weather Bureau at D F Malan orning with a fresh southerly to south-easterly wind ards the afternoon.

Picture: Pierre Oosthuysen

ip: Owner own escape



-out wreckage of the car which up in Bloemfontein yesterday.

window shattered. "I

was too busy ducking," he said

Police, firemen and

Traffic Department staff

were on the scene in

minutes and cleared the

area after a crowd start-

correspondent in Lusa-

ka reports that the Afri-

can National Congress

declined to comment

vesterday on the Bloem-

fontein explosion.

An ANC spokesman said "We will comment

ed to gather.

• The Cape Times

tomorrow."

d of severe

said yesterays eat my in my car at in this occady had my

hand and iting for the ers of the downstairs rd this treulosion.

on fire. I iman back iniding to call

mr Ronnie
ager of PG
"I was in the
section of

Lions rugby live on TV

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Early risers will be able to watch the Lions' test matches in New Zealand live on TV.

SABC spokesman, Mr Retief Uys, said last night that the four matches would be broadcast at 4.30am on Channel 1. Recordings would be screened at noon.

The broadcast of the Christchurch test match would be on June 4, of the game in Wellington on June 18, the Dunedin game on July 2 and the Auckland match on July 16.

Recordings of other tour matches would be shown only if they were exciting, Mr Uys said.

City fair evacuated

HUNDREDS of visitors to the first day of the 5th international Design for

Detainees: 329
Safeguards
accepted 27/5/83

By CLARE STERN

THE Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr Nak van der Merwe yesterday accepted all but two of the recommendations of the Medical Association of South Africa for safeguards against abuse in the medical care of detainees.

He refused to accept "the rights of a detained to have his own private doctor" and a "peer review committee" of other doctors to assess the treatment detainees received.

This was confirmed last night by the chairman of the Federal Council of Masa, Professor J N de Klerk, who led a deputation to Dr Van der Merwe yesterday to discuss the report and recommendations of a Masa committee that investigated the detainee question.

Professor De Klerk reported that the "very positive" meeting had revealed that "many suggestions" in the Masa report had already been instituted.

The two issues not clarified were "the rights of a detainees" to be treated by their own doctors and the peer review committee of doctors to assess detainees' treatment.

The deputation was told that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr L le Grange, would not, for security reasons, allow the first, and the Minister of Health turned

down the second.

Among recommendations accepted were that:

• Detainees should not be isolated for longer than seven days and at no time without regular physical and psychiatric treatment.

Two people should be present during interrogation, which should be monitored by closedcircuit television.

• Detainees should not be tortured.

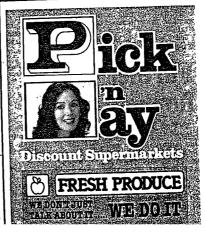
Detainees should be medically and psychiatrically examined immediately after their detention or within 24 hours.

 Detainees should be monitored closely for suicidal tendencies during interrogation or periods of isolation.



Manchester's star keeper Gary Bailey holds the cup aloft.

BACK PAGE



altered

By Lawrie Bedford

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) is concerned about the fact that the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) committee is satisfied with the outcome of its meeting with the Minister of Health:

The Minister rejected outright two of Masa's most important proposals: that detainees have access to doctors of their own choice, and establishment of a review committee to monitor the health care of detainees.

Many people viewed the district surgeon — responsible for the health care of detainees in detention — as being part of the system of indefinite detention, said the DPSC. Under these circumstances it was very difficult for the district surgeons to render good

medical care.

"The peer review committee, as envisaged by Masa, would to some extent have ensured that the detainees were adequately treated," said a spokesman for the DPSC. "The DPSC has repeatedly called for detainees to have access to doctors of their own choice and that an independent body, for example, Amnesty International or the International Red Cross, should monitor not only the health care of detainees but also the conditions of detention, including interrogation."

The DPSC is therefore urging Masa not passively to accept the Minister's decision; but to demonstrate its commitment to these proposals by pressing for legislation to enforce them.

he

Call for law detainee care

By DIANNA GAMES

DETAINEES will pay a grave price if the assurances about the medical treatment of detainees given by the Minister of Health and Wel-

Minister of Health and Wel-fare this week are not kept. This was said by Dr Marius Barnard, Progressive Feder-al Party health spokesman, in reaction to yesterday's meeting between the Minis-ter, Dr Nak van der Merwe, and members of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) (Masa).

(Masa).
And the Detainees Parents
Support Committee last
night urged Masa not to "passively" accept the Minister's
decision but to demand its
commitment to the proposals
by pressing for legislation to
enforce, them.
Dr van der Merwe accepted all but'two of the recommendations made in the
Masa report on the medical

treatment of detainees.

treatment of detainees.

The two were the "rights of a detainee to have his own private doctor" and the exhablishment of a "peer review committee" of other doctors to check on the treatment of detainees.

ment of detainees.

Dr Barnard said he was disappointed with Masa's comment that the meeting had been "very satisfactory".

"The PFP is not satisfied and we will continue fighting

for the rights of all detainees, especially in respect to their medical treatment," he said.

The DPSC was "concerned that the Masa committee is satisfied with the outcome of its meeting with the Minister and his outright rejection of two of its most important proposals."

"We have repeatedly called for detainees to have access to doctors of their own



By MONO BADELA

TWO top officials of the General and Allied Workers' Union, who were detained by the Ciskei Security Police last weekend, were released late on Wednesday.

The men, Mr Sidney Mafumandi, the general secretary, and Mr Monde Mditshwa, the national organiser, were detained by the Ciskei Security, Police last Friday night in Mdantsane near East London.

The chief of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, said last Tuesday that the men had been detained for

questioning and added that they had been released on Monday.

Puzzled trade unionists, especially officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawa) in East London, were worried, especially after they had been approached by the police in Mdantsane to remove the car from the police station. The car had been confiscated by the Ciskei Police.

According to informed sources in East London, the two men were released early on Wednesday night and were on their way to Johannesburg.



Crime Reporter

THE Commissioner of Police, General M C W Geldenhuys, announced to-day in a Press statement from Pretoria that police had made a further seven arrests in connection with terrorist activities in the Eastern Cape.

On May 13 he announced that five men and a woman had been detained from May 10 to 12 for questioning in connection with terrorist activities in the Eastern Cape.

Today he announced that since then "six black men and a black woman" had been arrested in the course of the investigation and a further quantity of explosives and weapons of Russian origin had been confiscated.

He said the police investigation was continuing.

c

The names of the arrested people, detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, were not released.

Macwusa says pamphlet was misleading

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Motor Assemblers and Components Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) today rejected and dissociated itself from a bogus pamphlet entitled "Macwusa Victory" distributed in Port Elizabeth last week.

It also described the detention of two of its members at Ford on May 10 as "extreme harassment".

The pamphlet reads: "It is now general knowledge that Macwusa was successful in the re-hiring of 361 of the 507 employees retrenched by Ford last year. This major achievement was largely due to our waging a continuous relentless battle on behalf of our unfortunate members.

"We call on our remaining retrenched members to report at the union offices so that they can be remployed without further delay.

"All comrades must do their utmost to trace these members so that they can also share in the fruits of our success."

It concluded with: "A retrenchment to one is a retrenchment to all."

In the statement today, Macwusa said the pamphlet was misleading because all the trade unions involved were informed about the re-employment programme for the retrenched workers.

"This is one of the attempts to confuse workers and to discredit our integrity." it said.

Macwusa has also called on the police to either charge or release Mr Sipho Hina, who were allegedly picked up by security police in the parking area of Ford Motor Company Cortina Plant on May 10 and detained under the Internal Security Act.

a

i

ANC

suspect still still at large'

PORT ELIZABETH—A man suspected of having strong ANC links, and described as 'extremely dangerous', is still at large although seven other people have been arrested in the Eastern Cape in the past fortight in connection with terrorist attacks in Port Elizabeth.

Mercury Correspondent

An arms cache of Soviet weapons has also

been seized in the area during the fortnight's investigations.

The man being sought is Mr Zola Colin Velebayi who is in his early 20s.

'He is still at large, he is very dangerous and is still a very much wanted man,' the Branch Commander of the Security Police, Col Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday.

He said the offer by the police of a reward of R1 000 for information leading to the arrest of Mr Velebayi, still stood.

In announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police, Gen Mike Geldenhuys, said from Pretoria yesterday that an arms cache of Russian weapons and certain explosives' had also been seized in the Eastern Cane.

This brings the number of men and women detained this month and linked to terrorist attacks, such as the Constantia Centre explosion in 1981 and this year's explosion at the Community Council offices in New Brighton, to a total of 13.

Death

Between May 10 and 12, five men and one woman were detained for questioning in the Eastern Cape in connection with terrorist activities.

The latest arrests and the seizure of arms have taken place since May 13.

The detained people are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Velebayi is being sought in connection with an incident in Kwazakeleearlier this month in which Mrs Nonkosi Tshiwula died when at leat 16 bullets were fired at her home.

Neighbours reported hearing a loud bang which rocked a house and saw a man wearing, a wig running from the scene.

At the time it was suspected that there was a connection between her death and the detention of the initial six people.

They have been detained in connection with an explosion and the discovery of a bomb at the Constantia Centre; the blast at the New Brighton community council offices and an explosion at a railway line at Swartkops.



Detained man not

pointage returned home

EAST LONDON — Mr Xola Mali, 28, of Ntselamanzi, Alice, had not returned home since being taken away by Ciskei Central Intelligence Services officers last Thursday, his brother, Mr M. Mali, said yesterday.

Mr Mali said the men were led by the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, and a Major Marele.

General Sebe was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR

JOHANNESBURG. — A spokesman for the health secretariat of the Azanian People's Orga-Azanian People's Orga-nization (Azapo) yester-d'ay criticized the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) for its recent recommenda-tions on the treatment

of detainees.
"The recommendations of Masa on the treatment of detainees are a feeble attempt on its part to pacify its crit-ics," the spokesman the spokesman

said.
"It has failed miserably to identify and condemn the real cause of demn the real cause of the problem — apart-heid — which has been described as a crime against humanity. "In the eyes of the black people, Masa will be looked upon as very much part of the system

because it took the lives of 57 patriotic South Africans for it to suggest adjustments to a blatan-ly unjust practice," the spokesman said.

In a report released on May 20, Masa said that as long as the gov-ernment believed it necernment believed it necessary to protect the essary to protect the status quo by holding political opponents in indefinite detention, strict legislation should be introduced to protect detainees.

Its recommendations included that:

 No physical torture of detainees should be allowed.

At least two policemen should be present during interrogations.

Interrogations should be monitored on closed-circuit television. — Sapa



PORT ELIZABETH — An arms cache of Soviet weapons has been discovered in the Eastern Cape and seven people have been arrested in connection with guerrilla attacks in Port Elizabeth, it was announced vesterday.

nounced yesterday.

Another person suspected of having ANC links — and linked to the killing of a Kwazakele woman — is still at large

Awadance wollain — is still at large.

Announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said from Pretoria yesterday that an arms cache of "Russian weapons and certain explosives" had been seized in the Eastern Cape in the last fortight.

This brings the number people detained this month and linked to guerrilla attacks, like this year's explosion at the Community Council offices in New Brighton, to a total of 13.

The latest seven arrests and the seizure of arms have taken place since May 13. The detainees are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

under Section 25 of the Arternal Security Act. The man being sought is Mr Zola Colin Velebayi aged in his early twenties.

Zoia Coin Veletayı aged in his early twenties. "He is still at large, he is very dangerous and is still a very much wanted man," the Branch Commander of the Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday. Mr Velebayi is being sought

MIT Velebayi is being sought in connection with an incident in Kwazakele earlier this month in which Mrs Nonkosi Tshiwula died when at least 16 bullets were fired at her home.

At the time it was suspected that there was a connection between her death and detentions earlier this month.

ì

Detainees on hunger strikes

Staff Reporter 329

TWENTY prisoners and detainees at Victor Verster Prison, Paarl, are on a hunger strike, a Prison Services spokesman confirmed last night

night.
Thirteen detainees held in terms of security legislation have refused to eat since Thursday night. Seven prisoners joined the hunger strike on Saturday night, the spokesman said.

The spokesman said that the prisoners had been warned of the "disadvantageous consequences" of not eating. He added that the department was investigating the strike.

13 arrested

PORT ELIZABETH - Seven people have been arrested in the Eastern Cape in the past fortnight in connection with several terrorist attacks in Port Elizabeth and an arms cache of Russian weapons has also been seized in the area in that time.

A man suspected of having strong ANC attachments, linked to the killing of a Kwa-zakele woman and described as "extremely dangerous", is still at large

The man being sought is Mr Zola Colin Velebayi, who is in his early twenties.

The branch commander of the Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, says the offer of a reward of R1 000 for information leading to his arrest still stands.

In announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police. General Geldenhuys, said from Pre-Gendenmys, said from Fre-toria this week that since May 13 an arms cache of Russian weapons as well as explosives had also been seized in the Eastern Cape.

This brings to 13 the numher of men and women de-tained last month and linked to terrorist atta ks. like the

Constantia Centre ex in 1981 and this year's explosion at the Community Council offices in New Brighton.

Between May 10 and 12, five men and one woman were detained for question-ing in the Eastern Cape in connection with terrorism.

connection with terrorism.

Mr Velebayi is being sought in connection with the death of Mrs Nonkosi Tshiwula in Kwazakele.

At the time it was suspected that there was a connection between her death and the first detentions.

Acts of sabotage to which the detained men and women have been linked include:

• An explosion on a car ramp of the Constantia Centre on August 8, 1981.

 The discovery of a homemade bomb at the same cen-tre on May 29, last year.

A bomb blast at the Com-New Brighton in which a trained ANC terrorist who planted the explosive was killed and several other people was instead of the people was instead of ple were injured on Januray 26, this year.

● An explosion at a railway line at Swartkops on April 6, this year. - Sapa.

15 j.

Dipale inquest today (329) AN inquest into the death of Mr Ernest Dipale (21), the 47th person to die in and according to a police spokesman,

AN inquest into the death of Mr Ernest Dipale (21), the 47th person to die in detention in South Africa, will be held in the Johannesburg Magistrate Court today.

This was disclosed to The SOWETAN this week by a spokesperson for the Dipale lawer. Priscilla Impagnat Actions 1988.

Dipale lawyer, Priscilla Jana and Associates. Mr Dipale died in a police cell

he was found in his cell hanging by a strip of blanket.

It was also announced at the time that he had not been a detainee but an awaiting trial prisoner. He was to appear in court to face charges in connection with State security.

security police raid three homes

Post Reporter
SECURITY POLICE, accompanied by police in camouflage uniform, raided three houses in Boastville, New Brighton, early today.

They are believed to have detained a former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Nceba Faku, 29, of 38 Ximiya Street.

Armya street.

According to a spokesman for the family, his family were not told under which Act he was being held. The police called at Mr Faku's home at lam.

They also called at other houses and Mr Faku and three other people were taken to the Algoa Park Police Station.

After the three others,

Miss Phumla Nceba, Mrs Tuma Malgas and her son, Xolile, were questioned they were released, at about 9am.

The spokesman said some items were removed from one of the houses. Nothing was taken from Mr Faku's home.

Mr Faku was released from Robben Island last September after serving six years for a political offence. He was arrested while studying to become a teacher at Lovedale Institution.

Neither Colonel G Erasmus, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, nor his deputy, Col H Snyman, were available for comment.

Police confirm Pule detention

THE Police Directorate in Pretoria this week confirmed the detention of one of the leading members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Pule Pule.

Mr Pule was fetched from his sister's home in Rockville by the Security Police last week and, according to the Directorate he is detained un-

der Section 29 of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

His detention has instilled fear and worry in his parents as he was shot at a bout three weeks ago by unknown men travelling in a white kombi, causing extensive damage to his car.

Mr Pule, according to members of his family managed to escape unhurt and reported the matter to the Moroka Police Station.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo's publicity secretary, said his organisation was also concerned with the number of times their members have been detained and released by the police in the past.

Aggett case: A-G decides

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.

The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, will not disclose whether he has decided to charge two security policemen who alleged by forced their way into the home of Mr John Aggett. the father of Dr Neil Aggett.

Mr Aggett, whose son died in detention last year, laid a charge against Lieutenant Steven Whitehead and Sergeant P Erasmus of the John Vorster Square Security Police about a year ago.

According to evidence at the inquest into Dr Aggett's death, the two policemen entered the Somerset West house and attempted to bribe a domestic servant on March 15 1982.

Evidence was that they also went through Mr Aggett's personal papers while he was away in Pretoria and threatened the servant with jail if she told anyone about the incident.

Mr Rossouw said yesterday he had made a decision on the case but it was not his policy to reveal it until the people involved had been informed. He said he had sent the docket to the Somerset West prosecutor.

A spokesman for the public prosecutor in Somerset West said he had not yet received the docket.

Nobody to blame for cell death, court finds

By Fiona Macleod

Nobody was to blame for the death in detention of political detainee Mr Ernest Moabi Dipale, who was found hanging in his cell at John Vorster Square last August, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate, Mr G Schoeman, found yesterday.

Mr Dipale (21), who was arrested on August 5 and faced charges of turthering the aims of the African National Congress, was found three days later hanging from the window bars by a rope made from blanket strips knotted together.

Mr J H Liebenberg SC, appearing for the Minister of Law and Order, said police investigations and a statement made by

Not Dipale before a magistrate on August 7 had revealed he was a memof ber of the ANC.

"Mr Dipale knew he would appear in court the next day and he appreciated the significance of his statement to the magistrate." he said.

istrate," he said.
"It is possible he feared more serious activities would come to light or that he would be forced to incriminate his friends.

"It is a well-known fact that activists advise their colleagues to commit suicide rather than reveal the secrets of their organisation or retard their programme."

Mr CR Mailer, appearing for the Dipale family, said he had been refused access to the statement allegedly made by Mr Dipale.

"It is evident he did not have an easy time in detention, but I have no evidence to confirm this", he said.

The chief State pathologist, Professor N Scheepers, who examined the body on August 10, said the only injuries he had found were vertical folds on the neck caused by the blanket, congestion of the lungs, spleen and liver, and cuts on the lower lip.

Mr A Rimer, a senior officer in the Health Chemical Laboratories who did a blood test, said he had found an unidentifiable substance which could have meant Mr Dipale had taken "witch-doctor" medicine.

Dipale inquest rules cops Innocent

A JOHANNESBURG MAGISTRATE ruled yesterday that no one was to blame for the death of Mr Ernest Dipale (21) of Soweto who died in a police cell at John Vorster Square in

August last year. Mr G Schoeman

found that Mr Dipale's death was caused by hanging with a strip of blanket - just as the police had said immediately after his death.

Earlier before the judgment, Mr J H Liebenberg, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order, had argued that the court should enquire if the death was due to acts of some persons. He said it was relevant to investigate Mr Dipale's activities because

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

according to police investigations he was a trained and locally active member of the ANC

He had been detained from October 1981 to February last year and re-arrested on August 5, in connection with ANC activities. He was already familiar with police investigation methods, Mr Liebenberg said.

He appreciated the significance of statements made to police and it was remarkable that on August 6 he wrote a statement and insisted on repeating it before a magistrate.

He had been aware he would be charged with ANC activities and not terroristic activities that would make the charge against him much lighter. To speculate why he committed suicide would not bring the court very far but it was possible he had fears that the discovery of more activities and arrest of others at large must still come about

Surgery made 'man

Police are investigating the case of a man who disappeared with a portion of a youth's private parts after conducting a backyard circumcision.

The family of the youth, Oupa Dlamini (17) of 36 Senaoane, who is a pupil at Ndondo Higher Primary School.

According to youth's brother. Mr "make a man out of

The youth bled a lot after the "surgery" and

"After the circumci-



DENIAL: Mr Elias Novela, Mawu chairman at K: chapel.

Joseph Dlamini, the incident occurred last week after the man called Oupa and told him he was going to him."

was rushed to hospital.



Police conclud probe on

By SAM MABE POLICE have completed investigations into the death of Driefontein community leader, Mr Saul Mkhize, and will soon be sending the docket to the Attorney-General, who will decide whether anybody should be charged for the leader's death.

This was confirmed by Colonel S W B Brookman, Division CID offitein, where he was addressing a protest meeting by residents who are threatened with removal from the area.

Police alleged after Mr Mkhize's shooting that the residents had become hostile when they were ordered to disperse from an alleged illegal meeting.

The policeman who

where they were held as witnesses. After the deaths, police opened two murder dockets, one into the

the policeman when he

ordered them to dis-

Last month, two resi-

dents of Driefontein, Mr

Themba Manana (38),

and Zephania Siba-

nyone (16), died at Dir-

kiesdorp Police Station

ZWELITSHA - Security accused in a terrorism trial they had powers to kill people - as they had done in the case of the black consciousness leader Steve Biko - and nobody would question

defence counsel in the Ciskei Supreme Court in Zwelitsha yesterday He was appearing at the trial of Mr William Duna (31). Mr Dumisani Maninjwa (31), Mr Bayi Keye (52), and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso (23) which is being heard before Mr Justice DS de Wet.

The four have pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorist activities, being members of the banned African National Congress, recruiting people to undergo military training and being in possession of banned publications

In a trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibility of confession statements allegedly made by Mr Duna, Mr Maniniwa and Mr Mayekiso, Warrant Officer Johan Muller of the Security Police in East London denied any of the accused were threatened or assaulted in his presence during interrogation.

He told the court he was not deeply involved in the investigation of this case, but merely transported the detain-

One of Mr Duna's hands was handcuffed to a chair all the time he was in the offices of the Security Police, Warrant Officer Muller told the court

Mr MTK Moerane, for the defence, alleged Mr Duna was a "hard nut to crack" and among things done to him in the presence of Warrant Officer Muller were:

- a He was told to lean against the wall while naked and was slapped.
- A white canvas bag was pulled over his head and was tightened so he could not breathe.
- He was also questioned about the Fort Jackson police station attack and suspended on a rod between two tables.

Mr Moerane said the police told the accused they had powers to take the lives of people, as they did in the case of Mr Steve Biko, and nobody would question them.

Warrant Officer Muller disputed these allegations.

The trial continues. -Sapa.

Nobody to blame for death of chutist

A novice parachutist killed at Wonderboom Airport near Pretoria on April 7 1982 after his parachute caught on the aircraft tailwheel could have freed himself and used his reserve parachute, a board of inquiry has found.

The board found that Mr Justus Ranger van der Walt (20), a law student at Potchefstroom University, died from head injuries after being dragged along the ground for about 200 m when the aircraft was forced to land after several attempts had been made to free him.

"The board finds that no blame can be attached to the instructor, jumpmaster or pilot of the aircraft who did everything in their power to assist the deceased."

The report added that the fact that no medical examination had been carried out on the victim before the accident might have been a contributory factor "in that psycholog ical aptitude for parachuting might have been determined and assessed prior to a stress situation"

Mr van der Walt had completed only two jumps before the accident. - Sapa.

May. Sadly diss Pente-dirls of ers Girls ers Girls ers Girls

say dear sincerest Mickey, Will al-by Sid. Tellia

Tale of the control o

yam y Baning Yanidi Yanidi

- N M 7

Tab vm children and lic-

Tingual Mendality

simm

VIQ.

Theims and P OLIV

Action of the control

Lens, posses, passes, passes, passes, passes, passes, pont, pont, pont, pont, passes,
Cana, deeply r. by her slate! Dulcie and incomplete ind incomplete.

DEEDORM
Bruce passed aw
denly 31/5, 1
peace, Always
membered an,
membered an,
momosed, Al, He

Our dear brave.
David passed at payid passed at Cape Town. Our go out to the You will alway membered, Joh

MERKES
Helmur, will be 1
remembered and
missed by the stal
Merke & Co. De
sympathy to Pet

passed away on Sadly missed and Sadly missed and sate of sate

LYDALL
Kenneth, passed av
June. Deepest aym
grom and far
grom Mario, Ge
and Tony.

PRODUCE MARKET

The Department of Agriculture re-ports the following prices in cents rea-lised in bulk transactions for prouduce sold on the Johannesburg Produce

Solo on the Johannesburg Produce Market on Wednesday, June 1, 1983. Potatoes — (Pockets.) Highveld. Under supplied. Class 2 large 700, me-dium 400 to 550. OFS/n TVI. Over sup-plied. Class 1 large 850 to 1000, me-dium 600 to 800, small 400 to 550. Class 2 large 700 to 800, medium 500 to 700, small 300 to 600 Vegetables — Green beans (pockets)

Vegetables — Green Beals (producing) 120 to 500. (cartons) 300 to 500. Bee-troot (crates) 500 to 800. (Pockets) 100 to 150. Cabbages (crates) 400. (Bags) 100 to 230. Carrots (crates) 700 to 1 800. (pockets) 150 to 300. Cucumbers (pock-(pockets) 150 to 300. Cucumbers (pockets) 200 to 300. Cauliflower (crate) 400 to 600. Gem Squash (pockets) 80 to 150. Hubbard Squash (sugar bags) 300 to 500. Lettuce (crates) 200 to 300. Onions (pockets) over supplied. Class 1 large 400 to 450, medium 400 to 4

medium 380 to 420, small 200 to 250. Lowest class 150 to 350. Pickles 150 to Lowest class 150 to 350 Pickles 150 to 200. Pumpkins (sugar bags) 200 to 700. Sweet Potatoes (sugar bags) 200 to 800. Tomatoes (boxes) Grade 1 ripe, 200 to 300. 4 ripe 200 to 400, green 200 to 300. Grade 2 ripe, 180 to 300, 4 ripe 180 to 300, green 100 to 250. Grade 3 100 to 250.

