

TOTALITARIANISM—DETENTION

1984

JUNE — DEC.

Joy, tears as Unitra students are freed

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

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

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

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Some are to

appear in court again on June 6 and others on June 7.

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

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

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

One of the attorneys appearing for the students, Mr T. Dazana, said there was no reason why students from one uni-

versity, having allegedly committed the same offence at the same time and place, should be treated differently.

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

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

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

The students were detained by the security police on May 22 while gathering in an Umtata park during the unrest at the university which began on May 9. — SAPA.

1 May 1984

Initially 25% of the estimated winter quota was allocated for the same period as in 1983, but it has since been approved in principle to increase the quota to 32% for the period 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985.

Handwritten: Q. 6.1. 1439
Cape Town: vagrancy/drunkenness
4/6/84

942. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were arrested in 1983 for (i) vagrancy and (ii) drunkenness in each specified police station area into which the Cape Town Gardens Parliamentary constituency falls?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The Cape Town Gardens Parliamentary constituency falls into Cape Town central police station area, in respect of which the required particulars are as follows:

White Coloured Indian Black

(a) (i) 7 305 0 38

(ii) 855 4 620 0 365

(b) (i) 2 105 0 12

(ii) 77 1 544 0 46

Handwritten: Q. 6.1. 1439
Craddock persons arrested
4/6/84

938. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 16 May 1984, any of the persons arrested in the Craddock area during the period 2 April to 13 May 1984 were students; if so, (a) how many (b) what was the age of each of the persons arrested and (c) where are they being held in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 49

(b) 1 is 10 years

5 are 14 years

16 are 15 years

8 are 16 years

7 are 17 years

6 are 18 years

5 are 19 years

1 is 21 years

(c) 47 at Craddock

1 at Somerset East

1 at Cookhouse

TUESDAY, 5 JUNE 1984

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Handwritten: Q. 6.1. 1440
West Rand area; housing

681. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many family housing units were built in each specified township in the West Rand area in 1983 by (i) the West Rand Administration Board, (ii) private owners and (iii) any other specified organizations and (b) what was the total amount spent by each in respect of each township;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in any townships in the West Rand area; if so, how many units are required in respect of each township;

(3) whether any family housing units are being built at present by (a) the said Administration Board, (b) private owners and (c) any other specified organizations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units are being built by each in each township and (ii) when are they due to be completed in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) (b) (R)

Diepmeadow 6 75 000

Dobsonville 8 116 000

Kagiso 450 3 240 000

Soweto 544 7 000 000

(1) (a) (ii) (b) (R)

Bekkersdal 30 285 000

Diepmeadow 210 7 900 000

Dobsonville 50 750 000

Kagiso 20 360 000

Mohlakeng 20 170 000

Soweto 320 6 400 000

(1) (a) (iii) This information is not readily available and can only be obtained by performing a great quantity of work, which in this case appears to be unjustified.

(2) It is not possible to give an accurate figure in regard to the shortage of housing in respect of each township. The estimate total housing shortage in respect of Black towns in white area is 168 000. In order to make an accurate estimate in respect of each township it will be necessary compile new waiting lists. This will necessitate a costly and time consuming survey, which in the circumstances is considered unjustified.

(3) (a) Yes. (i) (ii)

Alexandra 324 Dec. 1985

Chiawelo 420 Dec. 1984

Jabulani 434 Dec. 1985

Kagiso 500 Dec. 1984

(b) Yes. (i) (ii)

Alexandra 50 Dec. 1984

Diepmeadow 400 Dec. 1984

Dobsonville 163 Dec. 1984

Kagiso 50 Dec. 1984

Mohlakeng 100 Dec. 1985

Soweto 208 Dec. 1984

(c) Yes. (i) (ii)

Alexandra 5 June 1985

Allington Construction 30 June 1985

Schachtel Homes 10 June 1985

S M Goldstein

Diepmeadow

ADCC 4 Dec. 1984

Carlo Construction 4 Dec. 1984

Gough Cooper 59 June 1985

D Dhlamini 12 Dec. 1984

S M Goldstein 62 June 1985

Handy Homes 4 Dec. 1984

Impact Homes 5 Dec. 1984

D Khumalo 4 Dec. 1984

L G Homes 12 Dec. 1984

Liesegang

Construction 4 Dec. 1984

S Madhane 5 Dec. 1984

T Mashona 1 Dec. 1984

G Moletie 4 Dec. 1984

P Noonan 3 Dec. 1984

Profil Homes 5 Dec. 1984

Serbus Construction 3 Dec. 1984

Thrus Development

Corporation 9 Dec. 1984

U F J Consultants 4 Dec. 1984

Winpy 15 Dec. 1984

World Wide Timber

Soweto

Gough Cooper 20 Dec. 1984

South African Permanent Development Corporation 15 Dec. 1984

Soweto Modern

Homes 5 Dec. 1984

- (4) whether he is considering any extensions to this scheme; if not, why not; if so, (a) what extensions and (b) when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTER-NAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, since 1983.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) 439 as at March 1984.

- (b) None, in view of the fact that the first group of students will only complete the final examination of the two year course at the end of 1984.

- (3) No. Serving teachers can obtain the senior certificate by means of part-time study (evening classes) at various secondary schools of the Education for Coloureds branch of the Department. Teachers can also obtain the senior certificate by means of correspondence courses offered by private colleges.

- (4) No, because the existing scheme provides adequately in the needs at this stage.

House and 6/6/84
26. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) For what minimum periods may (a) White and (b) Coloured and Indian persons join the Permanent Force;

- (2) whether the conditions under which such persons may leave the Permanent Force differ, if so, (a) why and (b) in what respect?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence):

- (1) Members of the Permanent Force do not enlist for specified periods.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) For historical reasons.

- (b) Officers may resign their appointments and other ranks may purchase their discharge.

Permanent Force

*27. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether the conditions for leaving the Permanent Force differ for (a) officers and (b) ordinary members of the force; if so, (i) why and (ii) in what respects;

- (2) whether (a) officers and (b) ordinary members of the Permanent Force wishing to leave (i) prior to and (ii) at the end of their contracted period are required to buy themselves out; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what is the cost involved for officers and ordinary members, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) and (2) The hon member is referred to my reply to question no. 26. The purchase money payable by an other rank is as follows:

Year of Service	Whites	Coloureds	Blacks
First	R 100	R 80	R 65
Second	R 200	R 160	R 130
Third	R 150	R 120	R 97
Fourth	R 100	R 80	R 65
Fifth	R 50	R 40	R 33
Sixth	R 25	R 20	R 16
Seventh and every subsequent year	R 10	R 8	R 6

House and 6/6/84
28. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether there were any disturbances

in and around Lhlinhle Township in Cradock in May 1984; if so, (a) what was the nature of the disturbances and (b) when did they occur;

- (2) whether any residents of this township have been (a) detained and (b) arrested since March 1984 as a result of disturbances; if so, (i) what are the names of these persons, (ii) when and (iii) in terms of what statutory provisions;

- (3) whether these persons have been charged; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be released; if so, (i) when were they charged and (ii) with what offence in each case;

- (4) whether these persons have been tried; if so, how many were found (a) guilty and (b) not guilty;

- (5) whether conditions in this township have returned to normal in respect of the (a) community and (b) schools; if not, what problems remain to be resolved?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) and (b) Incidents of public violence and malicious damage to property occurred on 2, 5, 12, 20 and 30 May 1984.

- (2) (a) Yes.

- (i) Matthew Goniwe; Ford Chata; Maudiso Goniwe; Maudiso Jacobs.

- (ii) On 30 March 1984.

- (iii) In terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

- (b) Yes.

- (i) and (iii) Between 27 March and 13 May 1984, 98 persons were arrested and initially detained in terms of section 50

of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977. As these persons have already appeared in court, their names are public knowledge.

- (3) Yes.

- (i) The persons referred to in (2)(b) were charged within 48 hours of arrest.

- (ii) 75 with public violence; 15 with attempted arson; 17 with intimidation; 1 with serious assault.

- (4) No, not yet.

- (5) (a) and (b) No. Isolated incidents of violence still occur and the boycotting of schools continues.