250. Fruit – Apples (Cartons). Poor demand. Starking 800 to 1 300, Class 2, 700 to 1 100. Golden Delicious Class 1, 750 to 1 300, Class 2, 700 to 1 100. Gran-730 to 1 300, Class 2, 700 to 1 100, Crass p. 5mitb Class 1, 700 to 1 200, Crass p. 760 to 1 100, Avocados (trays) Poor demand Class 1, 710 to 120, Class 2 to 130 to 170, lowest class 90 to 130 Grape Fruit Poor demand (small pocked) to 80, Crayes (single layers) Poor demand Lowest class 150 to 150, Dec 100, Crayes (single layers) Poor demand Lowest class 150 to 150, Dec 100, Lemons (pockets) Poor demand 200 to 500, Nartjies (Dook Nartjie (boxes). Poor demand, 100 to 600. Pinelboxes). Poor demand, 100 to 600. Pine-apples. Poor demand (standard boxes). Queens 150 to 700. Pears (cartons). Poor demand. Large fruit Class 1. 650 to 1100. Class 2. 400 to 650. Bananas (boxes) 790 to 820 The following is Monday's report on meat sales held at the Johannesburg

abattoir. Prices are given in cents per kilogram.

Beef — Carcasses offered: 1293. Purchased: Trade 1 169. Meat Board: 124. Super A 234, Grade A1 227, Grade A2 197, Prime B 215, Grade B1 207, Grade B2 186. Top C 191, Grade C1 186 Grade C2 179, Grade 3 181.

Sheep - Carcasses offered: 1965. Purchased: Trade 1834. Meat Board: 131. Prime B 230, Grade B1 224, Grade B2 174, Top C 212, Grade C1 208, Grade

·Lambs — Carcasses offered: 3654. Purchased: Trade 3054. Super 291. Grade 1 265. Grade 2 222.

Police claimed

Police allegedly told an

them

1

3

5

n

ηf

35

а

er

e.

off

in

tel

let

1m

na-

red

an-

has

arv

er-

m

tion

Maw in

num ıside

itors

ered 15 2

redi-

rine.

This was said by the

Deorgan Caled The Lines and Control of Control Light Control of Control of Control

Deeply mourns

CWZINS: Lans, deeply i by her slate brother-in-law,

Passed away Bruce, Beloved of Colleen, I and will mi

Deaths

Ωf ssets get tc in ion.



PRETORIA. — The general secretary of Boputhatswana's official opposition, Mr Victor Thebe Sifora, is being held by the Security Police in Pretoria.

Pretoria.

Mr.Sifora was detained in Zeerust on May 25 in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, a police spokesman confirmed today.

It is understood that two other members of the opposition party, Mr. Stephen Segale and Mr Isaac Moloko, were also detained but later released.

Bophuthatswana opposition official detained by SAP

The general secretary of Bophuthatswana's official opposition, Mr Victor Thebe Sifora, is being held by the Security Police in Pretoria. Mr Sifora was detained in Zeerust on May 25 in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Acts and Internal Security Police in Pretoria.

section 29 of the Internal Security Act, a police spokesman said.

It is understood two other members of the Seoposengo Party, Mr Stephen Segale and Mr Isaac Moloko, were also detained but later released.

A spokesman for the office of President Lucas Mangope said today they had not not yet been officially informed of Mr Sefora's detention, but the Bophuthatswana Government would take up the matter with the South African authorities.

Security men hold party chief

THE General-Secretary lol
Bophuthatswana's opposition
Seoposengo Party, Mr Victor
Thebe Sifora, has been detained by the South African
Security Police, a police
spokesman said in Pretoria
yesterday.

Mr Sifora is being held in
terms of Section 329 of the

What was the service task of ill-fated drone?

Defence Reporter

WHAT was the task being carried out by Monday's ill-fated remote-contolled vehicle when Mozambican anti-air-craft gunners destroyed

There has been a great deal of vague talk about what the RPV was doing over Maputo — but few of the theories appear to hold water.

Misconceptions

This springs from misconceptions about a surveillance RPV's main tasks. It is primarily a conventional tactical weapon for scouting battlefields in order to supply its controllers with up-to-the-minute information on the genery

mation on the enemy.

It must be assumed that whatever the task, it was important enough to risk an international incident and the loss of the vehicle.

If so, what was it? Unsatisfactory theories aired so far include:

The RPV's cine and television cameras were gathering photographic or electronic evidence about African National Congress "bases" in Manuto.

This sounds feasible till one realizes that "bases" is a misnomer.

As far as is known, the so-called ANC "bases" would more correctly be described as "safe houses", "depots" and "headquarters".

nouses, deputs and "headquarters".

In line with classic modern insurgent thinking, they are inconspicuous civilian buildings ensconced in civilian residential areas. Examining such installations from the air would be futile.

The RPV was spying out missile-launcher and anti-aircraft gun positions. ١

This is more in line with its normal tasks, but it must be asked it such a mission was urgent enough, considering that the ANC-designated targets had already been hit and that the Mozambican air defences would obviously be on the alert.

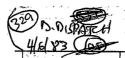
'Fatuous claim'

The RPV was sent over to attract Mozambican missiles so that a following SAAF aircraft could spot any hidden anti-aircraft positions.

anti-aircraft positions.
This is a fatuous
claim. If one accepts the
SAAF's claim that it
started last week's air
raid by knocking out a
threatening Mozambican missile position, it
is fair to assume that
SADF intelligence has
located and mapped Maputo's anti-aircraft de
fences using other
sources.

 It was assessing the damage the air raid inflicted on ANC installations.

There would appear to be no reason for such a mission. From detailed accounts given by the Minister of Defence in the wake of last week's air raid it would seem the SADF has an adequate intelligence-gathering apparatus on the ground in Maputo.



Men not tortured — State

ZWELITSHA — A security policeman denied in the Ciskei Supreme Court here yesterday that the conditions under which people held under security legislation were detained gave a chance to all sorts of malpractices.

Warrant Officer A. D. Elsdon, of the East London security police was answering a question from Mr M. T. Moerane, the defending advocate in a trial in which four Mdantsane men are appearing on charges of being members of the banned ANC, participating in terrorist activities, recruiting others for military training in Lesotho and being in possession of banned publications.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, 23, have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

W/O Elsdon was being cross-examined in a trial-within-a trial to establish the admissibility of alleged confessions made by Mr Duna, Mr Maninjwa and Mr Mayekiso when they were detained in Cambridge, East London and Mdantsane in 1981.

The defence alleges that the statements were made as a result of assaults and torture by the security police while the state holds the statements were made freely and voluntarily.

Under crossexamination WO Elsdon said the content of quesstions asked of security detainees was different from that of ordinary suspects but the approach was the same.

Asked whether the conditions under which they were held were different he said they were the same.

Mr Moerane then asked: "Is it not common knowledge that a security suspect is held incommunicado, with no access to a lawyer, family, doctor or religious minister of his choice while an ordinary suspect has all those rights?"

W/O Elsdon: That is correct.

Mr Moerane: More important, the security suspect is held under conditions in which he has no access to a court of law. No judicial officer can order his release.

At this stage the Attorney General of Ciskei, Mr W. F. Jurgens, who is prosecuting, protested that this was outside the issue of the trial-withinatrial the court was handling.

Mr Chief Justice De Wet ruled that Mr Moerane was working around the issue and this cross-examination was relevant.

By KHULU SIBIYA

PRETORIA — Mr Victor Sefura, a senior member of the Bo-phuthatswana opposition party, has been detained by the South African Police.

Mr Sefura was held last Monday near Zeerust on his way home in to Thabang location in Rustenburg.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations yesterday confirmed Mr Sefura's de-

Lawyers acting for Mr Sefura said he had been detained under the Internal Security Act.

5 6 87 Nr Sefura is the national secretary of Seoposengoe Party, which is the main opposition party to Chief Lucas Mangope's Bophuthatswana National Party.

This is the second time that Mr Sefura has been detained. He was first detained in 1962 for a week.

His daughter, Ketse, said the first time the family heard about his detention was when police visited their home on Tuesday — a day after he was detained.

She said the police warned them not to speak to the Press or anyone about their father's detention.

Search at Aggett home: Policemen to be charged

Supreme Court Reporter ecuted for searching the TWO policemen who allegedly forced their way into the Somerset West home of Mr John Aggett, is with the uniformed the fether of detained by the propher of the Parines.

The Attorney-General ster Square security of the Cape, Mr Neil Rossouw, said today that Lieutenant Steven White in the Somerset West of the Cape, Mr (Pell Hossouw, Said today that Lieutenant Steven Whitehead and Sergeant PErasmus would be prosedued.

nome of Mr John Aggett, is with the author men the father of detainee Dr branch of the Brixton police, and Sergeant Eras-criminal charges.

Saawu member reported detained

EAST LONDON — A member of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Nkululeko Wasa, has been detained by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, according to friends.

He was detained by seven CCIS members after they visited his home last week and ordered him to dig up his garden, the friends said.

The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, said he could not confirm or deny Mr Wasa's detention.

"I have been away from my office for a few days and will- only be able to comment tomorrow (Monday)," he said when contacted at home yesterday. — DDR

trial told

ZWELITSHA. - A Security Police officer was the worst offender in the ill-treatment of prisoners, the Ciskei Supreme Court heard

yesterday.

It was alleged that Warrant Officer Douglas Elsdon, of the East London Security Police, subjected four accused to what was described by the defence advocate, Mr M T K Moerane, as "notori-ous doings". W/O Elsdon denied the

allegations.

He was giving evidence in a trial-within-a-trial to de-termine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made by the accused.

Appearing before Mr Jus-tice D S de Wet are Mr Wil-liam Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Maninjwe, 31, Mr Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, 23, all of Mdan-tsane. They have all pleaded not guilty.

not guilty.

It is alleged they took part in terrorist activities, were members of the banned ANC, recruited people to undergo military training in Lesotho and were in possession of banned publications. Mr Moerane asked W/O

Elsdon whether they had conducted a mini trial to satisfy themselves, but W/O Elsdon replied that that was not so. The trial continues today.

湯の湯の湯湯湯



man is released

EAST LONDON A member of the South African Allied Workers' Union. Mr Nkululeko Wasa, was released yesterday after being detained for a week by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service.

This was confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

General Sebe said Mr Wasa had "tried to stage a hunger strike" while he was imprisoned. He was eventually released without being charged.

Mr Wasa, who works for a marine engineering firm in East London, was detained last Tuesday when seven CCIS members arrested him at his Mdantsane home.

Mr Wasa could not be contacted yesterday. — DDR

AN THE PARTY OF TH

ر

鰹



D'Dispatch

U6 83

21 held in protest against hangings

ALICE — Twenty-one students were detained at the University of Fort Hare in the early hours of yesterday morning after a demonstration against the hanging of three members of the African National Congress.

This was confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

Students said there was a "total boycott of classes" yesterday in protest against the hanging of Mr Thelle Simon Moegerane, Mr Jerry Sem no Mosoloi and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung.

And later yesterday, representatives from the University's Athletics Union and its Central Cultural Committee said they met with the rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, to discuss the detention of their colleagues.

Prof Lamprecht was not available for comment last night.

Students spoken to yesterday said the detained students had been taken from their hostel rooms about half-an-hour after the demonstration at the university entrance, in which one car was overturned and the campus security office was stoned.

They said 2000 students were involved in the demonstration. This was disputed yesterday by the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, who said 400 students had been involved.

In a statement, Mr Holliday said the "mob" of students had "broken a few windows" after overturning the car and "stoned several others".

Mr Holliday also said he was "unaware" of a boycott of classes. "As far as I know things are normal," he said

Lecturers spoken to said they had not given, any classes yesterday.

Students said male students had marched to the security gate in the early hours of the morning and were confronted by a group of security guards.

Students said stones had been thrown at the campus security officers, who had then fled. The male students marched to the women's hostels, from where they moved back to the security gate.

Police arrived soon afterwards, they said, and the group dispersed. About half an hour later, police visited the hostels and detained 21 students.

General Sebe said last night that Ciskei's attorney-general would receive information on the detentions today and make a decision "soon" on whether to prosecute.

In Umtata a memorial service was held at the University of Transkei last night for the three executed African National Congress men.

A message condemning the execution on behalf of the SRC was read at the well-attended meeting.

Charges under the Internal Security Act are being drawn up by police against 23 people arrested in Durban yesterday after police stopped a march of about 200 students and workers protesting against the hanging of the three ANC terrorists.

In another protest demonstration at the University of Zululand at Ngoye on Wednesday night about 700 students went on the rampage and caused about R50 000 damage on the campus.

They set a police vehicle alight, broke into the campus tuckshop and shattered numerous windows with stones. No one was injured and no arrests were made.

In the Durban protest march police also confiscated banner slogans made up of the colours of the banned ANC when they stopped the procession and ordered the marchers, who were singing and chanting slogans, to disperse.

The arrested people were taken to C. R. Swart Square police head-quarters and were later released after being questioned.

In London, nine people appeared before Bow Street magistrates following the 24-hour demonstration outside the South African Embassy on Wednesday night.

Steve and Amandla Kitson, whose father David is serving a 20-year sentence for treason in Pretoria Central Prison, were among the group charged with obstructing police and using threatening behaviour. Their cases were postsoned to June 30.

Anti-apartheid activists gathered in several European capitals yesterday to pay tribute to the three dead men. There was a memorial service at a church near the South African Embassy.

The British Government, one of many which appealed to South African authorities to grant clemency, had no further comment yesterday.

The Dutch Government condemned the hangings, and in a statement from The Hague said:

"We deeply regret that these executions were carried out and we fear that they will escalate the chain of violence in South Africa?" Foreign Ministry spokesman Mr Bert Wildenburg said. — DDR-DDC.



The main security gate at the students in the early hours of broken at the cam

Staff Reporter 329

Ċ

liaison officer for the Boland.

Staff Reportef 524 A UNIVERSITY Of Carbe Town masters degree student, Mr Saleem Badat, 25, was detained in Worcester yesterday afternoon under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

This was confirmed last night by Major George Kershoff, police Mr Badat, a member of Azaso (Azanian Students' Organisation), was studying for a master's degree in economic history, according to a fellow student.

By ANTON HARBER

EVIDENCE at the inquest into the death of Dr Neil Aggett showed that the Rabie Commission of Inquiry into security leg-islation had been misled on fundamental matters, according to Lawyers for Human Rights.

In a special study called "Any hope for detainees? The Aggett Inquest and the Rabie Report compared". Lawyers for Human Rights also said the provisions for the protection of detainees in the new Internal Security Act. were inadequate.

The provisions fall short of the standards

The provisions fall short of the standards demanded by a humane and just legal system, said Lawyers for Human Rights.

The study, published this week, was researched and written by Professor John Dugard, head of the institute of applied legal studies at the University of the Witwaters and and Mr Cilbert Mayor of Lebandard and Mr Cilbert Mayor o rand, and Mr Gilbert Marcus, a Johannesburg attorney.

They analysed uncontested evidence by se-curity policemen, magistrates, inspectors of detainees, and district surgeons at last year's inquest into the death in detention of Dr

Aggett.
This was compared to the evidence considered by the Rabie Commission, which published the Rabie Commission, which published the Rabie Commission. lished its report only two days before Dr Aggett's death and which led to the new Internal Security Act.

The Rabie Commission did not hear the viewpoints of any former detainees, district surgeons, psychiatrists or doctors with know-ledge of the effects of solitary confinement.

Evidence from such people was heard at the Aggett inquest.

The comparison showed that the Rabie Commission had not been presented with an accurate account of the system of detention, the lawyers concluded.

the lawyers concumen.

The Rabie report assumed the system of police interrogation of political detainess was carefully supervised and controlled and sought to protect detainess' health.

This was based on the finding that magistry the process of the protect detaines are guilarly that inspections with detainess regularly that inspections.

trates visit detainees regularly, that inspectors of detainees gain access to prisoners and are able to ascertain whether there is any-

thing amiss with the detainee, and that police officers watch over the detainees' welfare. But, the lawyers argue, these findings were seriously contradicted in the Aggett inquest.

For example the inquest was told a magistrate had not been able to see Dr Aggett once when the magistrate called at John Vorster

Square. The inspector of detainees had been refused access to Dr Aggett by a security policeman on the grounds that "he was out on an investigation". It emerged that in fact Dr

Aggett was being interrogated at the time.

The inspector, Mr R Moutang, testified that detainess sometimes preferred not to report instances of maltreatment to him as they feared this information would be forwarded to the Security Police.

The inquest evidence also showed that the police failed to have regard to Dr Aggett's welfare, the study said.

They had shown no concern for the effects on Dr Aggett of certain types of interroga-tion, they had failed to visit his cell every hour as required, and had falsified the police records to conceal this.

The police had shown little concern for Dr

The police had shown little concern to Taggett's need for sleep in interrogating him relentlessly. They had also ignored his right to regular exercise, the study said.

Major Arthur Cronwright, head of the investigation on Dr Aggett, said he had been prepared to detain him for a year to get a statement from him. "This showed a cruel and callous attitude," the study said.

The study also said the directives issued by the Minister of Lew and Order on the treat-

the Minister of Law and Order on the treatment of detainees were inadequate.

Since indefinite detention without trial was in itself inhumane, it was incongruous to issue a directive teams policemen to apply it in a "humane my uner" it argued.

It recome indee that the Minister's direc-

tives be giv , the rce of law, that an indeendent on idsm i be charged with ensur-ng complie ie with them, and that security ing complice with them, and that security policement by projects of detection.

But as long as he Internal Security Act allowed for indefinite detention, any recom-mendations for an improvement would be cosmetic, the study said.



Post Reporter

THE president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress (Peyco), Mr Mkhuseli Jack, today called for the immediate and unconditional release all the organisation's members from detention.

He said Peyco had been watching the "police harassment" of its members and executive in the past four months with great concern.

"Peyco is aware of the overall security police campaign of intimidation, which is aimed at disrupting the official launching of the organisation on June 19.

"Peyco will not be intimidated by such action. Continued detentions can only worsen the already explosive situation in the townships."

Members of the organisation said to be in detention are two former Robben Island prisoners, Mr Tuli Bobo and Mr Needa Faku, and Mr Michael Xhengo.

Mr Faku and Mr Xhengo were detained on June 1. Mr. Bobo was detained earlier under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

UCT's Azanian الله المرسة student leader held

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student has been arrested in Worcester un-der Section 29 of the In-

ternal Security Act. Major George Ker-shoff, police liaison offi-cer for the Boland, today confirmed the arrest of Mr Saleem Badat, 25, who is studying for a master's degree in economic history.

The UCT Student's Redetention of Mr Badat, ment says.

vice-chairman of the university branch of the Azanian Students' Organisation.

The SRC has demanded his immediate release. The Azanian Student's Organisation (Western Cape) has deplored the detention.

"We know Saleem to be a freedom-living democrat dedicated to presentative Council has the cause of justice in strongly condemned the our country," a state-

cape tings 13/6/83 Calls for release

Staff Reporter

DR STUART Saunders, DK STUART Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, yesterday called for the immediate release of Mr Saleem Ba dat who was arrested under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on Friday.

Mr Badat, 25, a mas-ter's degree student in economic history, was arrested in Worcester. He is vice-chairman of the university branch of Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso).

In separate statements at the weekend, the Western Cape branch of Azaso and the UCT Students' Representative Council also demanded the unconditional release of Mr Badat and all other political prisoners.

Dr Saunders said the courts of the land were available to bring to jus-tice those accused of an alleged crime.

"Detention without charge or trial has no place in a civilized society and when it af fects a member of a university community it compromises the work of all universities.

"I object most strongly to the detention of Mr Badat and call for him to be charged and brought to trial or to be released immediately."

The Western Cape branch of Azaso said the detention of Mr Badat was "another attack by the State on democratic organizations opposed to apartheid".

"We know Saleem to be a freedom-loving democrat dedicated to the cause of justice in our country," the statement said.

In a statement calling for his release, the UCT SRC also demanded that all security legislation be scrapped. been unlawfully assaulted by Capt Ramaligela and Det/Sgt Mangaga. Chief Jusquest court had no difficulty in finding the deceased had

sues, came to a completely

Rhyn, considering ally the same is-

different conclusion substantially the

in favour of the accused of conflicts of law and of fact ercised his choice in respect pears consistently to have ex-

polidemen

"In South Africa there are

include:

come accused

1HO

interesting points to out of the hearings

Some

"One must remember that

exercise in choice, in the judiciai decision is offen TOLLOWER

and the murder trial which

Studies at

PROFESSOR John Du-gard, Director of the Cenof two senior Venda subsequent murder tria ity, reacted this week to the vastly differing find-ings of a magistrate and a judge at an inquest and for Applied Legal ies at Wits Univers-



ings he found them "difficult to reconcile".

After studying both find-

policemen.

Captain Ramaligela... not guilty

typed copy of the judgment

having requested it from
court officials in Venda as

Rhyn reached his finding in early February, the Rand

Mail only last month into possession of

Although Mr Justice Van

well as from Lubbe Record

different

doubt, the circumstances of

the two hearings were

to escape during a ride on an open bakkie during which he was to point out "certain was to point out "certain places" to the police in re-gard to an attack by armed

claimed Mr Muofhe had tried

trial's conclusion

Prof Dugard said: "The in-

they received it long after the ings in Pretoria who said

"But why he chooses one interpretation of the law and

chooses one set of facts rath-

upon a variety of factors -including subconscious facer than another is dependent

"In this case the judge ap-

LOTS -

in the mind of the

of the murder trial was that

Another important aspect

insurgents on the Sibasa Po-

lice Station.

out-of-court statements



D/Sgt Mangaga...lied to Inquest Court

maligela and Det/Sgt Man-gaga have deliberately tried to mislead the court in this

 He said it was apparent regard."

ceased's return to the prison shortly before midnight on dent of the alleged escape never took place. and the time of the He said if the court accepted — as it did — the events the impression that the incibeing logged at 52 479 on both August 7 and November 14, was not in use at the time, from the 1981. "This tends to confirm log book e P

ceased died as a result

2

multiple injuries with interisfaction of all that the de-

nal haemorrhage.

the night in question, both Capt Ramaligela and Det/Sgt Mangaga were "de-monstrably not telling the to explain how, if on They had completely failed truth in this regard telling the their

was found to be inadmissible.

the evidence given by the two the accused were found to be

during

the inques

admissible as evidence while

his injuries — during an al-leged escape attempt while travelling on the back of an open bakkie — was "com-pletely unconvincing and in no way explains the totality of his injuries. Both Capt Ra-The magistrate's findings:

The magistrate found that of how the deceased came by version the escape incident took place between 8 and 8.30pm, they deposited the deceased at the prison so long after the event—since they alleged they went straight there after the incident. The decease of the straight there are the incident. distance most 17k involved

court, and thus it was conclu-sively established to the satany interested party. This evidence was accepted by the sensus of medical opinion as to the cause of death, and this There was a mutual connot been challenged

হ

ceased, having suffered the point out certain places to police in regard to an attack on the Sibasa Police Station, He said the probabilities of tem, should exhibit no signs thereof and be capable of "considerable agility" in it acceptable that the deand its subsequent abortion. alighting from njuries found on post moralleged expedition Land

after his admission to prison.
Nor was any such possibility
advanced by Mr A J Lucke –
representing the police — at naving been further injured possibility of the deceased ing that there was no serious It was implicit in the find-

ä

The dead man's wife, Mrs Lillian Muofhe conclusion of the

proved that the accused were on the truck. If this had been the case, it had not been ceased than those sustained struggle; the accused caused any further injuries to the desustain injuries during truck; the deceased did ably be found that: a struggle did not take place on the much imagination to find that the deceased could have that, if it was true that a struggle had taken place on the truck, "it would not need the truck to the truck Mr Justice Van Rhyn been injured in the process" the State, it could not reasonthe evidence put forward Because of "deficiencies thet

cause "to stop anyone from escaping is not illegal".

•Mr Justice Van Rhyn said with murder it rested on the was caused with the purpose death was caused illegally had been caused firstly by the accused, secondly that the State to prove beyond all rea-sonable doubt that the death busy with an illegal act be sibly find that no-one cou which apparently went mis

ceased sustained his injurie
It was clear that the State
It was clear that the State
this aspect and that was with
the State had tried to prov
that mome other than the
unal mome other than the
injuries. "In this attempt the
State tried to prove that ut
one else could have got to go
one else could have got to go
one else could have got to go to murder. Mr Trony Make telow, for the State indicate mitted that the two child most only be found guilty. A very important matter in the case was whether the State could prove beyond a reasonable doubt how the di eulpable homicide.

The judge said a nurth important aspect in the cap was that the State's case res morning when he was foun dead. The State was unsur evidence. of the 11th and circumstanci

essful in this attempt...

The State had falled in it attempts — through the us of log books — to show the ough report and gave ev dence in a clear and convint ing way" — could not se State Pathologist, Prof and who submitted a "tho Loubser — who examined M Muofhe's body in Pretori the bakkie was not in use some of the been' su

tained on the bakkie.

Mr Justice Van Rhyn sai that, according to Pre Loubser, if it was true the the struggle did take place

baktie. Prof Loubser forth however, that it was tight unlikely that all the infigure had been sustained durit the struggle on the truck.

The State could not brow that no one else had had a cass to the deceased on it night before he was four dead. Consequently the Sta had not proved that the d ceased was not futher injury during the night. With the the bakkie, scientifically would have been impossible to say which of the injurit had been sustained on the strange evidence regar

beyond a reasonable

"In view of the judge's de-cision on the admissibility of handed in) and the fact that a (which was not allowed to be evidence given at the inquest "One fears that

and the facts in the case. sense that the judge must

interpretations of

neeween

conflicting the law

irom

blame in similar

many cases in which judges and magistrates have exon-erated the Security Police

Dugard concluded. The policem

sciously some judges and ma-gistrates have a tendency to accept police evidence in accept police evidence in such cases too readily," Prof subcon-

circumstances

Heavily-armed ANC pair captured near Messina

By JOHN BATTERSBY Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Two African National Congress insurgents who infiltrated South Africa from Zimbabwe over the weekend had been arrested in a joint follow-up operation by the police and the Defence Force, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced last

Grange, announce inight.

Mr Le Grange said in a statement that the two men, who were in possession of Soviet-made arms and ammunition, had been positively identified as ANC terrorists who had undergone their training in Angola, Russia and Fest Care.

identified as ANC terrorists who had undergone their training in Angola, Russia and East Germany. He said that four people had entered the Messina district illegally on Friday after cutting their way through the border fence, simultaneous follow-up.

Simultaneous follow-up actions were launched by the South African Police and the SADF, leading to the arrest of two of the insurgents on Saturday.

Saturday.
The other two had succeeded in escaping to Zimbabwe.
Mr Le Grange said that according to information at his



MR LOUIS LE GRANGE Two held, two escaped

disposal the four. ANC members had flown from Maputo to Heraro as Wolnesdo and well ween, and which they had travelled to the South African border.

During the follow up actions two AK-47 rifles, four AK magazines, 2,153 rounds of AK ammunition, 19 rocketpropelled grenades, three Soviet-made hand grenades and four back packs containing food and clothing had been seized.

The infiltration of ANC insurgents from Zimbabwe marks a departure from the recent pattern of ANC infiltration into South Africa.

Tation into Soula Alica.

Zimbabwe has specifically not been one of the targets of South Africa's recent diplomatic and military squeeze on neighbouring states to flush out the ANC.

It is known that the Government, regards

It is known that the Government regards relations with Zimbabwe as cordial on this crucial level and that daily meetings take place between South African representatives and senior Zimbabwean Cabinet Ministers at the trade mission in

Harare.

If the latest infiltration of ANC insurgents from Zim-babwean soll is indicative of active frend, it could-lead to renewed tension-between the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, could find himself at the receiving end of South Africa's hard-line crackdown on neighbours that harbour subversive elements.

/ fromon

Have another 37 been detained?

A question raised in Parliament recently has drawn attention to a situation of which the DPSC has been aware for some time.

The question concerned the number of people detained last year in terms of security legislation.

The figure stated by the Minister of Law and Order was 210, which is substantially different from the one carefully compiled by the DPSC from newspaper reports and other sources throughout the country.

The total determined by the DPSC for 1982 is 266, but if one excludes detentions in the homelands (as the Minister must have done), then the figure is 173. This suggests that another 37 people have disappeared into the detention situation without the public being aware.

If so, who they are, where they come from, and what they have done to invite the attentions of the Security Police, we do not know. Neither do we know what circumstances their families have been left in, nor even whether the families are aware of the reasons for their disappearance.

What of the 1982 detainees about whom we do have details? What

sort of people are they?

The largest single group comprises 117 students, scholars and academics, almost half the total of 266.

Traditionally, students have been among the most outspoken critics of this Government, and it is obvious that they are a prime target of the repressive security legislation.

repressive security legislators.

Another group which continually attracts the attentions of the Security Police are trade unionists, 30 in number during 1982. This attention resulted in a great deal of harassment, but not a single conviction under any offence.

under any offence.

Community leaders and workers, 17 in number, concerned with such issues as rents, housing, transport costs, bogus political representation and human rights generally, were also caught in the security net.

Opposition to Government apartheid policies also comes from many churches, so that it is not surprising to find 11 clergymen and church



workers amongst those detained in 1982.

The desire of the Government to control, or, at least, tame the media, has brought it into conflict with the Press, and one by-product of this conflict was the detertion of five journalists during 1982.

Thus, over two-thirds of those detained in 1982 were from clearly defined groups, which can be categorised as ideological opponents and critics of the Government and against whom the detention weapon was used as a means of curbing and discouraging their activities.

What was the ultimate fate of these guests of the Security Police? Again, we can only speak about those whose details are known.

After periods of detention, varying from a few days to many months, 154 detainees (well over half) were released without any charges being brought against them.

Of the 85 who were charged, 20 were acquitted, while many of those convicted were sent to prison for refusing to testify against their friends, or for possession of banned literature.

The remaining 27 are either still in detention, or have been released in detention, by those subject public knowledge.

without public knowledge.
Included in the above statistics are Mr Ernest Dipale, who died while in police custody, and Miss Linda Dlodlo, who died a few days after her release from detention.

The longest detained person still currently held is Mr David Tobela, a Mozambican citizen abducted from Matola two-and-a-half years ago, and held since then in so-called preventive detention under Section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act.

In the meanwhile, detentions continue apace into 1983, with almost 100 detentions recorded before the halfway mark.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
45	4	
5	Z	CF.
-		
		,
Exami- ners' Initials		

notes, pieces of paper or other matebrought into the examination room fidates are so instructed.

are not to communicate with other or with any person except the invigi-

n answer book is to be torn out. pooks must be handed to the commisp an invigilator before leaving the

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



CAPE TOWN — A former Simonstown naval dockyard commander and his wife are expected to appear in court soon after their arrest in January in confraction with allegations involving spying for Russia.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed today that investigations which followed the arrests of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, of the South African Navy, and his wife, Ruth, had reached an advanced stage.

vances stage.

He said the police docket had been handed to the Cape Attorney General and the matter was now in the hands of the Depart ment of Justice.

ment of Justice.
Yesterday, Swiss authorities said that a third alleged spy—whose identity has not been disclosed—was to appear in a Zurich court. He will be charged with military espionage for Russia, forging documents—he entered Switzerland with false papers—and violation of laws governing aliens.

The man was arrested the day before the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, disclosed in January that Commodore Gerhardt, the officer commanding Simonstown Naval Base, was thought to be a Russian spy.

to be a russian-sy.

Swiss authorities say the man
to appear in court there was arrested in the Zurich Art Museum while allegedly waiting to
meet another agent and receive
microfilms of "secret South
African documents pertaining to
military matters".

He was allegedly waiting for Mrs Ruth Gerhardt. She has dual Swiss and South African nationality.

Mrs Gerhardt was arrested before the alleged meeting could take place — but was detained in secret so that the Russians would not get wind of the action and call off the rendezvous, Swiss, Justice Ministry officials said.

They added that legal proceedings had been instituted against Commodore Gernardt and his wife, and they would be arrested if they ever entered Switzerland.

case official probe was

By Lynne Cornfield

The Rabie Commission was misled on fundamental matters in its inquiry, and the subsequent directives issued by the Minister of Law and Order for the care and treatment of detainees are hopelessly inade-

quate according to Lawyers for Human Rights.

The lawyers' Witwatersrand regional committee made an in-depth study of the commission's findings in the light of evidence at the inquest of Dr Neil Aggett who, at the time of his death on February 5 1982, was being held in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

They find that the evidence brings the assumptions of the Rabie Commission into question, such as that the system of police interrogation of political detainees is supervised carefully and protects the health of detainees.

Evidence was found to contradict these assumptions in that a magistrate was denied access to Dr Aggett after a lengthy interrogation, and on another occasion an inspector of detainees was denied access.

Police are found to have failed to have regard for Dr Aggett's welfare in that the district surgeon was not consulted as to the effects of prolonged interrogation or of the effect of certain types of interrogation; the officer charged with visiting Dr Aggett's cell every hour did not do so; and Dr Aggett's need for sleep was ignored, as was his right to limited exercise.

Lawyers for Human Rights claim that the directions issued by the Minister of Law and Order that aim to secure the health and welfare of the detainee are unlikely to do so because they lack the status of law and are simply internal departmental directives.

This means they need not be enforced by the courts or any independent body. Instead it will be left to the police to police themselves.

The lawyers' report says clauses in the directives enable police to evade the spirit of the directives. For example, detainees shall have decent facilities 'where practicable".

Particularly criticised was section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, which allows indefinite detention for the purpose of interrogation and excludes the two main safeguards for a detainee - judicial protection, and visits by people who are not State officials, such as relatives or a private doctor.

"While section 29 remains in force in its present form one cannot really expect an improvement in conditions in detention. Given this fact, any recommendations for an improvement of the Minister's directions inevitably have a cosmetic quality," the report says.

Lawyers for Human Rights recommend that:

- The Minister's directions be given force of law.
 The terms "torture" and "inhuman or degrading treatment" be defined so that it is not left to the
- police to decide the meaning. An independent ombudsman be given authority to
- ensure compliance with the directions.
- Security Police be informed, preferably by lawyers and medical experts, about the hazards of interrogation to the health of the detainee.

Student detention: etrimental effect

THE detention of a post-graduate University of Cape Town student, Mr Saliem Badat, could have long-term effects detrimental to his health and studies, a spokesman for the Department of Ecomonic History at the University said yesterday. A statement issued on behalf of the Department

of Economic History, and endorsed by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Professor C de B Webb, called for Mr Badat's immediate release and condemned his arbitrary arrest and detention.

his arbitrary arrest and detention.

Mr Badat was arrested and detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in Worcester on June 9. He is presently writing a thesis on population relocation in South Africa.

"We wish to express our opposition to detention in principal and also to register our concern that detention may have longer-term effects, detrimental to Mr Badat's health and his studies. We call for his immediate release," the statement said. said.

RAND DAILY MAIL, Wednesday, June 15, 1983

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. - The Windhoek Supreme Court ruled yesterday that a farmer from Kaokoland, Mr Johannes Kakuva, died while being detained by the Security Police between August 5 and 6, 1980.

In a dramatic judgment after a case lasting months and legal investigations lasting two years, Mr Justice Chris Mou-ton ruled that Mr Kakuva be presumed to be dead.

The application against the Minister of Police and the Administrator-General of South West Africa was brought by Mr Kakuva's wife, Mrs Urianga Kakuva, and her brother-in-law Mr Wilperd Kakuva

Mr Kakuva disappeared after Security Police detained a community of farmers from the Okavare district of Kaokoland in north-western SWA, where a roving band of Swapo guerrillas was operating.

The court ordered the respondents, the Minister of Police and the Administrator-General of SWA, to pay the costs of the two advocates for the applicant, Mr Bryan O'Linn and Mr Anton Lu-

bowski, who were instructed by Mr Hartmut Ruppel of Lorenz and Bone. In his 2½-hour judgment, Mr Justice

Mouton criticised the manner in which the Security Police handled investiga-tions and found they had assaulted seven of the detainees by beating them.

The "tram-line" scars that they had

were consistent with having heen heaten

The judge found it "typical" of the manner of investigation that Mr Kakuva and a man who was interrogated before him had both been locked and bound in a gas cylinder cubicle.

The man interrogagted before Mr Ka-kuva, Mr Napeheri Nderura, had been kept in the cubicle for six days. He had told the court that on the first

night of the interrogation he was thrown on a lawn outside the house of a Security Police captain, assaulted and questioned while blindfolded.

During the night he had heard the screams of Mr Kakuva fading away as

he was being interrogated.

Mr Nderura had alleged that Mr Kakuva's body was later thrown on top of him.

A key witness in the hearing was Cap-tain Pat King of the Security Police, who

was based in Kaokoland at the time.

He was the last man to see Mr Kakuva and while the police alleged Mr Kakuva was one of the main collaborators with Swapo infiltrators who had laid land mines in the area and had a contact with the security forces, Capt King said he had persuaded Mr Kakuva to go and spy on them for the police.

The court found that Mr Kakuva could not speak Afrikaans.

But Capt King said the day after his interrogation Mr Kakuva had agreed in a conversation with him to go and spy on the Swapo infiltrators.

Capt King had told the court Mr Kakuva had spoken to him in Afrikaans.

"Captain King's evidence was unsatis-factory," Judge Mouton said.
The captain had claimed he took Mr

Kakuva to an isolated spot on the border of Kaokoland and Owambo where the farmer was to make contact with the Swapo group.

But he had told nobody, not even his

colleagues.

Mr O'Linn had alleged in his cross-examination of Capt King that Capt King had gone to the spot "to bury Mr Kakuva".

WINDHOEK _ Supreme Court here yesterday declared that a Herero farmer, Mr Johannes Kakuva, died while in the hands of the security police in the capital of Kaoko-land in August 1980.

The judgment was given by Mr Justice Chris Mouton who heard evidence in a marathon case on behalf of Mrs Uringa Kakuva and her brother-in-law, Mr Wilperd Kakuva.

Mrs Kakuva, whose husband disappeared after being detained in a security police roundup of people suspected of aiding Swapo insurgents, was seeking an application to have her husband declared presumed dead.

The court granted the application and ordered the Minister of Police and the Administrator-General to pay the costs of the two advocates for the applicant.

The court found that seven of the 25 wit-nesses who had been

The detained at the same here time as Mr Kakuva had been assaulted by the police, but could not prove that another had allegedly been given electric shocks.

The last man to see Mr Kakuva, Captain Pat King, in charge of the investigations, alleged he had made a deal with Mr Kakuva that he was to infiltrate a Swapo gang.

Captain King said Mr Kakuva had made the agreement the day after he had been detained

on August 5, 1980. But there was no evidence that Captain King could speak or had spoken Herero or that Mr Kakuva could speak Afrikaans.

The 25 people who were detained all came from Okavare in Kaokoland and had been detained after armed Swapo infiltrators began moving around in their area.

There was evidence the insurgents had laid land-mines and Captain

King had mentioned being in a contact with the group who were under the command of a wellknown Swapo fighter called Kayala.

Some of the witnesses had been locked up in a toilet which the judge said was "typical" of security police methods.
One of the detained farmers had been

locked in a cubicle for six days.

Judge Mouton found that the "tram line scars" on the buttocks of the former detainees were consistent with having been beaten.

The men who had been detained had only been taken to a doctor after being in custody for 47 days.

The Minister of Police and the Administrator-General have two weeks to appeal.

The Attorney-General of SWA/Namibia may decide to institute criminal proceedings against the police involved in Mr Kakuva's interrogation. - Sapa

sector Ja

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AF FAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Νn

- (a) Because the pathological report is still being awaited.
- (b) It is not at this stage possible to indicate when the inquest will be held.

Daniel Benjamin: post-mortem

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 5 on 18 May 1983, the pathologist's report on the postmortem conducted on Daniel Benjamin has now become available: if not, when is it anticipated that it will be made available: if so, what were the findings:
- (2) whether the investigation into the incident has been completed; if not (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings;
- (3) whether any action is to be taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what ac tion?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AF FAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Death of Zofania Sibanyoni

Col. 1557 - 1558

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 4 on 18 May 1983, an inquest has been held into the death of Zofania Sibanyoni; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it to be held: if so. (i) when was it held and (ii) what were the findings?

(1) Yes. The findings of the pathologist were as follows: "Liggaam in in sta dium van ontbinding. Geen uitwendige beserings gevind nie. Mate van bloeding aan binnekant van onderhoud. Geen ekstra durale bloeding nie en brein vloeibaar. Kan nie oorsaak van dood bepaal nie".

(2) Yes. That the allegation of assault on the deceased is false.

(3) No, because no offence was disclosed

HEMHZL

124 221

孤

 $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{I}$

1777 -1

All:

Νι

Surn

First

Date.

Degre

vou ai

Subje

Paper

NOTE

Fnt

the

tio

Blu

ans

(to

Murder charge may be brought in SWA

Detainee died after police assault — judge

By Peter Honey, The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — A Namibian political detainee, a father of eight, was severely assaulted before dying in Security Police custody, a Supreme Court judge ruled in Windhoek yesterday.

In upholding an application for presumption of death by the family of the missing detainee, Mr Johannes Kakuva, Mr Justice Chris Mouton rejected evidence by several security policemen who claimed Mr Kakuva had disappeared while acting as a spy for the security forces.

Judge Mouton found that seven men detained with Mr Kakuva had been assaulted by members of the Security Police. He based this finding on medical evidence as well as the men's testimon-

The case evoked interest from several overseas organisations and the judgment could lead to charges of murder, culpable homicide or assault being levelled against a member or members of the Security Police.

The Attorney-General of Namibia, Mr Don Brunette, said yesterday he was studying the evidence and the judgment to decide whether to proceed with litigation.

Judge Mouton ruled that the Administrator-General and the Minister of Police, first and second respondents, should pay costs, including those of the Kakuva family's second advocate.

Mr Justice Mouton also found that after the action had been filed the Security Police had

failed to conduct a proper investigation. The investigating officer had set out to find witnesses who had not been assaulted.

The court was told that Mr Kakuva and 24 other men were arrested, blindfolded and taken to the regional capital of Opuwo for questioning on August 3 1980 after a Swapo group visited the settlement.

Fourteen of the 25 were released the following day without having been questioned.

having been questioned.

Some of the detainees told the court they had been blindfolded and locked up at times in an outside toilet by the key Security Police figure in the case, Captain Pat King. They were questioned about Swapo and assaulted.

Captain King said Mr Kakuva had agreed to act as a spy for the security forces, and when he did not turn up for a report-back meeting he thought Mr Kakuva had gone to Angola with the insurgents.

Charges likely on detainee deaths

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Several policemen are likely to be charged with culpable homicide for their alleged involvement in the death of a detainee soon after his arrest in the Kavango region of Northern Namibia late last year, the Attorney-General of Namibia, Mr Don Brunette, said yesterday.

Mr Brunette said the Pretoria post-mortem conducted on Mr Kaduma Katanga, a Kavango villager who died shortly after being arrested by members of the Koevoet counter-insurgency unit, suggested there was blame on the part of his captors.

"Several policemen are likely to be charged with culpable homicide," Mr Brunette said.

The case of a second detainee, Mr Jona Hamukwaya (32), who died in similar circumstances a few days before Mr Katanga, would be referred to an inquest court, probably in Rundu, the Kayango capital.

The medical reports on both bodies indicated the detainees had died of internal injuries. It was however not clear whether anyone could be proved responsible for Mr Hamukwaya's death.

The deaths of the two men in different areas on the banks of the Okavango river in November last year sparked an uproar abroad after witnesses claimed the men had been severely beaten.

able unc pen 3. Nar (e.g

Any dis

exa

υ αιsqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Pretoria Correspondent

Two high-ranking security policeman accompanied Commodore Dieter Gerhardt (47), and his wife Ruth (41), when they made a surprise appearance in the Pretoria Magaistrate's Court yesterday in connections with allegations of high treason. The couple will stand trial in the Cape Town Supreme Court on September 5.

The former Simonstown Naval Base Commander and his Swiss-born wife sat talking quietly in the corridor outside-Court 20 - the Remand Court.

The couple were brought to the court during the lunch adjournment, when all members of the public are ordered to leave the court premises.

Their names were written into the court roll only seconds

before their appearence at 2 pm yesterday. In court they stood silently, two metres apart.

The only time they spoke was when Commodore Gerhardt told the magistrate, Mr CS van Loggerenberg that the proceedings should be in English for his wife's

The Magaistrate informed them that the Cape Attorney-General had decided they would be charged with high treason and that they would not be granted bail until the case had been finalised

Brigadier Koos Staedler, a well known authority oncommunism and terrorism and Colonel Hans Gloy took the couple directly to the court without following normal procedure of first booking them into the cells.

After the hearing, which lasted about fifteen minutes, the couple left the court buildings in the company of the two policeman.

The couple were not asked to plead and

On Dicture bar

The law forbids the publication of photographs of the alleged Soviet spies, the Gerhardts at this stage.

At least one newspaper published their pictures today, but did so after seeing photographs on SATV and then getting permission from the Police.

Technically, even though the Gerhardts had appeared in court, the media have no right to publish pictures. This is because the Police Act has been interpreted as stipulating that a trial does not start until the charge has been read to an accused and until such time as the accused has pleaded.

This ruling was given several years ago when Die Transvaler photographed an alleged murderer as he emerged in custody from court. Perskor took the matter to the Supreme Court but lost the appeal.

Two Acts of Parliament, the Police Act and the Prisons Act, lay down different stipulations concerning photographs of prisoners. The confusion has led to a number of newspapers being prosecuted in the past, including The Star.

> no formal charges were read out in the court. They were not represented.

No decision had yet been taken on whether or not the trial will be held in camera when the Gerhardts are charged, the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr DJ Rossouw, said today,

"In view of the confidential information which could be disclosed, this is certainly a possibility," he said.

Mr Rossouw - who will appear for the State in the September trial - said there was ample international precedent for this type of case to be held in camera.

"I am not, however, binding myself to a statement that the public and Press will be excluded, or that even parts of the case will be secret. This decision must still be taken.

Mr Rossouw said he was still busy preparing the case, and could give no indication of the number of witnesses who would be called.

He could not name the counsel who would be appearing for the Gerhardts.

O. 6. 1598 - 1599
Siphiwo Mimkulu: reports/representations
329 Framound 17/6/83
10 Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister
of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police have received any (a) reports and (b) representations in regard to one Siphiwo Mtimkulu since his reply to

.

1599

FRIDAY, 1

Ouestion No. 18 on 27 April 1983; if so, (i) what is the purport of these reports and representations and (ii) what action has been taken as a result;

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

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) No.
- (2) No.

Court hid to free detainee

DURBAN. — A Durban mother has applied to the Supreme Court for an order against the Minister of Police and two policemen who arrested her daughter while she was at work at an attorney's office last week.

Mrs Pauline Zill brought an urgent application for the police to show cause why her daughter, Mrs Lillian Eurice Paul, a legal secretary, should not be released from detention, or failing that, why she should be denied access

by her legal adviser.

Mr. Justice Nienaber made no order on either aspect of the application after Mr. R. Becker, who appeared for the Minister, informed the Judge that he had been instructed that the police had no objection to Mrs Paul being seen by her legal adviser at reasonable times.

INFORMED

The question of Mrs Paul's release was not dealt with by Mr Becker in open court, but the Press was informed that cause had been shown by the police to the Judge in Chambers' why she should not be released prior to her appearing in the Magistrate's Court this week.

In the Motion Court, Mr R Allway SC, assisted by Mr M Pillemer, told the Judge that since Mrs Paul was detained by two detectives, two advocates had attempted to interview her, but they were refused access to her on instructions of a senior police officer.

He said the police took the view that until she had been formally charged legal access under the Criminal Code did not apply.

CLUBS AFFORD ROCKETS

rmers in

that he er go on because couldn't fans who hem perhe group, not, was hite club in the

Frankie
at they
the reagout of

He only was peraid from he group a white

'ery cont, we are onfused. love to

that the o come we after tract to loows in unity in

"The contract in Durban ends in July and unless they take up a threemonth option, we should be down there shortly afterwards.

"Organising our own shows on the black side is about the only way that we can the group profitably. It is impossible to play for about the word of the black club owners."

POPULARITY

"We have proved our popularity and we get twice as much as that from the white contract, sometimes even as much as R10 000 a month.

"But it all goes towards running the group. We have instruments valued between R80 000 and R40 000, and we have just bought a new van.

"As you can see, we can't afford to play for peanuts.

"It is a very sad state of of affairs. But we just don't want our fans to get the wrong impression. We are only playing the white clubs because there is no other way."

ice in

229 1968 Detention condemned

COMMUNITY-BASED organisations have condemned the detention of Mr Saleem Badat, a student at the University of Cape Town, and called for his immediate release.

Mr Badat, 25, who is doing his masters in economic history, was taken into custody in Worcester, last Friday. He is vice-chairman of the UCT branch of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso).

The UCT SRC has also called for the scrapping of all security legislation.

The vice-chancellor of UCT, has also called for the immediate release of Mr Badat.



Mdantsane on hunger

MDANTSANE - An Mdantsane detainee had been on a hunger strike since June 11, his parents said yesterday.

Mr Oria Ndingaye, 29, of 7620, Zone Four has been admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

The medical superintendent, Dr P. E. Pisto-rious, declined comment on his condition. He said the case involved the Department of Justice.

Mr Ndingaye's mother, Mrs L. N. Ndingaye, a nursing sister at the Duncan Village clinic, said she visited her son on Thursday.

She said he told her that he had been on a hunger strike since June 11 because he did not know why he was being detained at the Mdantsane police station. He had told her and her husband that he would

charged and appeared in court.

She said Mr Ndingaye was detained by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services in August, 1981 and released in Novem ber, 1982.

He was again picked up by the CCIS while returning from a rugby match at Sisa Dukashe Stadium on June 4.

On June 5, Colonel L. Nonhonho came to their home and asked for her car which he claimed had been used by her son, she said.

General Sebe confirmed that Mr Ndingaye and a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Elliot Bangani were on hunger strike and had been admitted to hospit-

He said the strike had

not eat until he was been noticed by a doctor who was on a routine visit to the detainees.

"When we find any detainees on hunger strike we make it a point that they are seen by a doctor and act according to medical advice and in this case hospitalisation was recommended," he

But he added they would not be deterred and threatened with hunger strikes in their efforts to clean up Ciskei of "subversive elements." - DDR

A "THIRD MAN" may have slipped the net which captured Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife, Ruth, who are facing charges of spying for Russia.

The Sunday Times learnt this week that international intelligence agencies want to question an Austrian-born telecommunications and computer expert who was closely associated with Commodore Gerhardt when they both lived in Pretoria.

The man, whose name is known to the The man, whose name is known to the Sunday Times, formerly worked in Pretoria for a computer subsidiary of a large industrial group which supplies sophisticated equipment to the South African Defence Force.

This follows the announcement by the Swiss police this week of the arrest of an alleged Soviet KGB agent who, they an alleged solver hope agent was, they said, was due to pick up microfilmed South African military secrets from Commodore Gerhardt's wife near a Zurich museum in January this year.

The Sunday Times approached the Public Relations Directorate of the South African Police this week to ask whether the SAP had any interest in the mysterious Austrian, but at the time of going to press the directorate had not been able to reply to the question.

A man, who was formerly employed by the same company as the Austrian, said that his colleague had established a close friendship with Commodore Gerhardt and his wife in Pretoria.

At the time, the Austrian was working as in executive of the computer company in the capital and the com dore was engaged in equip-ment procurement for the

Inomation supplied to the Sunday Times by the per-sonnel department of the computer company revealed that the Austrian had worked for the giant Siemens tele-communications company as a senior computer program-mer for five years before joining the computer firm in 1975.

According to references he provided at the time, he had previously worked for the South African Railways.

He left the computer com-pany suddenly and without explanation in 1977, the same explanation in 1977, the same year that Commodore Gerhardt was appointed to Naval Headquarters in Pretorla.

The Austrian is believed to be in his mid-forties, and studied telecommunications at the Technical Virtuarities.

at the Technical University of Vienna in the early 1960s and arrived in South Africa in about 1967.

His last known address in South Africa was in Water-kloof Ridge, Pretoria, and after leaving South Africa he is believed to have worked as manager for a data systems company in Linz, Austria.

Confession

He may now be in the Middle East.

Meanwhile intelligence sources said this week that the man arrested in January by the Swiss police may be the agent who succeeded Major Aleksei Kozlov as co-ordinator of Soviet espionage in Southern Africa

Kozlov, a top KGB opera-tive, was captured in South Africa in 1980 and confessed his role in monitoring esplonage operations in the sub-continent.

He was subsequently ex-changed for South African POW, Sapper Johann van der Mescht, and eight "very im-portant" Western intelligence agents.

Announcing the arrest of the unidentified 49-year-old Soviet agent this week, a Swiss official said he was detained on January 25 outside the Kunsthaus in Zurich after a tip-off from South African

security officials.

The official said the agent was waiting to pick up South African naval secrets, be-

□ To Page 2

Missing third man

☐ From Page 1

lieved to include details of the naval communications facilities at Silvermine, near Simonstown in the Cape.

The highly computerised Silvermine complex was commissioned in 1973 and has access to top-secret global intelligence. Commodore Gerhardt, the

former Simonstown naval base commander, and his wife appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on Thurs-

The couple were not asked The couple were not asked to plead, and were remanded until September 5, when they will appear in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

The magistrate, Mr C van Loggerenberg, said the Cape

g

NEIL HOOPER

Loggerenberg, said the Cape Attorney-General, Mr D Ros-souw, had ordered that no bail be granted and that the couple should be held for the duration of the trial.

Taney 19/8/83

13.77 22/6/83 Homan of of I aw and Order:

(1) Whether any persons have been detained under section 28 of the Internal Security Act. No. 74 of 1982, since I June 1983; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available:

(2) what was the total number of persons detained under the said section as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) No.
- (2) Three on 20 June 1983.

- (1) Whether one Saliem Badat has been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982; if not, under what statutory provision has he been detained, if so,
- (2) whether he has been informed in terms of Notice 877 of 1982 (a) of the reasons for his detention and (b) that he may make written representations relating to his detention or release; if not, why not; if so, when was he so informed;
- (3) whether the detainee has made such representations to him; if so. (a) when and (b) what was his response?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes on 10 June 1983

. 22 JUNE 1983

1626

(3) To date I have not received any representations from him.



SP, say 5

Mail Reporter
FYE members of the Black
Students' Society (BSS) at the
University of the Witwatersrand say they were questioned by Security Police at
their homes early yesterday
morning.

tioned by Security Police at their homes early yesterday morning.

A police spokesman last night refused to confirm or deny this and would not comment.

The five, including BSS chairman Mr Tiego Moseneke, said Security Police from John Vorster Square came to their homes between 5.30am and 7.30am.

They say they were questioned about BSS activities and asked to make statements.

Mr Moseneke refused, but the other four, who declined to give their names, said they had made statements.

A CARLON POR LABOR.



S. EXIMAS By DAVID PIETERS 26/6/ WINDHOEK — Civil litigation against two Namibia WINDIABLE — CIVII HIGGING AGENTS IN COMMINION SECURITY POLICEMEN COULD be initiated by August following the farreaching ruling against the South African Minister of Police and the Namibian Administrator-General in the marathon

At the end of the 46-day trial, Mr Justice Chris Mouton ruled in the Supreme Court that a Kaokoland peasant farmer, Mr Johannes Kakuva, 58, died while in the hands of

the security police in Opuwa in August, 1980. In so doing he upheld an application by the deceased's wife, Mrs Uaringa Kakuva, and his brother-in-law Mr Wilperd Kakuva, for an order of presumption of death.

Respondents were the Minister of Police and the AG, who must now pay the full legal costs of the trial.

They have two weeks in which to lodge an appeal. Meanwhile the Attorney-General can decide to institute

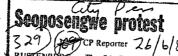
criminal proceedings against the members of the security police involved in the interrogation of Mr Kakuva.

And the Kakuva family is considering whether to institute civil claims against the interrogators in their private capacities. It has until August 4 to do so — three years after Mr

actives ucasu. The six months within which civil proceedings have to be

This is the first time a SWA Court found that a political detainee died in detention. At the same time the trial exposed to an unprecedented degree the system of security legislation in its practical application and the conduct of security policemen with detainees.

It was further one of the few cases in which it was proved that the Security Police had assaulted almost all their detainees in a single anti-insurgency investigation.



RUSTENBORG — The SA Government has been called on to charge or release Mr Victor Sifora.

The general secretary of Bop's opposition Seoposengwe Party was detained under the Internal Security Act last month.

Party spokesman Mr W Seremane told CP:

"We condemn this arbitary detention."

Mr Sifora was detained near Lecrust on his way home to Tlabang Location in Rustenburg.



All answer be

Number of

Number of

Surname....

First Name (s

Date.....

Degree/Dipl

you are regis

Subject...... (to be cop

Paper No... (to be cor

OTE CAR

1. Enter a of the questic

2 Blue e answe able. underl which

4. Names (e.g. g exami

ny disho

in South At

IPE 1 WEF

By ANDREW

DONALDSON

ALLEGATIONS that security police told State witnesses in the recent nine-month Kempton Park terror trial what to say in court in order to intimidate the accused are still being investigated.

The police investigation was ordered by Kemp ton Park Magistrate Mr I J J Luther at the close of the trial in February when the four accused were acquitted on charges under the Terrorism Act.

The East Rand District CID officer and the investigating officer, Lieutenant-Colonel A de la Rosa, this week told the Sunday Express that the investigation was still continuing, but could not disclose any details.

"When we've finished our report we'll hand it to the Attorney-General and only upon his instructions can we take the matter further." Colonel da la Rosa said.

Mr Luther - now at the Johannesburg magistrate's court - has not received from the police and details on the progress of the inquiry.

Mr Stanley Radebe, Mr Lebona Ernest Mohakala Miss Nonkulueko Innocentia Mazibuko and Mr Mthuthuzeli Madalane were accused of furthering the aims of the banned South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayreo) and the

council (sayreo) and the outlawed Soweth State dents' Representative Council (SSRC).

They pleaded not guilty to the charges and denied the charges and denied the charges and denied the charges with the charges and denied the charges and denied the charges with the charges and denied the charges and denied the charges with the charges are considered to the charges are charges as a second to the charges are charges and the charges are charges and the charges are charges as a second to the charges are charges and the charges are charges and the charges are charges and the charges are charges are charges and the charges are charges and the charges are charges are charges and the charges are charges and the charges are charges are charges are charges are charges as a second to the charges are charges are charges as a second to the ecruiting youths to undergo military training outside South Africa.

They were acquitted be-cause Mr Luther found State witnesses had been forced to give false evi-dence by the security po...... tami

am

col bei

٦r is d

rŧ t

TWO DETAINEES, Mr David Thobella and Mr Mordecai Thatsa, have been in preventive custody since last year, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet of the Department of Law and

the Department of Law and Order.
"Thobella and Thatsa have been in preventive custody in terms of Section 10 (1) (A) bis of the Internal Security Act, 1950, since March, 1962, and April, 1982, respectively, and since August, 1982, in terms of Section 26 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982, and not in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, for interrogation purposes," Col

Mellet said.

He was reacting to a report that the two men had been in detention for more than two years, and had last been interrogated by the Security Police early last year. The report, quoting Mr John Palos, a member of the Division of Justice of the South African Council of Churches, called for their release.

Mr Palos told the social action committee of the SACC he had been told by prison authorities that their privileges had been extended to those of awaiting trial prisoners. — Sapa.



THE Detainees Support Committee (Descom) has issued a pamphlet advising the public on what to do in case a member of their family is detained and have pledged to keep all information given to them to themselves.

The pamphlet read: "Many people are being detained or go missing in this country. The people who can help detainees or their relatives very often do not hear about or know about them. The people who help detainees and their relatives are: the Detainees' Support Committee; the Black Sash; South African Council of Churches (SACC); trade unions; and your local church, or priest or minister. These people will keep all information given to them to themselves."

The kind of help that can be provided includes how to find a detainee; how to contact lawyers; doctors for released detainees; food for detainees; money for itraveling to visit the detainee; advice on detentions, and support and solidarity.

Addresses for the different committees are for Alexandra, Lenasia, Pretoria, Benoni and the Detainees Parents Support Committee, PO Box 39431, Bramley, Johannesburg. For the Vaal Complex, Roman Catholic Church, Small Farm Evaton. For Soweto it is the Methodist Youth Centre in White City on Saturdays only.

Other addresses are the Black Sash and Dependents Conference at 27 De Villiers Street, Kgotso House, Johannesburg, The Health and Psychology Group, PO Box 39431, Bramley, Johannesburg, your local trade union and your local church or priest where the Descom poster is displayed.

Detainees 29/6/83 1062, Mr. P. H. P. GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether (a) Ohaka Nyembe, (b) Cedric Bee Vuma, (c) Thulami Dube and (d) Thabani Nqcobo have been detained by the South African Police; if so, (i) when, (ii) under what statutory provision, (iii) where are they being detained and (iv) what is the age of each of these persons;
- (2) whether they have been visited by (a) a magistrate, (b) an inspector of detainees and (c) a district surgeon; if not, why not; if so, on how many occasions in each case;
- (3) whether any members of their families have been allowed to visit them; if not, why not; if so, (a) which members of such families and (b) on how many occasions in each case;
- (4) whether they have been allowed to receive any articles while in detention; if not, why not; if so, what articles in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes.
 - (i) Q Nyemba (1983.01.22); C B Vuma (1983.01.21); T Dube (1983.01.20); T Nqcobo (1983.01.21)
 - (ii) Since detention to 1983.05.10 in terms of section 29 of Act No. 74 of 1982 and from 1983.05.11 in terms of section 31 of the said Act.

(iii) All of them are being detained in the C. R. Swart Square police cells, Durban.

(iv) Their respective ages are 19 years, 20 years, 22 years and 17 years

(2) Yes.

Nyemba Vuma Dube Nqcobo

(a) 15 15 15 15
(b) 7 7 7 7 7
(c) 9 9 23 11

At his own request Dube was visited by the district surgeon at least once a week in connection

- with minor complaints.

 (3) Yes.
 (a) and (b) Their parents are allowed to visit them twice weekly.
- (4) Yes. Clean clothes, fresh fruit and fruit-juice.



Post Reporter POLICE have confirmed that a former Robben Island detainee, Mr Nkosinath Benson Fihla, has been detained under the In-

been detained under the In-ternal Security Act.

His detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act/(Act 74 of 1982) was confirmed by a spokes-man for the Directorate of Public Relations for the po-lice

Student leader charges Security policeman

charge of assault against a high-ranking security po-liceman following his release from detention on Fri-

Mr Badat, who spent two weeks in custody after being detained in Worcester on June 10, laid the charge in Robertson. The case has been forwarded to the Attorney-General for his decision.

Police liaison officer for the Boland, Major George Kershoff, confirmed that a charge has been laid.

Mr Badat is vice-chairman of the UCT branch of the Azanian Students' Organisation and a masters student in economic history

He has also laid a charge of housebreaking with the Claremont police after claiming that his Stafford Road, Claremont, home had been broken into.

Friends of Mr Badat said his home could have been entered only on Friday morning before his re-lease on Friday afternoon.



THE hearing in which the Venda police are being sued for about RV4-million by the family of Mr Isaac Muofhe, a lay preacher and salesman who died as a result of police action while he was in detention in 1981, will open at the Venda Supreme Court on Monday.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for lawyers representing the Muofhe family.

Mr Muofhe died in the Venda Central Prison on November 12,

1981, less than 48 hours after Security Police detained him at his home in Sibasa.

A magistrate presiding at an inquest into Mr Muofhe's death found that two policemen, Captain Muthupei Ramaligela and Sergeant Phumula Mangaga, were to blame for the death of Mr Muofhe, whose body had severe bruises on the legs, trunk and the skull.

He was also found to have suffered internal bleeding and had a laceration on his liver. At the end of a subsequent murder trial, the two policemen were found not guilty and discharged.

Mr Muoshe was de-

tained for questioning in connection with the ANC attack on Sibasa Police Station.

ZWELITSHA -Αn acting district surgeon told the Supreme Court yesterday that one of the accused persons in the terrorism act trial told him he had been assaulted when he examined him while he was a detainee.

Dr Leon Albert of East London was giving evidence in a trial-within-atrial to determine the admissibility of alleged confessions

Mr William Duna. Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane, have been charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training and possession of banned literature.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr Chief Justice De Wet.

Dr Albert said Mr the doctors' reports benoted slightly swollen cess to the medical re-orbits on his eyes which were red.

Asked by the defence if the signs were consistent with being hit on the face, he said it was possible.

Under crossexamination by the Attorney General, Mr W F. Jurgens, he said the red eyes could be related to lack of sleep. He would have seen a cut lip if there was any and would have noted it down.

He said he had examined Mr Duna several times but saw no assault marks nor did he complain of assault.

Mr M. I. K. Moerane, for the defence, told the court that he had not had time to consult fully on

Maninjwa told him he cause the South African had been hit on the face prison authorities had with an open hand. He refused the defence activities and the south of the south o

The men were de-tained in East London during their interroga-

The Chief Justice said he had no say on the refusal because the prison authorities belonged to another country.

Mr Moerane also placed it on record that it was common cause that Dr Wingreen had examined one of the defence witnesses, Mr Siseko Vanyaza, at the Cambridge offices of the security police and had compiled a report. That report was nowhere to be found.

Both counsel for the defence and the State will argue today on the admissibility of the statements. - DDR.

Statements made freely, 17/8?

ZWELITSHA — Statements made by three of the four people charged under the Terrorism Act trial were made freely and voluntarily, the Attorney-General. Advocate W. F. Jurgens, who is prosecuting, told the supreme court here vesterday.

Arguing for the admissibility of the alleged confessions, he said the accused's allegation of coercion, inducement and undue influence had been disproved beyond any reasonable doubt

Mr Jurgens further said that Mr Mabone Duna and Mr Dumisani Maninjwa failed to prove upon a preponderance of probabilities that their statements were not made freely and voluntarily, even if their allegations were found to be reasonable and possibly true.

Mr Duna. Mr Maninjwa. Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane, are being charged for participating in terrorist activities, being members of

the ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training and possession of banned publications

They have pleaded not guilty before Chief Justice De Wet to all the charges

At present there is a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of the statements made by Mr Duna, Mr Maninjwa and Mr Mayekiso.

Mr Jurgens submitted that the fact that Mr Duna made his statement while detained under the Terrorism Act did not, in itself, render the statement inadmissible due to the statutory duty to answer questions

The fact that Mr Maninjwa was detained under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act when he made the statement and Mr Mayekiso under proclamation R252. likewise did not render their statements in-

admissible.

He said Mr Duna
alleged that he was subjected to a series of
assaults, torture and

threats which culminated in him being coerced to make a bogus confession to a magistrate

These allegations had been denied by Capt Van Wyk and other witnesses who alleged that he was questioned on a number of subjects on a number of days which culminated in him making a statement to police, and that he thereafter. Of his own volition, asked to be taken to a magistrate to make a state-

Mr Jurgens said that Warrant-Officer Muller had proved that he was attending a course at the time he was alleged to have taken part in Mr Duna's assault This also applied to some days he claimed Capt Van Wyk participated in his questioning.

"The allegations of Mr Duna that the warning and certain of the preliminary questions to his confession were not put to him. and that certain of his answers were incorrectly recorded, were denied by both the magistrate and the interpreter," he said.

"It is respectfully submitted that Mr Duna was not a good witness and that he was shifty and evasive under cross examination"

Of Mr Miningwa, he said he invented a late lie during cross-examination in order to bolster his earlier evidence that he was deliberately kept from sleep for two days, when he alleged a serious assault in the mop room.

Mr Jurgens submitted that the real reason he decided to make a confession was to be found in his answer to the magistrate that he expected his "colleagues to be discharged", namely that, in remorse over the fact that others were arrested and detained as a result of his activities, he wanted to accept and confess liability so that those colleagues need

He said Mr Mayekiso's pivotal allegation that he was interrogated at Cambridge for three weeks prior to making a

statement had been proved false.

The serious allegation that he completed his confession before a magistrate at the Cambridge security offices was not only denied by all concerned but conclusively disproved.

"It is submitted that Mr Mayekiso's evidence is riddled with improbabilities and far-fetched allegations."

Mr Jurgens argued that the alleged system of assaults and torture to obtain information from other persons detained in connection with the case were not proved at all because the evidence tendered could be relied on as true and the evidence, even if believed to establish a systematic course of conduct, could not swing the scales in favour of the defence in the light of the very strong case built up by the State against the individual accused as set out above.

Defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, will reply today. — DDR

Court reserves statements ruling

ZWELITSHA — A ruling on the admissibility of statements made by the accused in Ciskei's first Terrorism Act trial was reserved until August 1 by Chief Justice De Wet in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Four Mdantsane men, Mr Mabone Duna, Mr Dapinsani Maninjwa, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, have pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training and possession of banned literature.

In a trial-within-a-trial Mr Duna, Mr Maninjwa and Mr Mayekiso claimed that they did not make their statements freely and voluntarily.

The Attorney-General, Advocate W. F. Jurgens, who is prosecuting, has aruged that they were made freely and should therefore be accepted by the court.

The defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, has contended

Czech's freeze Vatican ties

VATICAN CITY — The communist government in Czechoslovakia, nervous over the role of the Catholic Church in Poland, has frozen relations with the Vatican, Vatican sources said yesterday.

Ties between the Holy City and Czechoslova-kian authorities have always been among the most difficult in the East Bloc, but the sources said they had recently worsened and dialogue had been broken off. — SAPA-RNS.

that the accused were forced and unduly influenced to make the statements, which should therefore be rejected by the court.

He aurgued that Section six of the Terrorism Act trial, Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act and Proclamation R252 under which the accused were detained were gross departures from criminal law which gave a person the right to refuse to answer questions and entitled them to a legal defence.

A detainee under these laws was kept in solitary confinement with no access to his legal advisor and the psychological life support system. The purpose of this was to induce him to speak.

Mr Moerane said Section six was more stringent and drastic because a person was held incommunicado and removed from the jurisdiction of the court. Inherent in the section was pressure to induce a person to speak against his will and interst, in violation of the common law and fundamental right to remain silent.

Even the act of isolation acted as an inducement. That was why up to date it was unheard of for Section six statements to be found admissible by the Appelate Division.

In Ciskei rights of individuals were guaranteed in a chapter dealing with fundamental rights in the constitution.

The fact that the detainees' statements were made while detained under the various sections mentioned, made the statements inadmissible.

He said Mr Duna's statement was made after 40 days of intensive interrogation. Warrant-Officer Elsdon described the process whereby information was "extracted" from Mr Duna.

Mr Moerane said the officer knew English but chose the word "extract" as against a more neutral word than "question." He was trying to tell the court exactly what happened at the police station.

He said Mr Duna's statement that he wished his statement to be handed in court raised the proposition that benefit was expected.

Mr Maninjwa's statement that he expected his colleagues to be released when asked if he expected any benefits also raised the possibility of inducement.

Mr Moerane said the evidence of Brigadier Tamsanga who took part of Mr Mayekiso's statement should be rejected.

· Brigadier Tamsanqa could not take a statement although he was a brigadier.

He said promotions in Ciskei went by leaps and bounds and people were promoted at a phenomenal rate.

Mr Moerane said the calling of witnesses who were potential state witnesses proved the pattern of interrogation.

These people were held in solitary confinement and had no access to the accused.

They told the court they were assaulted by the police in more or less the same manner, same time and same place as the accused. — DDR.

Masa has done everything to prevent

detention deaths, says president

Stry P.

THE Medical Association of South Africa is celebrating its centenary with its 54th congress in Cape Town this week. Medical Reporter, LINDA VERGNANI talks to Masa president Professor Nikolaas Louw.

fessor Nicolaas Louw. Africa (Masa) has now done every-THE Medical Association of South thing in its power to prevent furher deaths in detention, says Pro-

"then their motives must be political." Professor Louw, president of Masa, said if doctors were still critical of the actions taken by consiousness leader Steve Biko Masa following the death of black

wo issues

can medical profession, "concerned with all aspects of health care in South Africa." cial spokesman for the South Afri has a membership of about 12 000 practising doctors. It is the offi-Masa, a non-racial organisation

inextricably associated with two Yet in the public mind Masa

what some saw as a lack of action

formation of an alternative medi-cal association, Professor Louw says: "We can't get Steve Bio alive again. But I think Masa has gone out of its way to go into de-tails of the Biko case and the treatment of detainees. The essort. Our report is now in the hands of the government and it's over to them to act on it." sence of our whole ad hoc comprominent Masa members and the Of the Biko issue, which led to the resignation of a number of further unhappy instances of this tainees was to try and prevent mittee into the treatment of de-

the report a number of doctors who had left Masa had rejoined. He said since the publication of

links with Masa is its role in rec-ommending higher fees for The other issue which the public

Professor Louw says:"The open

have complaints about medical will also serve as an ombudsman for members of the public who a watchdog for the profesion. It medical costs down and to act as Review Committee to try to keep lished a Cost Awareness and Peer In fact Masa has just estab-

Professor Louw said: "We are going to try to stop things like unnecessary tests and overmedication. Procedures must not become a gimmick."

He gave as examples doctors doing unnecessary ultrasound expensive antibiotics for patients tests in pregnancy or prescribing

— as if money were our only concern." confrontation between the Minister of Health and Masa over fees is a most unfortunate thing. It has put us in a completely wrong light

The doctor might decide to visit the child morning and evening for

"Or take a child with measles

the days instead of just reassuring the parents that there are no complications and telling them what to expect. It's over-visiting. In those circumstances the parents could come to us with the bill and we would investigate." If necessary the matter would

statutory power it can refer any cases of unethical conduct to the South African Medical and Dental Council which has the power to strike doctors off the roll. the profession. Although it has no be referred to Masa's Federal Ethical Committee, which polices

patient or is suspected of being a drug addict the Federal Ethical committee. For instance if a docof the public or the medical pro-Committee will take it up. tor is having a relationship with a conduct directly to the ethical ession can also report any mis-Professor Louw says: "Members

Typing error, says SP man of 19 extra lines

A security holicemansaid yesterday that a typing error had resulted in his inserting 19 lines into a transcription of a tape recording which allegedly incited support for the African National Congress (ANC).

Colonel A M Heystek was testifying before a Johannesburg magistrate in the trial of Mr Peter Thabo Moloi (29) and Mr Jacob Mashego (24), both of Diepkloof, Soweto.

They are charged with participating in the activites of the outlawed

ANC and playing an ANC tape.

At a previous hearing Colonel Heystek admitted under cross-examination by Mr D Kuny, defending that the 19 lines on the transcription were not on the tape.

The case was postponed until July 27.

)

A SECURITY policeman said 19 additional lines in the transcript of an alleged African National Congress cassette were the result of an error made by a typist and not himself.

Colonel A M Heysteck said this under reexamination in the trial of two Diepkloof men charged with taking part in the activities of a banned organisation - alternatively advo-cating or encouraging the objectives of the organisation - and being in possession of

ANC cassettes.

The State alleges that Mr Peter Thabo Moloi, 29, played the recording at his home while Mr Jacob Mashego, 24, played it at the Diepkloof Hotel. They have pleaded not guilty to the charges, which are alleged to have taken place between September 1 and No-

wember 8 last year.

The tape includes recordings of music and slogans such as: "We will destroy Smith and Vorster with grenades and guns

During cross-examination at the previous hearing. Col Heysteck said he could not explain the additional 19 lines added to the

transcript that were not on the recording. Yesterday he said after reading the first typed transcript he sent the transcript back

to the typist to make certain changes, which included removing the 19 additional lines. He said he did not read the transcript after

sending it back to the typist.

Another State witness, Mr Izaac Daniel de Vries, a lecturer at the Rand Afrikaans University who has done a masters degree thesis on revolutionary parties in Southern Africa. said that from the official literature of the ANC, the ANC was at present engaged in an armed struggle aimed at the overthrow of the South African Government.

Quoting extensively from ANC literature and reports, he said the ANC engaged the enemy on all fronts, including strikes, school boycotts and struggle on the religious front They avoided direct confrontation and hit at the weakest point, he said.

He said the struggle of the ANC was aimed at all people who upheld the present Government. He said even persons who testified against the ANC at inquiry commissions were regarded as the enemy.

The trial was postponed to July 27.

By Mike Cohen Crime Reporter

of suspect

A top-level inquiry, headed by the CID chief of South Africa, Lieutenant-General Christie Zietsman, has been ordered into the mysterious circumstances surrounding the death of a

Soweto man who was shot dead at Protea police headquarters shortly after his arrest.

Mr Pares Molefe Malatje (23) was taken to the Soweto police headquarters as a suspect in terms of the Criminal Procedures and Evidence Act. He died at the police station from a bullet wound.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, has ordered a departmental investigation to establish whether standing orders regarding the guarding of suspects had been complied with.

'A Johannesburg lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana,

has been briefed to act for the Police probe has been briefed to act for the family of Mr. Malatje and a prism the official post mortem. No date for the post mortem has date for the post mortem has yet been set.

Details of how Mr Malatje was shot have not been released by police headquarters.

Details of the charges Mr Malatje was being held in connection with have also been withheld by the police until the official inquiry has been completed.

Mr Malatje's father, Mr Abie Malatje, yesterday made inquiries at several Soweto police stations after being informed of his son's arrest by plainclothes policemen. But his attempts to ascertain the whereabouts of his son proved fruit-

. He was later informed by a neighbour that his "son had died at Protea.

o and CNIP men

Siyo and CNIP men believed detained

MDANTSANE — A former Ciskei cabinet minister and two members of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) are believed to have been detained by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

The detained men are Mr L. F. Siyo, the leader of the Ciskei Labour Party, the former general secretary of the CNIP Mr Sipho Tanana, and Mr Philemon Mateza, a worker at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, according to the manager of Mr Siyo's undertaking concern, Mr Q. Ndingaye.

This could not be confirmed as the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lt General Charles Sebe could not be contacted for comment.

Mr Ndingaye said Mr Siyo was taken from his office by members of the CCIS on Tuesday morning

The police took him to Mdantsane police station. Mr Ndingaye said, but did not search the premises.

Mi Ndingaye said he later went to the police station to give Mr Sive some tablets to the police some tablets to the police in his ailment. The police took them but said he would not be able to see him as he had been brought by the



MR SIYO

security police.

Mr Siyo was detained in 1979 and held under the Ciskei emergency regulation R252.

Mr Siyo had been selfexiled in Transkei for a year and, when he returned, was detained for two days.

He was one of the key figures in the CNP which came to power arter winning the 1973 general elections

general elections
I origil his axing from
the Claker cabinete in
the Claker cabinete in
June 1977, he held various portfolios including interior, health aericulture and forestry

Mr Siyo was at one
time widely regarded as
Chief Sebe's right-hand

man and was acting chief minister on occasions before Ciskei attained independence.

Mr Tanana, the chief councillor of the Ciskei Minister of Roads and Works, had been the acting manager for the Mdantsane township before he was demoted early last month.

He had been involved in the removal of the Blue Rock squatter families, near Arnoldton, to Potsdam recently.

His detention could not be confirmed by his family and relatives, who said he was away.

One of Mr Mateza's colleagues at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital said he was told Mr Mateza had been picked up by the CCIS on Saturday from his home in Zone 4

He had not reported for work since then, he said. — DDR



Molefe medical probe

THE Soweto man shot dead at Protea Police headquarters shortly after his arrest this week had previously allegedly been detained and questioned about the activities of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco).

Mr Molete Paris Malatje (24), a former student at Anchor High School (formerly Orlando and Meadowlands High) was quizzed in particular about jailed student leader Sydney Khotso Seatlholo and friend Masabata Loate, according to Mrs Margaret Malatje, Molefe's mother.

She said on Monday three men came looking for Molefe and she directed them to where he was. That was the last the family heard of him.

The men had introduced themselves to Molefe's sister, Motlalepule, as "Molefe's old school friends."

According to a police statement released this week, Molefe was being held under the Criminal Procedure Act and the Evidence Act. Top level investigations were yesterday announced by South Africa's CID chief, Lieutenant-General Christic Zietsman and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee.

Mrs Pricilla Jana, a lawyer representing the family, said a pathologist had been appointed to represent the family at the post-morten to morrow. Mrs Jana added that Molefe had twice been detained un-

Masa urged

Staff Reporter

THE Cape-town based Detention Action Committee (Adac) and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee in Johannesburg have urged the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) to pursue their recommendations regarding safeguards for detainees, which were rejected by the Government.

> In a letter circulated at the Masa conference in Cape Town this week, Adac expressed concern that Masa believed "if had done everything in its power to prevent further deaths in detention".

'We find it disturbing' that Masa considers the submission of a report in d the South African Medical Journal to be sufficent to meet their obligations with regard to the safety of detainees," the letter said.

Findings

Some findings of the report by the Masa ad hoc commission of inquiry into health care of detainees were:

· Serious cases of maltreatment of detainees had occurred;

 Existing legal safeguards were inadequate to protect detainees;

1ÿ The detention system could have serious ill-effects on the mental and physical health of detainees;

rs District surgeons did not have clinical indepen-

Some of the commission's recommendations were that detainees should have access to independent medical practitioners of their own choice and that a peer review committee should be instituted to monitor medical treatment.

'Closed system'

Adac said the two recommendations, if implemented, would "have gone some way towards providing detainees with access to people outside of the closed system of detention.

"We believe that this is the only way in which the safety of detainees can be guaranteed.

"We are therefore disturbed that Masa has not challenged the Government's rejection of these two key proposals. In fact Masa's task and responsibilities have just begun.

'n

ngs le

er-

nd

ıy

COSAS MOUTIS FOR ARTIST

THE VAAL branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has expressed great concern over the death of their member and popular artist, Mr Michael Oupa Ditabe, who was found hanging from the rafters of his home on Friday last week.

A statement released by the organisation yesterday said: "The death (of Michael Oupa Ditabe of Zone 7, Sebokeng) left us with a question: Why did he do it after suffering all the harassment and detentions since the Vaal

By SELLO RABOTHATA

branch of Cosas was formed in March 1980? We do not know who is going to follow him. Since the organisation was formed in the Vaal, five members have died.

"The first was Sikhumbuzo Khambule of Evaton, Dillo Khubeka of Evaton, Oupa Morekisi and Richard Pheto, both of Sebokeng, and now it is Michael. In his speech at the June 16 commemoration service which was held at the local Roman Catholic Church, Ditabe called on all parents and students in the Vaal to carry on with the struggle because some of us were not going to reach that end. Now we can understand why he said -those words."

The organisation also expressed concern and worry about the contents of the letter which was reported to have been found next to Mr Ditabe's body. Cosas said regardless of how he died the organisation is going to bury him as a

hero. The Vaal branch is also drawing a programme for the funeral.

Speakers at the funeral will be from Cosas; Vaal Youth Organisation; the newly formed Women's Federation of South Africa in the Vaal and the Vaal-Civic Association. The organisation said it has received messages of condolence from various people and organisations and those who want to send messages are asked to contact Mr Gcina Malindi, at 2176 Zone 13 Sebokeng and Simon Nkodi at 68 De Korte Street.

Braamfontein or phone 724-4441, mornings only.

Mr Ditabe, who is survived by his parents. two sisters and two brothers, will be buried at the Evaton cemetery tomorrow. According to his mother. Mrs Elizabeth Ditabe, Michael had been sick in recent days and was receiving treatment from a local doctor. He complained of a severe headache. He was found hanging with a piece of rope around his neck from the rafters in his bedroom which was locked.

Friend of shooting victim also held

∷By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

WHILE the family of Paris Molefe Malatje, Tuesday's Protea Police Station shooting victim, were preparing for the burial service, police confirmed the detention of another Soweto youth who was a close friend of the dead man.

The head of the Police Directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the detention of Mr Samuel Ratholo. The spokesman said Mr Ratholo was being held under Section 29 of the Terrorism Act. He was detained on Sunday, a day before Molefe was picked up.

A post-mortem was held yesterday to determine the cause of death. A family pathologist was present.

Molefe will be buried at Avalon Cemetery on Sunday. The funeral service will be held at his home at 1235 Mofolo Central at 10am. At 1pm mourners will proceed to the cemetery.

Mr Malatje (senior) said he had received a green light from the police to conduct the service without any restrictions.

Newsman is detained in police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Police swoop

Po

Act. Mr. Sello George Seripe (21)
was apparently detained at his
home in 553 Central Western Jabayu.

Mr. Seripe is attached to Africa Press, a news agency run by black South African reporters and photographers. The agency caters for publications as far afield as Nigeria, Zimbabwe, the United States and the United Kingdom.

Kingdom.

Mr Seripe is a former student of Mapetla Tswana High School in Soweto.

EX-MINISTER DETAINED

PRESIDENT Lemon Sebe's former Minister of the Interior and right-hand man has been detained by the Ciskei Security Police.

Ciskei Security Police.

Mr L F Siyo, who
commands the respect

· agricia ancida
of thousands of Ciskeians, was taken from his funeral parlour office on Tuesday morning. His detention is

His detention is a mystery to his family, who say they have not been told why he is being held.

He was taken to the Mdantsane police station and that is the last time he was

seen,
Mr Siyo helped get
President Sebe into
power. In the 1973
general elections he
campaigned extensively to oust the then
Ciskeian Chief Mini-

ster, Mr Justice Mabandla, and succeeded. Sebe then became Chief Minister.

He was axed from the Cabinet in 1977 after holding the portfolios of the Interior, Health, Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr Siyo at times acted as Chief Minister during Mr Sebe's trips abroad.

THEY CAN DETAIN

By LEN KALANE

BOPHUTHATS-

WANA opposition leader Victor Sefora walked out of a brief spell in South African detention into the clutches of Bop security police.

They held him for a week — and he loved every minute of it

"I had a great time

— it was a real holiday," said Mr Sefora this week.

Champagne

Bop security police whisked him away from his Thlabane home and, says Mr Sefora, instead of locking him up, they booked him into a double room at the Crewes Motel in Mafikeng and told him to choose what he liked from the menu.

The detention-holiday lasted the entire week — with the cops footing the bill.

Mr Sefora said he lived like a king — champagne and sumptuous dinners interspersed by occasional visits from the cops.

He said he was booked in on June 27 and stayed until last Friday, fresh out of detention in Zeerust by South African Security Police.

Questioning

"They drove me to their offices in Mmabatho and on the way made it clear to me that I was not under arrest nor being detained," Mr Sefora 'I was at liberty to choose anything from the menu. The cops were real friendly.'

From a police cell to a hotel treat . . . Mr Victor Sefora of the BophuthaTswana opposition.

ties

This was followed by a brief questioning and he was booked into the hotel in the afternoon.

"I was basically left completely alone at the hotel and told to enjoy myself. There was no surveillance, though the cops would visit me occasionally.

"I was also at liberty to choose anything from the menu. The cops were real friendly.

"It was the greatest thing to have happened to me. The South African police were also kind to me, though."

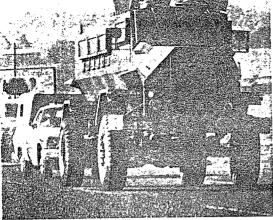
The free holiday hasn't dampened Mr Safora's political aims.

He said he would continue his job as the leader of the National Seopasengwe Party, fighting against President Mangope's government. ANY
TIME

Sefora tells

of week of

luxury



-- HIPPO: At the Old Potchefstroom Road yesterday.



THE COFFIN: Bearing Molifi Malatji's body

Shot suspects' coffin carried shoulder-high

THE COFFIN of Mr Molifi Paris Malatji was carried shoulder-high by mourners for about one kilometre in a funeral which was characterised by heavy police presence yesterday.

Twenty-four-year-old Malatji was shot dead at Protea police headquarters last week and top level investigations have been made by South Africa's CID chief, Lieutenant-General Christie Zietsman and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, into his death.

According to reports yesterday the bullet that killed three-times detained Paris Malatij bit him in the centre of the forehead. This was said by Ms Pearl Legodi, a member of the family after attending a post-mortem examination on the body.

And yesterday The SOWETAN was informed that a car with six mourners was escorted to Moroka Police Station on their way to the funeral. Others, it was said, were forced out of their cars and pictures were taken of them. Pictures of placards pasted on some cars were also photographed and some were confiscated.

At the graveside plain-clothes police in three cars kept a low profile and at least one blue car was

By MONO BADELA

barely 100 metres from the graveside as police watched hundreds of mourners burying Molifi Malatji. The same car mingled among the cars of the mourners while the funeral service was on.

As the mourners returned from the cemetery, a hippo police vehicle and a police-van sneezer following several police vans showed up as they drove along the old Potchefstroom road on their way towards Protea police station.

A police officer in charge of the stand-by bureau in Johannesburg, Major O H J van der Merwe said nothing had been reported to him, and he could thus not comment on the police action.

At the memorial service at his Mofolo Central home, the mourners were told by Mr Muntu Myeza, the secretary general of Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) that Mr Molifi Malatii died of a gun shot bullet in his forehead. The service, which was conducted by Azapo, was marked by political speeches which were punctuated by freedom songs and Black Power salutes.

The coffin carrying the body was carried shoulder-high for nearly a kilometre by chanting mourners who sang freedom songs.

24-H© ★ Distinctivé with every fire ★ Stockists of various typ: Courtesy F arrangemen ★ 20 years □ industry Enquire at able at mo



Masa is slated

THE Cape Town based Detention Action Committee (Adac) and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee in Johannesburg have urged the Medical Association of South Africal (Masa) to pursue their recommendations regarding safeguards for detainees which were rejected by the Government.

In a letter circulated

at the Masa conference in Cape Town this week Adac expressed concern that Masa believed "it had done everything in its power to prevent further deaths in detention.

"We find it disturbing that Masa considers the submission of a report in the South African Medical Journal to be sufficient to meet their obligations with regard to the safety of detainees."

RAND DAILY MAIL, Monday, July 11, 1983

R150 000 man's deat

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE biggest known pay-out to be given to the family of a man who died in police custody — R150 000 — has been made by the Venda Government to the family of Mr Isaac Muofhe.

The original claim for damages amounted 1.160 R239 000. But the R150 000 out-of-court set-Alement remains the biggest ever paid for similar cases.
Even the family of Mr Steve Biko, the black

leader and founder of black consciousness in South Africa, was given a five-figure sum

... Mr Muothe was found dead in his cell at the -Venda Central Prison on November 12, 1981. An inquest court found that he had died of steevere bruising and internal bleeding."

The inquest magistrate, Mr C J Stainer,

and Detective Sergeant Phumula Mangaga

had unlawfully assaulted Mr Muofhe and were responsible for his death. But at their subsequent trial in the Venda Supreme Court, Mr Justice Van Rhyn cleared them on a charge of murder.

In giving his judgment Mr Justice Van Rhyn said: "If it was true that a struggle had taken place on the truck, it would not need much imagination to find that the deceased could have been injured in the process."

The judge said because of deficiencies in the evidence put forward by the State, it could not reasonably be found that a struggle did not take place on the truck, Mr Muofhe did not sustain injuries during the struggle, the accused caused any further injuries to him than those sustained on the truck.

'If that had been the case, the judge said, it had not been proved that the accused were busy with an illegal act because "to stop anyone from escaping is not illegal".

Mouthes agree to settle out of court

THE FAMILY of Mr Tshifnwa Isaac Muofhe, who died in Venda police custody, recently reached an out-of-court settlement amounting to R150 000 with the Venda National Force, their attorneys said in Johannesburg on Friday.

dead in his cell at the that he died of "severe Venda Central Prison bruising and internal on November 12, 1981. bleeding".

Mr Muofhe was found An inquest court found

He was detained in the aftermath of the ANC attack on the Sibasa Police Station on October 26, 1981, in which two policemen died.

Mr Muofhe is survived by his wife Tendani Lillian, 30, his two-

year-old daughter and Mrs Annie Dladlama. his mother.

The original claim for damages amounted to R239 000. Mrs Dladlama claimed R55 000, his wife R124 000 and R60 000 for the child. --Sapa.

Mystery detainee sent for mental observation

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A
mystery detainee who appeared in the Port Elizabeth
Magistrate's Court yesterday
on a charge of high treason,
murder and contravening the
Internal Security Act,
was referred by the court to a
mental hospital for
observation.

The court ruled the man may not be identified, nor the mental hospital named.

Giving evidence, Port Elizabeth's principal district surgeon, Dr Benjamin Tucker, told the court he had first visited the man in hospital on June 19

He was being treated for multiple lacerations on his scalp, Dr Tucker said.

He had visited him a

 I_{i}^{\prime}

second time "around about June 28" at a police station and found him to be "uncommunicative".

"He did not communicate when asked how he felt and answered my questions in monosyllables. He took some time to answer my questions," Dr Tucker told the court.

He said it was possible the accused was suffering from some mental illness.

He recommended the man be examined by a team of psychiatrists and clinical psychologists to determine the nature of his mental state.

Dr Tucker, who was one of the doctors involved in the inquest into the death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Biko, told the court he had received information from doctors that the accused had admitted the injuries were self inflicted.

A Security Police officer, Major Hermanus du Plessis told the court he had been called to the cell of the accused on June 19 and had noticed blood on the walls and on the toilet handle.

He said after this incident the accused had became withdrawn and told him he had no reason to live.

He said previously the man

had communicated well.

Maj Du Plessis said if the accused's name was made public it could hinder Security Police investigations.

ity Police investigations.

The accused was not asked to plead. The case was adjourned until August 22.

Union concerned

O. D. S. PATC. H

Can Police 12/7/83

EAST LONDON — The management committee of the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU) expressed its "serious concern" at the continued detention of its Queenstown organiser, Mr Dlaki Vani.

Mr Jan Theron, who released the statement on behalf of AFCWU, said that Mr Vani was arrested by South Afri-

O POISE HT CH can Police: 12/7/83 "It is now over two months that Mr Vani was detained by the South African Police in Queenstown, and we have not been able to establish how he was handed over to Ciskeian authorities.

"We call for his immediate release and for the return of our documents," Mr Theron said.

DDR.

Detainee sent for observation (329)

PORT ELIZABETH — The Security Police had taken "special precautions" with a detainee who displayed suicide tendencies and had him appear before a magistrate so he could be referred to a mental hospital for observation.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Eastern Cape's Security Police chief, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus.

He was commenting on Monday's court appearance of a man charged with high treason, murder and contravention of the Internal Security Act.

The man, who was not represented and cannot be named, was referred for mental observation after medical evidence that he had wilfully injured himself while in detention.

Legal sources described the Security Police's action in having him referred as "very unusual" but probably not unprecendented.

They added that only a magistrate could commit someone to a mental institution.

Asked whether the Security Police feared the man might kill himself while in detention, Colonel Erasmus said: "Everyone says the police are responsible for detainees while they are in detention."

"These people are guarded around the clock. We must try to prevent any possible injuries. This man has injured himself and says he has no reason to

I've decided it would be best to make the necessary preparations to find out exactly what is wrong with him. Then we can be told what precautions to take."

Asked whether the Security Police seldom referred detainees for mental observation, Colonel Erasmus said "plenty" had been referred during his 23 years with the force, "mostly on the request of the defence."

The accused in Monday's proceeding was not represented. Legal sources said this was not uncommon. — DDC.

Plight of Tsatsa publicised

LONDON — Mordecai According to his family victed prisoner. He was launtage he is enf. is and lountage he is enf.

Tsatsa (27), of Soweto, who has been in jail for 42 months, was the subject of the weekly Prisoner of Conscience feature in The Times yester-

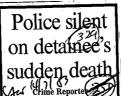
ly and lawyers, he is suffering from acute depression, The Times re-

Of the 42 months he has been in detention, only 12 were as a conjailed for one year after refusing to give evidence in a terrorism trial.

Mr Tsatsa, who is being held at Modder B under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, recently spent two months in the psychiatric ward of a Johannesburg hospital.

Twice he has been on the point of release, each time only to be redetained by Security Police.

He was first arrested in December 1979.



South Africa's CID chief, Lieutenant-General Christie Zietsman, has refused to reveal the name of the Soweto policeman suspended after a young man was shot dead at the Protea police station.

Mr Paris Molifi Malatji (23), of Mofolo Central, Soweto, died shortly after being picked up by four plainclothes policemen on July 4.

"This is strictly a departmental matter and I am not prepared to reveal the name of the policeman. We are investigating the incident at departmental level and the appropriate action will be taken once those investigations have been completed," General Zietsman said.

Police are still waiting for statements and forensic test results. General Zietsman is in charge, and the docket will be forwarded to the Transvaal Attorney-General.

A significant grouping of lawyers — Lawyers for Human Rights — has demanded punitive action against those responsible for the death. In a statement in Johannesburg yesterday they placed on record "shock and concern over the clear lack of efficiency in the protection of detainees".

ovetan Page 3

SB's detain student

IN A PREDAWN raid Security Police detained a young Soweto man, Sydney Rapulana Molokane, and took him from his Central Western Jabavu home dressed only in his underpants.

Major H Haynes, Public Relations Officer for the South African Police, has confirmed the detention of Mr Molokane. According to the police, he is being detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

A former student of Mapetla Tswana High School, Molokane, the youngest son of Mrs Mary Molokane of 895 Central Western Jabavu, is a second-year student at the Teachers' Training College in Jabulani.

According to his mother, five black security policemen arrived at her home at 4am on Sunday and demanded reference books from her two sons who were sleeping in one of the rooms.

"Rapulana did not have his book and offered to produce his identity card from school. They asked him to stand up as they were looking for him," she said.

Some five hours later they returned and asked for some clothing for him and promised to come back for his other essentials."

RAND DAILY MAIL, Friday, July 15, 1983



emands at man's death

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

THE Detainees' Parents Sup-THE Detainees Parents Sup-port Committee has called on the police to state why the family of Mr Paris Molifi Malatji, who died recently in the Protea Police Station, was not informed of their son's detention.

"We would like to know why the family was not in-formed of his detention — regardless of which law he was being held under — and why he had not been accorded his rights of access to a lawyer if held under the Criminal Pro-cedure Act," the DPSC state-

cedure Act, the DPSC state-ment read.

Mr Malatji, 23, was alleg-edly shot dead at the police station on July 5 after he was taken there for questioning the previous day.

The Commissioner of Po-

lice, General Johann Coetzee, has ordered an investigation into the man's death. Since then an unidentified white policeman has been suspend-

ed from duty. The DPSC said they were deeply concerned about the death

"While the police an-nouncement claims that he was being held under the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act, all indications are that he was being held in an interrogatory detention situ-ation, and that, had he sur-vived, he would by now be confirmed as being in deten-tion under Section 29 of the

Internal Security Act".

The DPSC said, firstly, Mr
Malatji was reported to have

been arrested at a friend's house by plainclothes Soweto Security Police. Secondly, he was no stranger to detention, having been held under se-

curity laws on several occa-sions during 1981.

Thirdly, two of his friends were also detained recently, Mr Sydney Ratholo on July 3 and Mr Khaseleso Chochoe

on July 4.

"The circumstances of Mr Malatji's death are no less alarming. It is reported that he died of a bullet wound in

the middle of his forehead. "What kind of firearm was used, and was it fired deliber-

ately or accidentally?"

If accidently, why was a firearm present during interrogation when the directions of the Minister of Law and Order expressly state that no firearms should be taken into the interrogation room unless there are compelling se-curity reasons, the DPSC asked.

Balloons will take flood aid

TAIPEI. - Taiwan will use giant balloons to send food and clothing to flood victims in China, where torrential rains have swollen the Yangtze River to bursting point and are threatening the Yellow River Valley.

The Free China Relief Association said the balloons would be launched from Taiwan's offshore Quemoy and Matsu islands. Sapa-Reuter.

"Because it has hurt South Africa, they are South Ainca, they are going to huge efforts to beat it by paying big rewards to lure foreign sportsmen there," he told a news conference in New D. T. Delhi

Gary Player, on the other hand, has called on South Africans to boycott Swedish products to rotaliate against the ban on local golfers in the Scandanavian Open.

Speaking in Southport on the eve of the British Open, he said: sincerely think we should no longer buy products manufactured in Sweden.

1015

Court record witheld from public

THE MYSTERY has deepened over the unnamed detainee sent by a Port Elizabeth magistrate to a mental institution for observation this week.

The court ruled that the detainee must not be identified, and that the prison at which he had been held and the mental institution to which he has been sent cannot be named.

The detainee

DICE OF THE PARTY OF

peared in court on charges of treason, murder and contravening the Internal Security Act.

And on Wednesday PE's assistant chief magistrate, Mr P de Wet, told City Press a ruling had been made under the Criminal Procedure Act that the public would have no access to я}records, court though the Press had been allowed to report on the case.

City Press has alestablished that Port Elizabeth relatives of the detainee who had live in Benoni before his detention in PE - were not given the correct time for his appearance in court, and did not attend.

Reliable sources told City Press there was considerable con-

in court sternation when members of the Press arrived.

Relatives said they had only been informed of his detention on July 7, although he had by then been neio ior "some time". No date was mentioned.

The detainee, who had lived alternately in Benoni and the Transkei, is in his late 20s.

evidence. Giving this week district surgeon Dr Benjamin Tucker, one of the doctors involved in the inquest into the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko, said he had treated the detainee for multiple lacerations on his scalp on June 19.

He had seen him again towards the end June, when he οf

the detainee found "uncommunicative".

He had been told by other doctors that the detainee had admitted the injuries were "self-inflicted".

It was possible that the accused was suffering from mental and he had illness recommended that the accused be examined 'by a team of psychiatrists and psychologists, Dr Tuc-ker said.

Security cop Major H du Plessis said he had been blood on the walls and on the toilet handle of the detainee's cell on June 19.

The detainee later told him he had no reason to live.

And Eastern Cape security police chief Gerrit Erasmus said this week the accused had injured himself.

RHODES TRUST SCHOOLS' SCHOLARSHIPS

Pupils of high academic promise in Standard 5, 6 or 7 are invited to apply for Rhodes Trust Scholarships. The Scholarships are tenable at private schools in 1984. The value of each scholarship will, if necessary, include the full cost of tuition, boarding, books and school uniforms. The Scholarship will be awarded to a limited number of gifted but needy pupils.

Further particulars and application forms are obtainable from:

THE SECRETARY, RHODES TRUST SCHOLARSHIPS, BOX 41468, CRAIGHALL, 2024.

Completed application forms must be submitted not later than 30th September, 1983

BUSINESS AONS OMM

Learn how to develop a successful business plan, raise money, test market your product and ideas. Make it big your first time in business. All basic steps.

Free Information. Postcard to: SA Business Research Institute, Box 4395 CAPE TOWN 8000

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has expressed "deep concern" over the death in police custody of Paris Molefe Malatji.

Mr Malatji, a book salesman, was shot dead at Pro tea Police Station, Soweto, last week. A white policeman has been suspended and a top-level police investigation is underway. According to the police, he had been held under the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act.

The DPSC said the circumstances of Mr Malati's death were alarming He was apparently shot in the

ioreneau.

It also expressed its concern over the fact that Mr
Maltji's family had not been informed of his arrest he was taken into custody at a friend's home.

SB policeman fined R200 for illegal search of Aggett home

legally searching the mus said he was then ache of Mr Aubrey Agreement father of the trade "ales a Mr. Anderson", gett, father of the trade tention in 1981, Dr Neil pearing for Erasmus, Aggett, has been fined said that the offence was Aggett, has been lines and line and R200 (or three months) merely a result of Erasby a Somerset West mus's "over-zealous apby a Somerset West mus's magistrate.

Detective-Sergeant Paul Francis Erasmus, 27, was yesterday convicted under the Criminal Procedure Act of not having a search warrant van Niekerk, said Eraswhen he entered and mus would never have searched a house in Upper Orange Street, Somerset West.

tenant Steven Peter was only because Eras-Whitehead was with mus had lied to her. drawn.

HABITS

Erasmus said in a the house. written statement that he and Lieutenant Whitehead had received inforformer had a warrant of arrest, was hiding in the Aggett seen in a serious light." home.

Dr Aggett's habits and li-embarrassment". festyle.

He had introduced himself to a domestic servant as Paul Edwards, a private investigator acting on behalf of the Aggetts, and she had then helped him to search the house.

However, the servant A SECURITY Branch po-liceman who admitted il-raised the alarm. Eras-

Mr S F Burger, apmus s over-zearous approach" to his work. He said a search warrant did in fact exist but this had been for a property in Johannesburg.

The prosecutor, Mr D J been granted a search warrant to look for details of Dr Aggett's life. A similar charge Although the servant asagainst Detective-Lieusisted in the search, this

"Had he not lied to her, she definitely would not have allowed him into

SERIOUS

"It is public knowledge mation that Gavin An- that the Aggett inquest was an extremely sensidetainee for whom they tive affair and the offence should therefore be

ome.

The magistrate, Mr D

He said, however, that Louw, said "even a single they had gone to the incident of this nature house to see also whether harms the image of the they could find details of police and can cause

Although the offence was a serious one, however, he did not feel that imprisonment was a fit sentence.

Mr Burger was instructed by the State attorney.

Policeman searched Aggett home illegally

Staff Reporter

A SECURITY police sergeant stationed at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg, was yesterday found guilty of illegally entering and searching the Somerset West home of Mr and Mrs Aubrey Aggett, parents of the dead trade union leader, Dr Neil Aggett, on March 15 last veer

Sergeant Paul Francis Erasmus, 27, pleaded guilty in the Somerset West Magistrate's Court to having searched the Agget home without a search warrant

He was fined R200 (or three months), the maximum fine for this offence.

A similar charge against his co-accused, Lieutenant Steven

Whitehead, was withdrawn by the State at yesterday's hearing.

In a statement handed to the court, Erasmus said Lieutenant Whitehead had sent him to the Aggett home, primarily to check information received while they were on a "secret operation" in Cape Town.

He had been told to look for Mr Gavin Anderson, who was wanted for questioning by the security police.

Lieutenant Whitehead had also told him to be "on the lookout for any data about Dr Neil 'Aggett".

He admitted searching the Aggetts' home but said he had not been ordered to do so by Lieutenant Whitehead.

Mr D van Niekerk for the State, said it was clear that Erasmus had told a domestic servant, Miss Sarah Isaacs, a "couple of lies" before entering and searching the house.

He said the offence should also be seen in a "most serious light" because of the sensitivity at that stage of the Aggett inquest.

Dr Aggett was found hanged in his cell at John Vorster Square on February 5.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr SF Burger, for Erasmus, conceded that the search had been the product of an "overzealous approach" by the security policeman.

Mr D Louw was the magistrate.

Priests arrested

TWO leading Soweto priests and five university students were among those detained by Security Police on the eve of the D-Day set for the students of the strife-torn Ibhongo High School to report officially for readmission today.

They are the Rev Joe Seoka of St Hilda's Anglican Church in Sensoane and the Rev Steven Montjane of St Andrews Anglican Church in Pimville.

The five students, all members of the national executive of the newly established Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) are Pule Manama, national organiser; Kenneth Messime, a law student at Turf-

By MONO BADELA

loop; Jake Hlapolosa, secretary general; Ms Monhla Hlahla, treasurer, and Gopaul Naidoo, the publications director of the University of Durban Westville.

A spokesman from the head office of the Police Directorate in Pretoria, Major Haynes said the South African Police cannot confirm the detentions of these persons in terms of security legislation.

News of the detentions was given to The SOWETAN by Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, secretary of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation. He released a statement that read in part: "The

struggle against racist education is a reflection of the broader liberation struggle in Azania. We warn those who wield power to address themselves genuinely to the democratic demands of both students and blacks."

At a meeting attended by more than 500 students from Ibhongo yesterday there was tension outside St Hilda's Anglican Church when a man suspected to be a policeman was spotted close to the gates of the church.

Scores of students rushed out of the building, and in an ugly mood, jeered and booed the man who rushed to a car parked outside.

Ex-Robben Island prisoner detained

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S
TOWN.—A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr
Moses Twebe, of Dimbaza, was detained on
Friday morning, according to his wife, Mrs Mabel Twebe.
She said he was taken

She said he was taken away by security policemen who were in three cars.

She said her premises were searched from lam until 2am on Friday morning but nothing was removed.

One car remained and the other two left with

Mr Twebe. The search was continued later at intervals.

Mrs Twebe said the police instructed the family to remain indoors and children were told not to go to school. The police left the house later on Friday afternoon.

Mr Twebe was arrested in 1963 for ANC activities and sent to Robben Island. He was released in 1969.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, Mr D.M Takane, said he knew nothing about the detention.

Police den detention of students

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Pretoria police today denied that five members detained.

But an attorney, Mrs lice at Protea had told her that her clients were being held under section ty Act.

The students are doo, Pule Monama and they both live after mid-Monhla Hlahla.

the Witwatersrand cil of Churches.

He said police at Protea had indicated that Mr of the Azanian Students' Mosime, Mr Hlopholosa Movement were being and Mr Naidoo were being held but had denied that Mr Monama, nation-Priscilla Jana, said po- cal organiser of Azasm, and Miss Hlahla were in custody.

The publicity secretary 50 of the Internal Securi- of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said yesterday Kenny Mosime, Jackie that Mr Monama was Hlopholosa, Gopal Nai Moletsane house at which that Mr Monama was

ionhla Hlahla. night on Monday. ——
The first report of the He was subsequently students' alleged arrest taken away by police was made our Monday Fafter a brief search of the night by the Rev Cecil house and confiscation of Begbie, vice-president of some documents.



ď



Aggett family to follow care leads'

Staff Reporter

said the family would continue to follow up all available leads in the case against Lieutenant Steven Whitehead al-though charges of warrant were with-drawn against the policeman this week.

Speaking on behalf of had been particularly distressing because it happened about month after their son's death in detention at John Vorster Square on February 5 last year.

The charges were withdrawn against Lieutenant Whitehead when he appeared with another security police-man, Sergeant Paul Francis Erasmus, in the Somerset West Magistrate's Court on Monday.

'Sent to home'

Sergeant Erasmus was fined R200 (or three months) after pleading guilty to the charge. He told the court he was sent to the Aggett home on March 15, 1982, after Lieutenant Whitehead had instructed him to look for Mr Gavin Anderson, who was wanted for questioning by security police.

Mr Aggett said the fact that it had now been shown in court that a member of the security police was responsible for the unlawful intrusion into his home. made the incident a "far more hurtful" experience for the family

Although the conviction of Sergeant Erasmus repressed the family's feelings about the "distasteful" and "upsetting affair", Mr Aggett said he was extremely disappointed that the charges against Lieutenant Whitehead

MR AUBREY Aggett, fa-sid Lieutenant White-ther of dead trade head was a senior offi-unionist Dr Neil Aggett, cer and had been Dr Aggett's thief interrogator at the time of his death.

'Fulfilling orders'

"As far as we are consearching their Somer- cerned, Sergeant Erasset West home without a mus was fulfulling the orders of Lieutenant Whitehead in entering our home," he said.

He said the alleged the family yesterday, Mr reason for the intrusion, Aggett said the incident according to the securaccording to the security police, was to arrest Mr Anderson.

"Although we have never met or had any contact with Mr Ander-son, we find it difficult to accept this as an explanation when it was common knowledge that he had left the country after being released from detention in October 1981, six months pri-or to this incident." he said.

Mr Aggett said counsel representing the family at the inquest on Dr Aggett had pointed out that it was difficult to understand why it had been necessary to rifle through drawers and cupboards in a search for Mr Anderson.

'Material

Lieutentant Whitehead had admitted during cross-examination at the inquest that he was interested in details regarding Neil and other relevant material which could be found in the house, Mr Aggett said.

He said it should be borne in mind that Lieutenant Whitehead had also admitted during the inquest that he had falsely represented himself as a duty officer when he arrived at the house with two local policemen after the incident had been reported by a neighbour. Lieutenant Whitehead had also admitted questioning the witness.

Speculation that the South Afican Government is involved in the shake-up — allegedly prompted by an abortive coup — was fuelled by the participation of SA Security Policemen in the arrests.

The Eastern Province Herald was interviewing the General's wife, Mrs N Sebe, at her Tshatshu home outside Zwelitsha when six Ciskeian CID officers and two South African Policemen in plainclothes arrived with Gen Sebe, former head of Ciskei Security Forces.

Reporters were ordered off the premises. The house was searched and Gen Sebe packed a change of clothing.

He was whisked away 45 minutes later. Nothing was removed from the house.

The police operations were monitored by President Lennex Sebe's , holo, who repeatedly drove past the house.

According to a domestic worker at the Minnaar's luxury farm, Blacklands, outside King William's Town, seven policemen — including two whites — accompanied Gen Minnar to the farm yesteday morning.

She said they left with him after "walking through" the house. Gen Minnaar, 44, was an undercover intellegence agent for South Africa overseas before he became deputy head of training in the then Department of National Security.

He resigned his position in 1979 following his appointment as a security advisor to the Ciskeian Government.

Gen Minnaar helped establish the recently-disbanded Ciskei Central Intellegence Service.

Ciskel's Justice Minister, Mr D Takane, yesterday confirmed "the latest detentions" which bring to 11 the number of high-ranking officials from the combined forces who have been detained since an attack on the home of Foreign Minister Mr B N Pityi last week.

Asked whether the attack was the forerunner to an attempted coup, Mr Takane said: "I cannot answer that".

Asked whether other heads were likely to roll he said: "I cannot say so emphatically. Our investigations are incomplete, though they are nearing completion."

Mr Takane said he did not know whether the SA Security Police were involved.

He said Gen Sebe and Gen Minnaar — whose arrests were aothorised by Brigadier L B Madolo — were being held under the Naional Se-

curity Act.

"As soon as the case is ready for presentation, the accused will be arraigned before court."

3000XXX

A DISGRACED Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe and his closest aide, Major-General Taileger Minnaar — a former senior ranking officer in the SA National Intelligence Service — were detained in Ciskei yesterday amid strong indications that more heads will roll as Ciskei's new security order-enfrenches itself.

Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH

Asked for confirmation of the detention of General Sebe's son, Khambashe, Mr Takane said: "He has not heen arrested vei"

Takane said: "He has not been arrested yet". Yesterday a distraught Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe, wife of Gen Sebe, described her husband's arrest while the General's mother, Mrs Maggie Sebe, and other relatives went unashamedly.

wept unashamedly.
"My husband left for work
this morning and phoned
soon afterwards to say he
was just sitting around waiing to see which office they
would give him." (The General lost his original office
when he was stripped of his
nowers)

"Then the phone rang again and an anonymous caller told me between sobs that the General had been taken away."

Later Mrs Sebe broke the

Later Mrs Sebe broke the news by telephone to their youngest son, Tshiwo, who is a boarder at St Andrew's College in Grahamstown.

• See Page 3



Whid for Biko death inquiry

This latest action follows the SAMDC'S refusal in April this year to re-open the case because

29 Presoria Correspondent Stad Prominent members of the medical profession are preparing to go to court to try to force a full and public inquiry into the 1977 death in detention of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko.

Lawyers are drawing up papers for an appli-cation before the Pretoria Supreme Court early next week to force the South African Medical and Dental Council to clear up the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr Biko.

There has been an ongoing battle for six years for answers to the moral and ethical questions surrounding the roles played by the four doctors who treated Mr Biko (30) in detention.

The doctors are Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang, district surgeons, Dr Colin Hersch, a physician, and Dr RJ Keely, a neurological surgeon.

there was "no substantial new evidence".

On December 2, 1977, a Pretoria magistrate found that Mr Biko's death was not caused by any act or omission on the part of any person and that no-one could be held criminally responsible for his death on September 12, 1977 only 26 days after he was detained.

During 1980, the Port Elizabeth district surgeon, Dr Tucker, was cleared by the Medical Association of South Africa.

Since then, calls for a full, independent and public inquiry have been made repeatedly.

Now, five doctors and the Transvaal-based Health Workers Association, whose complaints were rejected by the SAMDC, are going to court in a final attempt to have the doctors' actions investigated. ź

CAPE TIMES * Th

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The vice-president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Sisa Njike-lana, and a fellow union lana, and a lellow union official were detained yesterday after being stopped by Ciskeian police at a roadblock in Mdantsane.

A statement by Saawu spokesman read: "About 8.30am, the SAAWU van in which Mr Njikelana and Saawu organizer Mr Bonile Tuluma were travelling, was stopped on the Qumza highway.

on the Qumza nignway.

"Ciskeian policemen, among them a Ciskeian intelligence officer, searched the van thoroughly but nothing was found. After the search, they were detained."

A woman passenger travelling with the two officials was questioned by Ciskeian police and later released, the spokesman said.

The head of the Ciskei security police, Colonel Z Makhuzeni, could not be contacted last night.

Earlier, the Commissioner of the Ciskei Police, Brigadier L Madolo, had said the roadblocks were part of an exercise.



EAST LONDON The vice president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu). Mr Sisa Njikelana, and a fellow union official were detained yesterday after being stopped by Ciskelan police at a roadblock in Mdantane, a Saawu spokesman said.

A woman passenger travelling with the two officials was questioned by Ciskeian police, and released.

Efforts to contact the head of the Ciskei Security police, Colonel Z. Makhuzeni, last night were unsuccessful. — DDR

Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Applica-tion will be made in the Ciskei Supreme Court this morn-ing for the release of seven detained men on grounds of

ing for the relazace of sort of detained men on grounds of illegal detention.

The men are: Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe; his son, Corporal Khambashe Sebe; Mbulelo, son of the Vice-President, the Rev M M Xaba; Captain R Dlabantu; Mr Colin Sebe, son of the Cised Minister of 'Tfansport; Brigadier H N Tamsanqa and Mr Toni Sebe, nephew of President Lennox Sebe.

Advocates H W Levy, SC, and C Mouton, instructed by the Bax partnership, will make the application for release.

release.

Gen Sebe, head*of the National Intelligence Ser-vices and former Chief of Cis-kei Combined Forces, was

kept under the same condi-tions in prison as other de-tainees and had no special

privileges.

This was revealed by the Minister of Justice, Mr D M Takane, at a Press confer-ence. He said he did not know

ence. He said he did not know whether they were kept in solitary confinement but they were being detained in separate places. Asked if the detaines were allowed access to their lawyers, he said they were entitled to visits. He would not be drawn into whether in not be drawn into whether, in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act, they were enti-

tled to lawyers.

Asked if the Vice-President, the Rev W M Xaba, and the Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, had been sus-pended from the Cabinet, he said no one had been suspended. Mr Xaba and Mr Sebe have

not attended Cabinet meet-

ings this week.

Mr Xaba refused to be interviewed yesterday saying he was ill.

ne was 111.
Mr Sebe was not available
for comment.
Mr Takane refused to say
whether any arms cache had
been found by the police.



Railway men 329 detention DOM By GERALD REILLY 83 Pretoria Bureau

THE Federal Counsultative Council of SATS Staff Associations, which speaks for 250 000 railway workers, has condemned the practice of detention without trial.

At the half-yearly meeting of the council in Johannesor the council in Johannes-burg this week, a motion set-ting out opposition to the practice, especially as it af-fected trade union leaders, was accepted.

Soon after his return from the International Labour Organisation's meeting in Geneya a few weeks ago, the chairman of the Federal Council, Mr Jimmy Zurich, told the RDM there was one aspect of South Africa's policies which could not be explained overseas — detention without trial.

And he said after this week's meeting of the Feder-al Council that the practice was "indefensible".

Other labour leaders supported the abolition of detention without trial.

The general secretary of the Trade Union Council of SA. Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, said Tucsa had been opposed to the practice virtually since it was introduced.

On the agenda for its con-ference in September, Tucsa has a motion again condemning detentions, and urging that the practice of keeping detainees in solitary confinement and incommunicado also be abolished.

At this week's meeting of the Federal Council, a motion calling for the principle of equal pay for equal work to be introduced as soon as possible in the Railways, was also accepted, Mr Zurich

Stalemate

LOS ANGELES. - The start of a world chess champion-ship semifinal in Pasadena between Soviet defector Viktor Korchnoi and Gary Ka-sparov of the Soviet Union has been postponed for a week at the request of the Soviets. — Sapa-Reuter.

Mamelodi Maternity Home is to close soo

Pretoria Burezu

THE Mamelodi Maternity Home, which has served the township's community for 26 years, will close in Septem-ber, its work being taken

over by the local hospital.

The maternity home was of the NGK 26 years ago according to the home's committee chairman, Mrs S Marais.

She said since the Transvaal Provincial Administration had built the Mamelodi Hospital, it was no longer necessary for the home to

Mrs Marais said the building would be used by the NGK in Africa for confer-NGK in Africa for confer-ences, training ministers, deacons and elders, and by the church's women's league for their work. A function marking the closure of the maternity home will be held on Septem-ber 201

One of the features of the home, Mrs Marais said, was that there were weekly visits by church ladies who brought cakes for the patients and presents for the babies.

Mrs Marais said every

child born at the institution had been given a Bible in its

pieces with pieces

number ... sent for ara lieve hey at Seych

to go

VICTORIA

tions for the

ple's Assemb

parliament,

two weeks' t

Mr David chief elector

last night pol

member asse

set for Augus
The Peopl
Was establish

wing coup in brought the Propert Rene, to

Ali candida:

tion, the sea

Rene came t

ing Sevenelles gressive From sole political ; Reuter

150 held

LEBOWAKG

Lebowa police than 150 peop who had not p

tax, according :

Lebowakgomo capital of the l

complex bus a

town's main be Those found paid the R2

fined R5 for all

were in arrears to a R15 admis

fine. - Sapa.

Life raft

CAPE TOWN.

life raft, proba overboard from

ship during a ashore near Si strand, north

this week, a

Police raides

own language as a present.
The matron of the mater-nity home, Mrs L Malan, said thousands of babies had been born at the institution.

She said she did not have a complete list of all babies born there, but between 1967 and 1969 more than 2 000 babies were delivered annually, and thereafter more than 1 000 babies had been delivered

We have been happy here, and blacks and whites have been working happily togeth-er," she said.

urged to withdraw troops



MR NICOLAE CEAUSESCU.

Mall Correspondent

LUSAKA. — Romanian leader, President Nicolae Ceausescu, and his Zambian counterpart, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, in a communique released yesterday, called on South Africa to stop violating peace in neighbouring countries.

President Ceausescu yesterday left Lusaka for Somalia following his three-day visit to Zambia, where he toured several firms with

which his country has dealings

In their communique the two leaders called for a freeze on military expenditure and said South Africa should withdraw foreign troops in neighbouring states and eradicate apartheid.

They resolved also that South Africa should pull out of South West Africa to allow it to reach full independence. - Sapa-Reuter.

Mother, son die in crash

Mall Reporter

32-YEAR-OLD Brakpan A 32-YEAR-OLD Brakpan woman and her ten-year-old son were killed yesterday morning when the car in which they were travelling was involved in a collision with a heavy truck on the car with Pand Witherson new South Rand Highway on outskirts Johannesburg.

The dead are Mrs Heather Gerber and her son, Graydon. Another son, Bradley, was seriously injured and rushed to the Johannesburg Hospital by helicopter.

A Mr Carter of Modderbee, his daughter Jackie, and three passengers in the heavy truck were also injured.

Give top blacks more sav prof

Mail Reporter SPEAKERS at a seminar on

black advancement and development said it was time black managers became part of the decision-making process in white corporations in South Africa

The seminar, held at the Landrost Hotel, Johannes-burg this week, was attended by about 100 black and white company executives.

Speakers said the time was now past for black managers be used merely as "window dressing" to save face for white managements in the in-ternational business world.

Dr David Ford, professor of organisational behaviour at the University of Texas, giving a keynote address

about blacks in the management profession, said American blacks and blacks in other countries were often unfairly regarded as lacking motivation and ability.

Hence they were not considered for appointments in executive positions, he said.

He said for a black manager to survive in a white corporation he had to learn hard, demonstrate his skill. and be highly competent before being even considered for a top position.

White corporations were prepared to promote blacks to certain positions, but the blacks were still not accepted as full members of the corporation.

this week, a S-Navy spokes yesterday The raft was used by merchan from the lack growth on it, app have been in the S It was of Dutch Sana Sapa Quills kill

HARARE. - A Z crop guard who stepped on a por had shot, died of tet some quills had be

He was one of who died as a respi pational hazards in cording to On Gua cupational safety i Sapa.

Car plant s PARIS. -- Prc.1..

Peugeot's Talbot . near Paris was star 24-hour strike yes protest against pro-

in its share of the market to less than first half of 1983.

Germans bare all in new summer morality a current events document. beach at West Berlin's Lake

mans are taking off all their clothes in parks and beaches that the picture magazine "Quick" yesterday dubbed 1983 the "Nakedest summer

To make its point the mag-azine published a full-length frontal photo of a nude man strolling past two policemen on a path at the Teufelssee Lake in West Berlin.

"This photo is more than a snapshot," "Quick" said. "It is

Two uniformed policemen and a completely nude man meet at Tuefelssee Lake as if it were the most normal thing in the world."

The magazine said the nudity reflected more of a change in morals than in fashion and quoted a sexologist as saying West Germans had abandoned their old standards.

"Quick" says that on the

Wannsee at least 10 000 of the 30 000 daily bathers take off all their clothes. It estimates the number of nudes daily in Munich at 30 000, and says in some resort areas clothed people feel out of place.

Even a naked pair embracing in public no longer attracts attention, it said.
"Quick" asked Mr Werner

Habermahl, 33, a "sexual scientist" at the University of Bielefeld to explain the reasons for what it called a new morality. "The background is the

urge to demonstrate to one-self and others how much joy there is in life," Mr Habermahl said. "In former times in Germany what counted was what you achieved through work Today the way people live is the focus of interest. Old standards have been thrown overboard." — UPI.

Talbot suffered a

Detainees: **Doctors** w/ cappus 73/7/83 stand

By ADA STUIJT Weekend Argus Reporter

SEVEN doctors at Groote Schuur Hospital and the Detainee Parents' Support Committee have criticised the Medical Associfor not insisting that detainees be allowed doctors and watched by a non-State monitoring sys-

In two letters published in the South African Medical Journal they also insist that Masa push for the right to establish a doctor's review committee for the further protection of detain-

In a letter signed by doctors J S Davidson, S E Kahn, B Rayner, N.S Levitt, F R Ames, P B Disler and P Bonafede, a "deep concern" is expressed about Masa's ap-

cepted all but two of sured Parliament of the their recommendations care and safeguards ac-for the treatment of de-corded to detainees," the tainees.

Exceptions

The doctors asked that Masa insist on having those two exceptions acthe Medical Associ- cepted by the Governation of South Africa ment — "for the proper protection of detainees".

"If Masa is to tackle access to independent the problem seriously, it be must insist that the minimum requirement is to give detaineees access to a monitoring system outside the State apparatus.

"To this end it must insist on legally enforce-able access of detainees to independent medical practitioners and the institution of an effective peer review committee.

"Anything less can achieve very little," the doctors concluded.

Safeguards

"One recalls that only a few days before the death in detention of Dr parent satisfaction that Neil Aggett, the Minister the Government has ac- of Law and Order had as-

seven doctors wrote.

"At that time detainees were not being tortured, were being examined by district surgeons, were being monitored closely for suicidal tendencies and were not held in solitary confinement

"It was and has always been security police practice to interrogate detainees with more than one security policeman present.

Yet Dr Aggett died, as have several others since then, while numbers of detainees have been hospitalised for psychiatric care (the most recent only in the past month)."

"Unfeasible"

In his answering commentary Professor J N de Klerk, chairman of Masa's federal council. labelled "as completely unfeasible" the doctors' appeal that detainees be monitored by a system outside the State appara-

"All we can do is to arrange that a detainee has access to his own private doctor in the presence of a district surgeon.

"This we will continue to fight for, as well as for a peer review committee," he wrote.

Dr J G Frankish, writing on behalf of the health sub-committee of the Detainee Parents' Support Committee, supported the Groote Schuur doctors' stand and criticised Masa for not challenging the system of detention itself.

Professor de Klerk replied that he did not consider it the function of Masa to challenge the detention system itself this falls more within the realm of the legal profession."



No cheers after 60 years

By ADA STUIJT, Weekend Argus Reporter

NEXT SATURDAY will be a rare occasion for avid Western Province rugby fan Mrs Violet van Schoor, 81. For she won't be rooting at Newlands, as she has been for 60 years.

Her hobby is getting a bit too expensive on her pension and though she would hate to miss any, she cannot afford R10 seats for next Saturday's game, when the President's centenary team plays the international visitors.

"It's a big match, but I can't afford that price on my pension," Violet (née Stamper) said.

But she'll see the Wednesday game, when Western Province play the visitors.

"I still love the game as much as I ever did, even though rugby isn't the spiffy game it once was in my husband's days," Violet added.

Not many chances

"The wings don't get chances to score as often, because the scrumhalf doesn't pass the ball to the back," she said.

She fell in love with rugby when she fell in love with her husband, said the widow of Somerset West scrumhalf John van Schoor.

And if she tells you no better scrumhalf ever lived than John, who 63 years ago started playing for Somerset West Rugby Club, the forerunner of today's Western Province — it must be true.

John, who died in July 1975, stopped playing rugby two years before their marriage in 1929, but the cou-ple hardly ever missed a Saturday at rugby during their marriage.



CLOSING DOWN SALE

THE STOCK IN TRADE at L & H Fabric, Ph 02224 3055 Shop 5 Property Centre 1st Floor, 82 Beach Road, Melbosstrand

LESS 40%

★ Dress materials ★ Curtaining ★ Track suit material ★ Lace ★ Curtaining, braid ★ Haberdashery ★ Wool

Was NOW 99c m 59c

e.g: off-cuts, remnants W. SOLOMON GUITMAN - Roard of Executors, Come Town

NB: LADIES OF MELKBOS. Table View, Milnerton,

Atlantis "Rush to the Sale"

Commencing MONDAY 26th JULY

Doors open 9.00 am

killed or injured I started my car and drove to the police station where I laid charges against him".

West Rand police chief Colonel "Cowboy" Saunders yesterday confirmed that a charge has been laid against a councillor. He said a man is being detained and would appear in court today. The man is to appear on a charge of attempted murder at the Krugersdorp Regional

POLICE vesterday firmed the detention of four students from Ibhongo Secondary School in Soweto under the Internal Security Act.

The four are: Kenneth Fihla, Lawrence Mcerwa, Khalipha Edward Mbalo and Stanley Sipho Sigotyane. All are being held under Section 50 of the Act.

Last week police held eight students from the same school following a march from St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senaoane, but were later released.

Meanwhile the situation at two Soweto schools, Ibhongo and Progress Senior Secondary School was quiet yesterday.

logist to do a post-mortem before the girl was buried on July 14.

SOWETAN spoke to Dr Olivier who said he remembered the case very well. He said the child was admitted to the hospital very ill and had swollen buttocks. She died a few days later.

"I can furnish you with the cause of the death only with the father's permission." he said. Dr Olivier said he tried in vain to find the record at the clinic.

MENSWFA Windhierdon Blanker Shirts BOYSWEAR

Check Shirt Cord Jeans

Doors.



acing

R1700 Soccerpot

- PAGE 13

Cuo PAGE 1

"HOME discuss its draft constiot worromot sgalliv olol general meeting in Mo-Association will hold a THE Soweto Builders'

edec. nas been completed. comprising 2 025 houses two pousing schemes planning of services for He said the initial

scheme is completed. annually until the will be made available woult additional funds According to Mr Nie-

at Kagiso. the resettlement scheme Board may implement Rand Administration mates so that the West trom the 1983/84 estilion has been approved An amount of R2-mil-

dorp's town clerk. Niewoudt, Krugersaccording to Mr Kobus gersdorp next year, residential area of Krudents from the white move Munsieville resiannounced plans to re-THE Covernment has

Pretona today.

meeting to be held in nous guevances at a Manpower to discuss vafrom the Department of would meet a delegation union's shop-stewards Mr Khumalo said the

malo said. опій Аfrica," Мr Кірцin building a non-racial that they could also help cluded in our ranks so that whites should be in-"As a result e felt

and management. cluded between unions nttion agreements con-

SCACISI WHITE WOLKELS as vital in that there are "We regard this step

blacks in South Africa. ent aspirations than that whites have differbership as they contend posed to white mem-Most unions are op-

us constitution. provision for whites in country that has made tew black unions in the tely 4 000, is one of the bership of approximayear and boasts a memformed in March this The union, which was

20(.nomu Thouncement:

CELLINITED

tace groups to join the more whites and other they were expecting WETAN yesterday that Khumalo, told The SO. secretary, Mr Donsie The union's general

tim member. -llul a sa namow idw has signed on a oinU eneral Workers gous, newly formed black Na-IN a historic move, the

role of the students. ess the congress on lliw isismoM sdeal ie Soweto SRC, Mr he former chairman ार्म दिश्वराद

history of the ANC nigus will speak on th in society" and Dr or the Christian id a paper on "The Mr Mkhatshwa will THE TEVEL,

e moving to a nag at a local level beined by consolidatting society could be c struggle for a demoriteipation of youth in ved that the greater His committee be-

'pəpi gneateneM 'Mr Monateng people generating outh should serve as interlinked and the

recently.

Mr P le Roux, after being presented with a R600 donation from Sales House Pupils at the school for gifted children are pictured here with their principal,



FIVE Azanian Students' Movement members detained on Monday have been re-

members detained on Monday have been re-leased, a spokesman for their lawyers said.
Pule Monama, 28, national organiser, Kenny Mosime, 21, former president, Monhla Hlahla, 20, treasurer, Jackie Hlapolosa, 27, general-secretary, and Gopaul Naidoo, publicity direc-tor were released from the Protea Police Sta-fon.

non, The spokesman said the five, who had been detained under the Internal Security Act, had not been charged.

asa's for detain worthles

Mail Reporter

THE Medical Association of South Africa has come under attack for its response to the Government's rejection of some of its recommendations on the treatment of detainees

In two separate letters in the latest edition of the SA Medical Journal, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and group of doctors from Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town both criticise Masa for not insectivity the deciment allowed to the second of the sec insisting that detainees be allowed access to independent doctors and be watched by a non-

Independent doctors and de wateried by a non-state monitoring system.

'The two groups also insist that Masa pushes for the right to establish a doctor's review committee for the further protection of detainees.

Masa recently released a report on the medical treatment of detainees. Its recom-

medical treatment of detainees. Its recommendations that detainees be given access to independent doctors and be watched by a doctor's peer review committee were rejected by the Government.

"In a letter in the journal, signed by Dr J S Davidson, Dr S E Kalm, Dr B Tayner, Dr NS Levitt, Professor F R Ames, Dr P B Disler and Dr P Bonafede, "deep concern" is expressed about Masa's apparent satisfaction that the Government has accepted all but two dis recommendations for the treatment of of its recommendations for the treatment of

The doctors asked that Masa insists on having those two exceptions accepted by the Government "for the proper protection of

"If Masa is to tackle the problem seriously, it must insist that the minimum requirement is to give detainees access to a monitoring

system outside the State apparatus.
"To this end, it must insist on legally enforceable access of detainees to independent medical practitioners and the institution of

an effective peer review committee.

"Anything less can achieve very little," the doctors concluded.

"One recalls that only a few days before the

death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett, the Minister of Law and Order had assured Parliament of the care and safeguards accorded to detainees," the seven doctors wrote.

"At that time, detainees were not being tortured, were being examined by district surgeons, were being monitored closely for suicidal tendencies and were not held in solitary confinement.

"It was and has always been security police practice to interrogate detainees with more than one security policeman present.

"Yet Dr Aggett died, as have several others since then, while numbers of detainees have

since then, while numbers of detainers nave been hospitalised for psychiatric care (the most recent only in the past month)."

In his answering commentary, Professor J N de Klerk, chairman of Masa's Federal Council, labelled as "completely unfeasible" the doctors, annual that detainers he month the doctors' appeal that detainees be monitored by a system outside the State

apparatus.
"All we can do is to arrange that a detainee has access to his own private doctor in the presence of a district surgeon.

"This we will continue to fight for, as well as for a peer review committee," he wrote. Dr J G Frankish, writing on behalf of the health sub-committee of the DPSC, supported the Groote Schuur doctors' stand and criticised Masa for not challenging the system of

detention itself.

Prof De Klerk replied that he did not consider it the function of Masa to challenge the detention system itself. "This falls more within the realm of the legal profession," he

A spokesman for the DPSC said yesterday that it would strongly disagree with a peer review committee that did not fall outside the State apparatus.

If it was to be appointed by the State, then this was not a positive recomendation at all, he said.

All the other recommendations accepted by the Government were worthless without independent monitoring.

HATE TA C.
CHATEMAN TAT
SECRETARY GEN
ORGANISE SEC
TREASURER TO

Sebe detention not lawful \$\frac{1}{2^{19}}\$ argues counsel

ZWELITSHA — Mr Justice Pickard reserved judgment until tomorrow morning on the application for a court interdict calling for the release of Ciskei police and army officers detained in the recent swoop.

Mr H. W. Levy, SC, counsel for seven applicants, argued that one of the fundamental principles of Ciskeian law was individual liberty.

However, Mr Levy said, the state in certain circumstances, like war or a state of emergency, deemed it necessary to curtail this principle and legislated ecordingly. Nevertheless, the courts scrutinised such legislation and interpreted it, he said.

In terms of the Criminal Procedures Act, the detention of a person for more than 48 hours was, subject to certain qualifications which were inapplicable to the present case, unlawful.

It was clear that an applicant had to show deprivation of liberty, in which case the onus would rest upon the arresting authority to justify the arrest, Mr Levy said.

In the present case, all the detainees had been held for more than 48 hours by the respondents — the Ciskei Government, the Commissioner of Police and the Commissioner of Prisons — and they had now tried to justify the detentions by a purported reliance on the provisions of the National Security Act.

He said the crisp question for decision in this matter was whether the respondents' opposing affidavits were adequate to discharge the onus.

The provisions of Section 26 (4) ousted the court's jurisdiction only in respect of actions taken in terms of this section.

Mr Levy said that on the proper construction of Section 26, the respondents were required to set out facts showing that they had acted in terms of that section. The far-reaching consequences of detention in terms of this section — the denial of the right of access even by a legal representative — demanded from the arresting officer strict compliance with the requirements of the act for the arrest and detention, as well as meticulous scrutiny by the courts as to whether there had been such compliance.

Mr Levy said should the officer not state his reasons, the court would not know if its jurisdiction was ousted or not.

He submitted it was clear that some reasons had to be divulged. This had not been done and therefore the detainees concerned should be released.

He said Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe, wife of Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, had alleged in her founding affidavit that there was a family feud, the existence of which was confirmed by the respondents.

She had also alleged that because the post of Commander-General of Ciskei State Security was not filled or had been abolished, all arrests subsequent to the dismissal of General Sebe must have been unlawful.

He said the affidavits of the respondents, although short, were so unsatisfactory that the court could decide the applications on the probabilities.

Mr D. Kuny, SC, for Mrs M. E. Minnaar, wife of the former security adviser to General Sebe, Major-General T. Minnaar, agreed with most of the points raised by Mr Levy.

Mrs Minnaar had filed a separate application.

Mr L. Dison, SC, counsel for the respondents, said in his argument the onus was on the applicant to show that the decisions taken were irregular and improper.

He said it was not even necessary for the respondents to file affidavits since allegations did not prove any irregularity or impropriety on them.

The allegations that the detainees had done nothing wrong could not be entertained as they were made by people who could not have personal knowledge of the allegations, as they were not made by the detainees themselves.

In view of the privative provisions of the National Security Act, the court had no jurisdiction to examine the decision in question except in the most limited respects.

Mr Dison submitted that the allegations in the present matter did not constitute a prima facie case of mala fides sufficient to give the court jurisdiction in the matter in view of the privative clause in the act.

Furthermore, the decisions, in this case by the Commissioner of Police, were those in which an unlimited administrative discretion was conferred in the official concerned.

The act laid down affirmatively that no person, with certain statutory exceptions, could have access to the detainee, Mr Dison said.

He submitted that the ordinary principles of habeas corpus, enabling the court to have the body produced and calling upon the jailer to justify the continued detention, did not apply. They were excluded by the act

Mr Dison also submitted that on the question of the alleged abolition of the post of Commander-General, the mere fact that the previous incumbent of the office had resigned or was dismissed would not mean that the powers entrusted to officials under Section 26 had been withdrawn by implication.— DDR.

Mr R. R. Dison, SC, and Mr P. J. du Preer, instructed by I. C. Clark Incorporated, appeared for the respondents, Mr D. Kuny, SC, and Mr S. Cole, instructed by Barnes and Boss, appeared for Mrs Minnaar, Mr W. A. Levy, SC, and Mr C. J. Mooth, instructed by the Bar, Pertinership, appeared for Mrs. N. Sche and six observed.

Family of Gen Sebe no common detained criminal, court told

won't be <
evicted

Post Correspondent

ZWELITSHA — The wife of Clskei's former deputy head of intelligence was given an assurance yesterday that her family would not be evicted from their home near Frankfort.

Mrs Ethelina Tamsanqa was to have brought an urgent application to the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon restricting the Commissioner of Police, the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Agriculture from evicting the family from a Frankfort farm. Her husband. Brigadier N Tamsanga, was detained together with 13 other security officers.

Instead, an assurance from
Brigadier L Madolo,
Commissioner of Police, was given — after
a brief meeting in Mr
Justice Pickard's chambers — that no steps
would be taken to evict
Mrs Tamsanqa up to
and including Wednesday.

Mr Denis Kirk, the instructing attorney, said it would be decided then whether the State would oppose the application.

It has been reported that Captain Joe Ntwasa, a close confident of Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, who is also in detention, has been evicted from his Government house.

Post Correspondent

ZWELITSHA — Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, Ciskei's former head of security, was no "common criminal" but occupied a very high position, Mr Harold Levy, SC, told the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Levy was making an urgent application for the release of Gen Sebe and seven of his top security officers.

The application was brought by Gen Sebe's wife, Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe, and Mrs Marah Minnaar, wife of Ciskei's security adviser, Major-General Tailefer Minnaar

Mr Levy, for Mrs Sebe, and Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, for Mrs Minnaar, said the detention of the men was illegal if it was not justified by the Ciskeian Government.

Mr Kuny said the court was entitled to inquire whether there was justification for the detentions. "The court is the ultimate protector of liberty of the individual," he said.

Mr Justice Pickard said the court had no jurisdiction to investigate the validity of detentions under Section 26 of the National Security Act. "I can look at the arrest but not at the continued detention," he said.

Referring to a protracted feud between President Lennox Sebe and Gen Sebe, Mr Levy said more information of the detentions should be presented to the court so that the judge could consider whether the feud was not the reason for the detentions.

Mr L Dison, SC, for the Ciskeian Government, said the family feud had nothing to do with the arrests. "Why was Lt-Gen Charles Sebe detained months after the feud?" he asked.

Concurring, the judge said not only members of the Sebe family had been arrested.

Judgment was reserved until tomorrow morning.

Ve July 1983

EAST LONDON - None known to have been seen of the 17 police and by relatives, a relative of military personnel detained in Ciskei was in-Chief of State Secur-

ity, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said.

Miss T. Sebe, General Sebe's niece, said all she knew was that members of the security police had taken clothes from relatives for the detainees.

An arrangement by which Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe, wife of Gen. Sebe, was to have seen her husband last week fell through when Mrs Sebe arrived at the Mdant-sane prison later than the time arranged.

In terms of the National Security Act under which the men are detained they are not entitled to visits but the Mnister of Justice, Mr D. M. Takane, said at a press conference last week they were entitled to visits.

He said that the Ciskei Government was doing this on humanitarian grounds, adding that the release of Col. M. F. Tele after the death of his wife was in line with this attitude. — DDR

Sebe stays inside, rules Ciskei court

APPLICATIONS for the release of eight detainees — including former head of Security Lieutenant General Charles Sebe — were dismissed with costs in the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

Advocate Harold Levy, SC for General Sebe and six officers, and Advocate Dennis Kuny SC for Ciske's former Security Adviser Major General Tallefer Minnaar brought the applications on grounds of illegal detention. Delivering judgment Mr Justice J Pickard said the respondents, who were represented by Advocate Dison SC, had discharged the onus to prove the arrests were legal as called for by the applicants.

In terms of Section 26(4) of the National Security Act the court could not pronounce on the validity of the continued detentions.

In a further development a Supreme Court application restricting the Commissioner of Police Brigadier Madolo from evicting the former Deputy Head of Intelligence Brigadier N Tamsanqa's family from their Frankfort home was struck from the role.

Brigadier Madola gave Mrs Ethelina Tamsanqa an unconditional undertaking that the family would not be evicted without a court order.

Brigadier Madolo will pay the costs.

Fraud cash went abroad

Mail Reporter

A 28-year-old man was jailed for two years in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday after he was convicted of fraud under the Exchange Control Regulations Act.

One year's jail was suspended for five years and he was also fined R7 500 (or nine months).

Hendrik Johannes Meyer, of Highland Place, Horison, pleaded guilty to 21 counts of fraud involving R647 025. Meyer admitted that be-

Meyer admitted that between August 1981 and May 1982, he bought US dollars for a man named "Harry". He said the money was sent overseas and he received R15 000 commission.

Decision on Becker death

Mail Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG inquest magistrate will give his decision tomorrow on the death of Mr Clive Errol Becker, the security guard who died shortly after he was arrested as a suspect in a R205 000 payroll robbery.

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad police say Mr Becker drowned in the Kiipriver while trying to escape Mr Becker's sister, Mrs Dawn Francesco, claims police murdered him in the Brixton police cells.

SAAWU men's fate unknown

By PATRICK LAURENCE Political Editor

A PALL of silence yesterday hung over the fate of two detained officials of the South African Allied Workers'

i'The two men, Mr Sisa Njikèlana, SAAWU's vice-president, and Mr Bonile Tuluma, a local organiser in East London, were detained by Ciskeian police at a roadblock on Friday.

Repeated attempts to establish whether they were still in detention were unsuccessful yesterday.

Ciskei's Commissioner of Police, Brigadier I Madolo, Security Police chief Colonel Z Makuzeni and the Minister of Justice, Mr D M Takane, were unavailable for comment. Mr Takane's office referred the Rand Daily Mail to Major G Ngaki, the Ciskei's public relations officer, but he, too, was not available for comment.

There was no reply from SAAWU's head office in East London yesterday. The union's Johannesburg representative, Mr Herbert Banabas, said that, as far as he knew, the two men were still in detention.

The detention of Mr Njikelana and Mr Tuluma is the latest in a series of detentions of its officials by Ciskeian security police, many of them carried out by General Charles Sebe before his own detention last week.

The latest issue of the SA Labour Bulletin carries the full text of a SAAWU reply to allegations by President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei that SAAWU is a subversive organisation.

It rejects the allegations as "fabricated lies of the most misleading kind" and describes an accusation that SAAWU is a front organisation for the outlawed African National Congress as a "politically naive statement".

Insisting that it is a trade union and not a political movement, the SAAWU statement says: "All our activities are above board. Sub-version and violence is nowhere to be found in our activities and our constitution bears testimony to this."

It adds: "SAAWU has never had anything to do with the ANC."

"Caparatic SAAWU's aim is to fight "capitalist exploitation" and eliminate poverty — which, the statement says, is caused by the apartheid system, "of which the homelands are a product".

Ex-clerk stole blankets

By JOHN MILLER

A FORMER clerk in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was yesterday found, guilty of stealing a pair of sheets, blankets and towels from the Hillbrow Police Barracks when he stayed there last month

Mr Jan Taljaard 26, of Hoedspruit, pleaded not guilty in the Hillbrow District Court to a charge of theft of linen worth R60, allegedly committed in June this year.

He said he lived at the bar-

He said he lived at the barracks and was to stay with some friends who did not have any linen for him. He said he took the linen

He said he took the linen from his room in the barracks but could not find his friend's flat.

He hid a kit bag which contained the linen under a bush in a park and went to buy some food.

When he returned, the bag had disappeared.

The magistrate, Mr W J Wilken, found Taljaard guilty and said he did not know why he did not return to the barracks after the incident to report the linen as stolen.

The case was postponed for sentence to August 26 and bail of R200 was fixed.



While Johann After visiting cold — by c

You don't have t be in who's who t know what's wha

The fact of the matter is simple: Owing to the current Oriental Rug trade war, ES-KAPA ORIENTALS—South Africa's oldest established Oriental Rug dealers—are offering their entire

offer represents the LOWEST PRICES OB-TAINABLE ANY-WHERE IN THE WORLD TODAY ... including the actual countries of origin! This might appear re-

half-a-century, precludes our playing these games. OURS IS A GENUINE NO-NONSENSE OFFER: 33',% FROM CATA-LOGUED PROCESSION cially since the cannot possibly? tinued indefinite our sincere adcollectors and ers of Oriental?



men held 329
KING WILLIAM S
TOWN Awo former
Cisker Central Thread
gence Services men
Warrant Officer M Ula
na and Sergeant N
Matenjwa, have been detained in Ciskei, the
head of the security
police, Colonel Z.
Makuzeni, confirmed
last night

last night.

Col Makuzeni also confirmed the detention of the vice-president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), Mr Sisa Njikelana, and two other Mdantsane men, Mr Mampunye and Mr Newell Faku.—DDR.

16

33

Saawu: iner detained at party of the detentions had not wer heen received from the party of the detentions had not were heen received from the party of the part

PRETORIA — Two members of the unregistered SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) here have been detained by police, a union spokesman said yesterday.

He said the two men, both of whom live in Atteridgeville township near Pretoria, had been detained at a party in the township at around 10 pm on Sunday.

They were still in de-tention and police had subsequently raided their homes and confis-cated union mem-bership forms, he added.

By late yesterday afternoon, confirmation

the SA Police Public Relations Division.

Saawu's spokesman said the two detainees are Mr Khomotso Gab-riel Mokoka and Mr Gerald Ramaano Dau, both ordinary members of the union.

"We strongly condemn this harassment of our members," the spokes-man said.

man said.

"By detaining them while they were attending a normal social function, the police have seriously encroached on their personal freedom."

— DDC.



manded at a meeting in Johannesburg last week that the Railways administration apply the principle of equal pay for equal work throughout the service. PRETURIA-The Federal Council of Railways Staff Associations de-

should be a factor in determining the level of wages. ed by the council, which stated that neither colour, race nor creed tabled by the coloured Railways union, and was unanimously accept The chairman of the council, Mr Jimmy Zurich, said the motion was There are absolutely

Mercury Correspondent

with the Minister of the 11 unions negotiates Transport Affairs

workers because of the colour of their skin, he discriminating against no grounds now -

Another important is-

there ever were - for

ted to Government dep-WOLKELS artment and Post Office were linked to those granways workers' pay rises ble' system in which Railalso end the unacceptaindustrial council would The appointment of an

all 11 Railways unions. meeting had been the forsue raised at the council

This would give the

Amendment A committee had been

court. Mr Zurich said. in labour legislation, as ciliation machinery with unions access to the concouncil representative of mation of an industrial

well as to the industrial

routine whereby each of from the current clumsy We want to break away sue and to approach Railappointed to study the isways management

major amendment to the Service Act. Railways and Harbours If agreement could be

of detention without trial denounced the practice eral council also strongly mally steers well clear of political issues — the fedsurprise move — it norin what is regarded as a

confinement was absort municado and in solitary holding of people incomwithout trial and the ternational Labour Orgaion leaders at last tely indefensible'. nisation that detention month's meeting of the Ininternatiional trade un-

defending jailing someopen trial,' he said one without a fair and al or other grounds for ble, but there are no mor-South Africa is defensi-Some criticism of

found in discussions with Mr Zurich said he had

security laws. ZWELITSHA detained under the country's release of Lieutenant-General with costs applications for the preme Court today dismissed Charles Sebe and eight others The Ciskei Şų-

2 By KEITH ROSS

THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

Sebe's son, Among the detained is Major-General Tailefer also made on behalf of Gen ity adviser of General Sebe. Minnaar, the former secur-The applications were Corporal

ant Toni Sebe, Captain Joe Ntwasa, Brigadier H M Tamsankqa, Captain Mahlubandile Diabantu, An Justice Pickard out-Lieutenant Colin Sebe and Lieutenant Mbulelo Xaba, Khambashe Sebe, Lieuten-

made in terms of the Na-Iffied the evidence in the af-He said there was evidence of a feud within the Sebe family, but this did not mean the arrests were not

tional Security Act. tained men had been good citizens in the past was no The fact that the

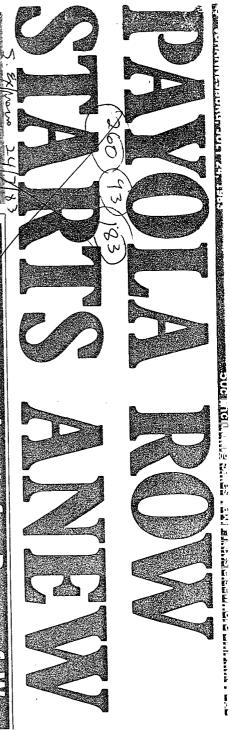
> dence that people in reproof that they did not in-tend to change their ways. lice and the Minister of Jusas the Commissioner of Posponsible positions — such ice - had acted in good There was direct evi-

curity Act no longer ap-plied in Ciskei. The claim He said the applicants General of State Security claim that the National Seted an offence, or interded he was satisfied these men was made on the basis that nad failed to substantiate a the detainees had commithad good reason to believe he post of Commander-Mr Justice Pickard said

detention since his arrest General Sebe has been in

had been abolished. once held by General Sebe,

on July 20



has been thrown into utter confusion by the THE Transvaal provincial adminstration

report of the De Kock commission of inqui-

Bratt ry into the medical pay-off scandal. service — yet called for new rules to prevent old officials to take gifts -- on the grounds that they are not applied anywhere in The commission ignored regulations that for the public

acceptance of such gifts without proper permission. of Public Service Regulation No All/I which forbids doing, even though they accepted gifts and benefits from a pharmaceutical company. It made no mention The commissioner, Mr Lourens de Kock, told the Sunday It exonerated two top medical officials of wrong

strictly applied anywhere in the public service."
In his report he observed that even Cannet Ministers Express "I read the regulations, but I can say they are not

regularly received gifts when they visited homelands, and already strict conditions laid down" Transvaal MEC for hospital services, Mr Daan Kirstein, said: "I don't know what the commission means. There are aid there was "nothing wrong" in the mere acceptance of a His call for new guidelines left officials bewildered. The

was not empowered to frame new regulations. The present The provincial secretary. Dr W Steyn, said the province in fact the Sunday Extablished and regulations were well escomprehen-



Probe co

Mail Reporter
A POLICE spokesman yesterday told the Rand Daily
Mail investigations following
the death of a man at Protea
Police Station in Soweto
three weeks ago have not yet
been completed.

Mr Paris Molifi Malatji, 23, of Mofolo Central in So-weto, is alleged to have been shot dead after his arrest on July 4.

His father, Mr Abram Ma-latji said his family was told by police a day after the ar-

rest that his son had died in a shooting incident.

A police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday investigations were continuing. A docket would be send to the Attorney-General soon after the probe was completed. He confirmed an unidentified policeman whose duties were suspended after Mr Malatij was allegedly shot dead was still under suspension. Mr Malatij senior has claimed his son was shot between the eyes, apparently at close range.



ZWELITSHA — A former Robben Islam prisoner detained in Ciskel, Mr Moses Twebe has been admitted to the Mount Coke Hospital.

This was confirmed by the chief of the Security Police, Colonel Z. Makuzeni.

He said he did not know what Mr Twebe was suffering from

Colonel Makuzeni said Mr Twebe of Dimbaza was detained two weeks ago by the Ciskei Police and not the South African Security Police.

Mr-Twebe's wife, Mrs Mabel Twebe, said she was concerned about her husband. She said she was only told yesterday that her husband had been admitted to hospital on Tuesday and then only after inquiring at the Dimbaza Police Station. She was not told what he was suffering from.

Colonel Makuzeni said he knew nothing about an alleged assault on Mr Twebe.

Mrs Twebe said her husband was in good health when he was detained.

Mr.Twebe was seen in handcuffs at the surgery of the district surgeon, Dr G. M. Peer, on Tuesday afternoon by a Daily Dispatch reporter.

His eyes were bloodshot and swollen.

He seemed extremely nervous. He wore no socks and shivered at times.

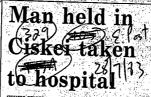
Mr Twebe told one of the people at the surgery he had been arrested and assaulted by the South African Security Police. He said after his first visit to the surgery, the doctor had said he should be taken to the Mount Coke Hospital but he was not.

The head of the security police in the Border, Colonel A. van der Merwe, said the South African Police had had nothing to do with the arrest of Mr Twebe: He said the South African Police at present were not holding anyone for questioning in terms of security legislation.

According to Mrs Twebe her husband was picked up by white and black security policemen in three cars two weeks ago. The house was searched from 1 am to 2 am but nothing was removed:

One car remained while the other two left with Mr Twebe. The police instructed the family to remain indoors and the children were told not to go to school that day and the school that day and the school that day are the sc

Mr Twebe was arrested in 1963 for ANC activities and released in 1969. — DDR.



ZWELITSHA — A security detainee was admitted to hospital after being field for two weeks, his wife said.

Mrs Mabel Twede said Mr Moses Twede, a former Robben Island prisoner, was in Mount Coke Hospital.

The chief of the Ciskeian security police, Colonel Zebulo Makuzeni, today confirmed that Mr Twede had been admitted to Mount Coke Hospital

Mr Twede was detained at his home in Dimbaza township near King William's Town two weeks ago

Mrs Twede said her husband had been seen yesterday in the surgery of the district surgeon of King William's Town, Dr G M Peer.

Colonel Makuzeni yesterday confirmed the detention of the vice-president of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Sisa Njikele, and another union member, Mr Bonifile Tuluma, last week, at a roadblock at Mdantsane.

He could not confirm the detention of another unionist, Mr Shepherd Dumezweni.

— Sapa

QUEENSTOWN Two
organisers of the South
African Allied Workers
Union (Saawu) were detained yesterday, an official of Saawu, Mr Geof
Wabala said.

wabala said.

Colonel A. P. van der

Mr. Wabala said Secur. Police in the Border,
the office and after for comment last night
Searching it detained Mr. DDR.

Shephard Mayekiso.

He said be

He said he and the president of Saawu, Mr. Thozamile Gqweta, were asked to leave the office while the police conducted their search. Several documents were

removed and the police said they were detaining the men for distributing banned literature, Mr Wabala said.

WILLIAM'S The detention TOWN of an Mdantsane man was confirmed by Ciskeian police yesterday and relatives reported that a second man had been detained.

Colonel Z. Makuzeni, head of Ciskei security police, confirmed the detention of Mr Bonisile Tuluma, who was picked up last week with the vice-president of the vice was detained in Dimba-

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) Mr Sisa Njike-

Miss Faniswa Dumez-weni of Zone 5 Mdantsane, said her cousin, Mr Shepherd Dumezweni, had been arrested at the highway bus terminal, Mdantsane, last last Wednesday.

za and Mr Dumezweni's mother had gone there to see him yesterday but had not returned by early evening.

Col Makuzeni said he was not in a position to confirm the detention of Mr Dumezweni because he did not have the full list of detainees with

He said he would check today. — DDR.

ZWELITSHA — Applications for the release of Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe and seven other police and army officers from detention were dismissed with costs by Mr Justice Pickard in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Wives and families of the detainees had made the urgent applications for a court interdict for the release of the detainees.

Mr Justice Pickard said the respondents the Ciskei Government, and the Commissioners of Police and Prisons,

Detainées' release rejected by court

had discharged their duty to show that the arresting officer had reason to believe that the detainees had committed or were intending to commit offences in terms of the National Security Act.

He said once it was accepted that the arrests and detentions were lawful, the court had no

jurisdiction except in the case of fraud and mala fides.

Mr Justice Pickard accepted a denial by the respondents that the men had been detained as a result of a family feud between the sons of President Lennox Sebe and General Sebe.

He said the direct evidence of the Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Justice, who were responsible senior public officials in positions which demanded integrity and wisdom, that the arrests were ordered only after careful consideration, was sufficient to discharge the onus which the respondents bore.— DDR

Full report, page 19

Court dismisses bid to release detainees

ZWELITSHA — An application for the release of eight police and army officers detained by the Ciskei Police was dismissed with costs by Mr Justice Pickard in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Among those detained is the former Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe and his adviser, Major-General Tailefer Minnaar.

Wives and families of the detainees had made an urgent application for a court interdict for their release.

In his judgment, Justice Pickard said on the probabilities from the facts before court, the respondents - the Ciskei Government and the Commissioners of Police and Prisons - had discharged their onus to show that the arresting officer had reason to believe that the detainees had committed or were intending to committ offences in terms of the National Security Act.

Section 26 (4) of the act empowered an officer from the rank of Lieutenant Colonel to arrest a person if he had reason to believe that he had committed or intended to commit an offence in terms of the act.

He said once it was accepted that the arrest and detention were actions in terms of the section, the court had no jurisdiction except in the case of fraud and mala fides.

"Much as the courts jealousy guard their jurisdiction against inroads thereon, they must give effect to enactments of the legislature whom we accept to be best equipped to determine the needs and requirements of our society." he said.

In analysing the facts, he said save for the allegations that the actions of the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Lulama Madolo, in arresting the detainees was mala fide and that stemmed from a they family feud between the sons of President Lennox Sebe and General Sebe, which was strenuously disputed by the respondents, nothing was alleged which would indicate that the arrests and detentions were not done in terms of the act.

The fact that the detainees may have been good citizens in the past did not in itself preclude the possibility or likelihood that they might have changed their ways or were about to do so.

Mr Justice Pickard said great reliance had been placed in the applicants' affidavits on press cuttings regarding statements by the President and the Minister of Justice. The contents of these did not indicate any mala fide or ulterior motive. Furthermore they were in their very nature hearsay, not to mention the proverbial inaccuracy of reporting so frequently seen in the press. They took the matter no further.

"Accordingly, the direct evidence of responsible senior public officials in positions which demand the greatest integrity and wisdom, such as the Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Police, stating that the commissioner_in order_

ing the arrests, acted bona fide, after careful consideration of all information in his possession in respect of each individual detainee without influence exerted upon him by any other person, including the President, and had reason to believe as pro vided in Section 26, is to my mind sufficient to discharge on the probabilities the onus which the respondents bear. Mr Justice Pickard said.

"This is all the more so when regard is given to the possible dire consequences for him if he were not honest in his affidavits to this court. I say this taking into account the fact that the persons detained are senior officials of the police and militia and that some of them, particularly General Sebe, are public figures who had been held in the highest regard by the public at large."

Mr Justice Pickard said the facts deposed to by the applicants regarding the past conduct of the detainees, although honestly believed, were not necessarlly accurate as their knowledge might be limited.

He said the applicants argued that since the post of commandergeneral was abolished and since the provisions of section 26 of the act or, for that matter, the whole act, was dependant for its operation on the existence of such a post, the provisions of the section had become inoperative and could no longer be put into effect. The evidence for this allegation was based on the press cuttings he had already referred to.

The respondents by the direct evidence of the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police, had denied this fact stating that only the Department of State Security as a separate department of state had been abolished and that its functions and duties had been transferred to the Department of Justice under its minister They alleged that the post of commandergeneral still existed and that Brigadier Madolo was presently fulfilling that post in an acting capacity

"Suffice it to say that despite the onus that the respondents bore as stated herein before, the onus to show that an act of Parliament has become ineffective must remain with him who alleges this. On the evidence before me. I have no hesitation in declaring that no such onus has been discharged and that on the meagre information available I can make no such finding. Therefore the argument must fail

"Accordingly I am of the view that the applicants cannot succeed in any of the eight applications and each of the eight applications is therefore dismissed with costs. As was common cause between all counsel, costs are to include the costs of two counsel." — DDR.

Mr L. R. Dison. SC. and Mr P. J. de Brum. instructed by 1. C. Clark incorporated appeared for the respondents Mr D. Kuny. SC. and Mr S. Cole. instructed by Barnes and Ross appeared for Mrs E. Minnaar and Mr W. Levy. SC. and Mr C. J. Mouton, instructed by the Bax Partnership, appeared for Mrs N. Sebe and six others

Labour Correspondent

Labour Correspondent
TWO members of the SA Allied Workers Union who were
detained in Atteridgeville
township, near Pretoria, on
sunday night, were due to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday, according to a police
spokesman.
He said they would be
charged under the Criminal
Procedure Act.
The two men, Mr Khomotos Gabriel Makoka and
Mr. Gerald Ramaano Dau,
were arrested at a party in
Atteridgeville on Sunday
night.

"According to SAAWU, Mr
Makoka, 26, is air ordinary
union member who works at

Olympia International in Pretoria, and Mr Dau, 28, is a member at the electrical multinational Siemens.

The union alleges that, since the detentions, police have raided the two men's homes and confiscated union membership forms. It condermed the police action as "harassment".

"narassment".

In response to a telex requesting confirmation of the detentions, Major V Haynes, of the South African Police public relations division, said the men would appear in a Pretoria Magistrates Courty yesterday "onya charges under the Criminal Procedure Act".

Ciskei eight

ZWELITSHA. — an application for the release plication for the release of eight police and mili-tia officers detained by the Ciskei police was dismissed with costs in the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

Among those detained were the former chief of were the former chief of state security. Lieuten-ant-General X C Sebe, and his adviser, Major-General T Minnaar. Wives and families of the detainees had made an urgent application for a court interdict for their release.

their release.

their release.

They were detained in terms of Section 26 (4) of the Ciskei National Security Act, a clause of which empowers an officer of the rank of lieuters and seal the sure of the security and seal the second seal the sea cer of the rank of fleu-tenant-colonel to arrest a person if there is rea-son to believe he com-mitted, or intended to commit, an offence un-der that Act. — Sapa

Mail Correspondent

Wall Correspondent

ZWELITSHA. — An application for the release of eight police and millitia officers held
by the Ciskel Police was dismissed with costs
by Mr Justice Pickard in the Zwelitsha
Supreme Court yesterday.

Among those detained is the former chief
of state security, Lieutenant-General Charles
Sebe, and his advisor, Major-General T
Minnar.

Sebe, and his advisor, Major-General T Minnar.

Wives and families of the detainees had made an urgent application for a court interdict for the detainees 'release.

In his judgment, Mr Pickard said on the probabilities of facts before court, the respondents—the Ciskel Government and the Commissioner of Police and Prisons—had discharged the onus to show that the arresting

officer had reason to believe the detainees had committed or intended to commit of-fences in terms of the National Security Act.

fences in terms of the National Security Act.
Section 28 (4) of the Act empowers an officer from the rank of lietenant-colonel to arrest a person if he has reason to believe that
person has committed or intends to commit
an offence in terms of the Act.
He said once it was accepted that the arrest
and detention were actions in terms of the
section, the court had no jurisdiction except
in the case of fraudé and mala fides.
Save for the allegation that the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Lulama Madolo,
was mala fide in affecting the arrests and the
detentions stemmed from a family feud, nothing would indicate the arrests and detentions
were not done in terms of the Act. were not done in terms of the Act.

Fifteen detainees released by Ciskei security police

EAST LONDON released.

teen people who were detained by Ciskel security police last week have been released from detenmenter, was also released.

Colonel

and East London, were released.

police last week have been released from detention.

The head of security, Colonel Z Makhuzeni, said 14 people held in connection with an on-going bus boycott in Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN An urgent interim interdict restraining the Ciskei authorities from assaulting a detainee, Mr Moses Twebe, was granted late last night by Mr Justice Pickard from his home here.

The urgent application was brought before Mr Justice Pickard by Mr Twebe's wife, Mrs Mabel Twebe.

Mr Justice Pickard said the applicant's affi-davits contained allegations that the detainee was seen at a doctor's surgery on July 26 with what appeared to be injuries to his face.

The applicant alleged that her husband was removed from their home by people who described themselves as policemen and from these facts she inferred that her husband was being detained by the police and was unlawfully assaulted by

them.
Mr Justice Pickard said the respondents had had no opportunity to reply to the allega-tions because of the short notice with which the application was

brought.

He said that accordingly, one could not at this stage even attempt to determine with any degree of accuracy whether the allegations and inferences were true or false.

However, he said, in view of the fact that the court would not allow any person, whether in

detention or otherwise, to be unlawfully assaulted, where there might be the slighter. risk of this occurring and whereas no person ever had the right to unlawfully assault another, no harm could be done in making an order prohibiting an assault

The application was postponed to August 5,

and the respondents were ordered to serve and file answering affidavits by noon on Tues-day and applicants to serve and file replies by noon on Thursday.

"I grant an interim interdict prohibiting such person as may have control over Moses Twebe from in any way unlawfully assaulting his person and the respondents are requested (if the said Moses Twebe is in custody of the Ciskei police or Ciskei prison department) to bring the contents of this interim interdict to the notice of such persons as may now have such con-trol," Mr Justice Pickard ordered.

"This interdict is not to be considered as an acceptance at this stage of the correctness of the facts alleged in the application and shall not have any effect on the future determination of the issue of costs in this

matter," he said.
The urgent application before Mr Justice Pickard called on the Ciskei Minister of Jus-tice and Commissioner

of Police to show cause:

Why an order should not be made reclaring Mr Twebe's purported detention as unlawful; null and void and of no force:

That Mr Twebe be immediately released from detention; and

• Interdicting and restraining the police from unlawful and unreason-

able interrogation of Mr Twebe, alternatively appointing a magistrate to interview him at his place of detention to ask him by whom he had been detained, if he had been assaulted or threatened with assault or if his physical, mental or spiritual health or welfare had been impared, in any respect.

Mr Mzwandile Msoki, of Mdantsane, in papers before Mr Justice Pickard, said he saw Mr Twebe in Dr Peer's surgery in King Wil-liam's Town on Tuesday.

He said he observed a severe cut on Mr Twebe's upper lip and a lump on the right side of his face.

He also noticed that Mr Twebe was not wearing any socks and appeared to be extremely nervous.

When questioned, Mr Twebe said he had been assaulted by white police at Dimbaza police station. He said the police wanted him to point out arms and ammunition allegedly hidden by him and further same he feared going back to Dimbaza police cells is 10 would be further assaulted. — DUK er said he feared going

Cell-death man identified

MDANTSANE — A man who was found dead in the police cells here this week has been identified by the police as Mr

DAILY DISPATCH

CLASSIFIED ADS

Phone

32330/1/2/3/4

Meltafa Breakfast, 45, of Zone Two.

The Ciskei police public relations officer, Major G. A. Ngaki, said Mr Breakfast was known to have had a mental problem.

On Friday he was fetched by police from his home after a report had been made by his father, Mr Mtunzi Breakfast. Major Ngaki said Mr Breakfast had been put in a cell until medical documentation could be completed and he would have been taken to a mental institution.

He said the process could not be completed on Monday because of certain delays. He was found dead in the cell the next day.

Major Ngaki said a post-mortem had been completed, but the results were not yet available.

Police were investigating. — DDR

illion i't bewrong! our pasta £500

ite in to:



> (Picy) Ltd., PO Box 4002, Cape Town 8000.

Care for detainees plea Care for detainees plea Staff Reporter (229) Irriends and sensory deprivation.

THE Detainee Parents Support Committee has urged the Medical Association of South Africa to press for legislation to "improve conditions for detainees" and to support district surgeons in caring for detainees.

The plea is contained in the latest issue of the SA Medical Journal and refers to recommendations made by MASA's ad hoc committee to the Min-ister of Health and Welfare, Dr Nak van der Merwe.

It says the proposed recommenda-tions are inadequate because they do not challenge the system of detention itself and pay little attention to conditions of detention such as sleep denial, isolation from family and

friends and sensory deprivation.

Other objections are that: The recommendations imply that the practice of prolonged isolation is acceptable as long as regular health assessments are made, and this, the DPSC claims, contravenes the Tokyo Declaration.

The committee states that physical injuries suffered by detainees ical injuries suffered by detainees should be noted, but does not specify what should be done to ensure that these are investigated and that the detainee is protected from further abuse. It also recommends that detainees be examined within 24 hours of their detention but does not pro-pose a mechanism of ensuring that the district surgeon is informed about a newly-detained person.



Students held, pamphlets confiscated

Durban-Westville students were detained by campus security police yesterday and more than 300 pamphlets confiscated.

Mr Andrew Krupandan, secretary of the Students' Representative Council, said the students had been distributing pamphlets on campus in connection with recent problems between students and officials at been detained.

creury Reporter 33 ing pamphlets, he said.
The pamphlets were University of sued by Azaso, a body to wastville stu-which the SRC was affiliated.

> Mr Krupandan said the SRC was disturbed by the harassment, but Mr M van Niekerk, head of campus security, said his men were just doing their job.

He confirmed that two Medical School students had been detained by the campus chief of security, but he denied that two university students had

Oh Tuesday this week panied the chief of secu-two students from the rity to his office detained by campus secu. confiscated,' Mr van Nie-rity police for distribut. kerk said.

Mail Africa Bureau

Mail Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — Six people
have been detained in Kavango, two of them prominent politicians in the Namibia Christian Democratic
Party (NCDP), it was confirmed yesterday.
A senior spokesman for the
Security Branch of the South
West African Police confirmed that the men had been

. . `.. arrested in terms security legislation AG9, which makes provision for detention with-out trial.

out trial.

Those arrested included a
member of the second-tier
ethnic Kavango Legislative
Assembly, Mr Kosmos Makanga, a member of the
executive of the NCDP and
businessman, as well as Mr
Severinus Seteketa, Mr

Adam Kabono, Mr Johannes Kandjimi and Mr Magnus Hasiku — all teachers — and Mr Sebaldus Hainbili, a farmer.

All those arrested live near Tondoro in western Kavango, except for Mr Makanga who lives at Mashare.

However, the police could not confirm the reported arrest of a seventh person who

was apparently a youth with the surname Kayongo. The arrests follows allega-tions by the NCDP that Se-curity Porces had recently been involved in assaults and robberies of civilians in Ka-

vango.

In the past two years
Swapo guerrilla activity has
increased in Kavango and a curfew now operates there.

Interi

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The wife of a former Robben Island prisoner, who is being detained in Ciskei, was granted an interim interdict by the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday restraining the police from assaulting her husband. Mr Moses Bonisile Twebe was de-

Mr Moses Bonisile Twebe was detained recently under the Ciskei National Security Act.

In terms of the court's ruling, Ciskeian authorities were given until August 6 to oppose the application.

In an affidavit before the court, Mrs Twebe said she was told by a field worker attached to the Border Council of Churches Mr Mzwandile Msoki on July Churches, Mr Mzwandile Msoki, on July 26 that he had seen her husband at the

King William's Town surgery of Dr G M Peer, the district surgeon.
"He said he had spoken to my husband and my husband told him that he had been assaulted by the police.
"Mr Msoki said the injuries he observed on my husband were consistent with an assault upon him," Mrs Twebe

said.
She went to the police when she heard of her husband's whereabouts.
"I was told my husband was at the Mount Coke Hospital, but the policeman who told me refused to tell me why he was there. He was not even willing to admit or deny that my husband had been assaulted by the police."

On arrival at the hospital, she was

told her husband was no longer at Mount

Coke, but back at the police station.
Mrs Twebe also told the court that the
Ciskei Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Lulama Madolo, had told her he
would only permit her to hand in clothing for her husband at the Dimbaza Police Station, but that she had been turned

away without being able to do so.

She said she was "bothered" by the involvement of white policemen in her husband's detention, and that she had reason to believe they were South African policemen.

can policemen.
Mrs Twebe said that on one visit to the
police station, she was referred to the
SAP in King William's Town.
"They denied knowledge of his whereabouts after initially informing me that
he was researt". San

he was present." - Sapa.

4 Kwa Mashu men detained

FOUR Kwa Mashu men have been detained since January, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange has confirmed.

confirmed.

Hansard of June 2730 records that the
Minister replied to a

Thulani Dube, 22, and
Thabani Ngcobo, 17,
are being held in Durban.

letter from Mr P Gastrow, MP for Durban Central, that Messrs Qhaka Nyembe, 19, Cedric B Vuma, 20, Thulani Dube, 22, and Thabani Ngcobo, 17, are being held in Dur-

boycott

By DANIELA WYSZKOWSKI

PUPILS at the Ibhongo Junior Secondary School in Soweto - scene of recent unrest among black students - have warned they will not attend classes to morrow unless four of their fellow schoolmates, who are in detention, have been released.

The four students were arrested when the school reopened last week after being closed for several days as a result of a boycott by students over the presence of the white headmaster, Mr H T Venter.

Mr Venter was later transferred, but this week, on Monday and Tuesday teachers were forced out of classrooms when pupils refused to continue with lessons in sympathy for their four detained colleagues.

However, the school returned to normal on Wednesday.

The pupils being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act of 1982, are Kenneth Fihla, Stanley Sipho Sgotyane, Khalipha Edward Mbalo, and Lawrence Neerwa.

"It's a preventive clause to keep them out of circulation," said Brigadier D J Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police.

He could not say when they would be released.

While most pupils returned to classes on Wednesday, many of them, interviewed on Friday, said they had returned on condition that the four detained pupils would be at school tomorrow.

They said they would boycott classes if the four had not been released.

Commenting on the disturbances, Brig Jacobs said: "They could have settled their differences in another way. But they took those grievances and used them as a lever to act in the way they did -



Mr I J Loubser ... in the hot seat

bances were instigated and organised.

Mr I J Loubser, circuit inspector for the Johannesburg region, is now in charge of the school until "things calm down" and a new principal is appointed.

He was told of the detention by a group of pupils on Monday.

"I can't tell you why they were held. I know nothing about it," he said.

"But about 18 children came to my office and said school could not continue until the four had been released."

Teachers were then told to leave the classrooms.

"I saw it as intimidation. The pupils went around to all the classrooms.

"I talked to the children and explained that I couldn't release the four students and that the police were a separate de-partment," Mr Loubser

"By Wednesday it was clear that most of the children wanted school to carry on normally."

The disturbances at the school were sparked by the return to Ibhongo by Mr Venter, who had been principal until last year.

He was brought back as principal on July 5 when the acting principal Mr R Schnell was appointed headmaster of Phafogang Combined School.

Four days later on July 8 the children locked the school.

"It was only a Department suggestion that he be brought back as head," ex plained Mr Loubser.

brought back as head," ex plained Mr Loubser.

"There were no department heads at Ibhongo to take over from Mr Schnell. But the children didn't want him back."

Mr Venter bowed out after the disturbances and a meeting with parents at Jabulani.

"Salary-wise it was a demotion for him, but it was his decision," said Mr Loubser.

"There was no boycott. I don't see it as a boycott. Nobody left the premises. The children just stood outside in the sun."

Attempts to get the overall picture from Ibhongo pupils failed when most of the children questioned said they didn't know why Mr Venter was disliked.

The post of principal will probably be advertised next week.

cause unrest generally." He heliever the distant ONE man has died in Ciskei police custoday and a second man who spent six years on Robben Island for ANC activities has been admitted to hospital after two weeks in security police detention.

The dead man is Melitafa Breakfast, 45, of Mdantsane.

Ciskei police say Mr Breakfast was a mental case who was being kept in custody at his parents' request pending his admission to a mental hospital.

He was found dead in his cell in Mdantsane on Tuesday, according to Ciskei police. An inquest is to be held.

former Mean while Robben Island prison-er Mr Moses Twede from Dimbaza has been admitted to the Mount Coke hospital after being detained two weeks ago, reportedly by one white and one black security policeman.

Reporters who saw Mr Twede said his face was bruised, his eyes were swollen and red had he

CP Correspondent

on his upper lip. Two Mdantsane men have also been detained, apparently in con-nection with the bus boycott Transport. They are Mr of Mzwandile Mampunye and Mr Newell Faku.

A third man, Mr Shepherd Dumezweni, was reportedly arrested at the township bus terminus.

Meanwhile the family of former Boss agent Major-General Tai Minnaar, in detention with General Charles Sebe, have been kicked out of the prestigious farmhouse they had been occupying in Ciskei

ARE you a Swop-a-Stamp winner?

Don't miss next week's special Swop-a-Stamp supplement Packed with colour pictures and stories, it features the winners in this year's massive Swop-a-Stamp-City Press promotion. Over 6-million stamps came flooding into our offices. So if you want to find out if you won one of the big prizes of were a regional winner — don't miss

Remember: All the results of Swop Stamp in next week's City Press.