House and 6/6/84
29. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether there has been any disruption of (a) academic and (b) other activities at the University of the North in 1984; if so, (i) what was the (aa) nature, (bb) duration and (cc) cause of the disruption and (ii) how many students were involved;

- (2) whether any action was taken in this regard; if so, what action;

- (3) whether (a) the problems causing this disruption have been resolved and (b) conditions have returned to normal; if not, why not;

- (4) whether any further action is contemplated; if so, what action?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (b) No.

- (i) (aa) Boycotting of classes.

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(b) none, but as soon as all the dwellings have been vacated by the Whites, it will be sold to Coloureds.

Acquired Immune deficiency syndrome

*17. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether any cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) were (a) reported and (b) diagnosed in the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether he intends declaring AIDS to be a notifiable disease; if not, why not; if so, when?

*THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) and (b) Since 1982 a total of 12 confirmed cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome have become known to the Department;

(2) no, it is at present not considered to be a public health threat. The diagnosis of acquired immune deficiency syndrome is at present very difficult because there are no simple diagnostic tests available.

*18. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 11 April 1984, the recently announced bonus of R22,00 to Black old-age pensioners was paid out during May 1984; if not, (a) why not, (b) how many persons were affected and (c) when is it anticipated that they will receive this bonus?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

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ment of Co-operation and Development by a departmental inspector.

(ii) An in depth investigation in loco was carried out into the allegations by interviewing the officials concerned, by taking sworn statements from them and by obtaining relevant information.

(c) The findings are contained in a report which is being studied by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(2) No specific complaint was received. There was a reference to statements alleged to have been made by an Additional Commissioner. These allegations were also investigated as indicated above.

(a) The allegations were contained in a telex received from City Press.

(b) On 9 May 1984.

(c) (i) The nature of the allegations is as stated in (1) above.

(ii) The Department and I immediately ordered an investigation.

(3) No steps against the Additional Commissioner can be considered until the report has been studied and the situation evaluated. If any proof of irregularities should be found, appropriate steps will obviously be taken.

(4) Not at this stage. In case it should appear desirable to do so from evidence which becomes available to me I will make a suitable statement.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will he make those findings public or make them available to members of Parliament?

The MINISTER: If after I have evaluated the findings I consider it to be in the public interest to make them public, I will have no hesitation in doing so.

Passport control officers

*20. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) How many persons have been appointed by him as passport control officers in terms of section 4 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, No 59 of 1972, since the inception of the said Act and (b)(i) how many such passport control officers are there at present and (ii) to which Government Departments are they attached in each case;

(2) whether, prior to their being gazetted as passport control officers, these persons are given any training in regard to (a) their functions and (b) the laws they will be enforcing; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this training?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b)(i) This information is not readily available. Appointments are continuously being made and withdrawn as many officers of a number of departments are placed, replaced or transferred in and from posts where their duties also include aspects of aliens control.

(b) (ii) Appointments have been made in respect of officers of the Departments of Internal Affairs, Justice, the South African Police, Finance and Co-operation and Development and of the South African Railway Police.

(2) (a) and (b) Persons employed by the Department of Internal Affairs who are appointed as passport control officers are instructed and trained to

administer the provisions of the Acts and regulations controlling the admission to and residence of aliens in the Republic. Officials of other departments are trained by their own departments and the appointments in that case also vary in accordance with section 4(b) of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972.

Passport control officers

*21. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) What is the (a) nature and (b) scope of the investigations carried out by passport control officers in regard to cases involving alleged illegal immigrants;
- (2) whether these investigations include questioning the families of the persons concerned in the event of such families being resident in the Republic; if not, why not;
- (3) what is the longest period for which any person has been held in detention pending the outcome of such an investigation?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) The hon member is referred to the provisions of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, No 59 of 1972, and more particularly section 34 thereof which prescribes the nature and scope of the investigations to be carried out by passport control officers in cases involving alleged illegal immigrants.
- (2) Only where they can be identified and reached and can contribute towards the identification of the person concerned.
- (3) Statistics of individual cases are not kept but in terms of regulation 26 published in Regulation Gazette No

321 of 3 April 1964 no person shall be detained in custody for any longer period than is necessary for the purpose of any prescribed inquiry or for the completion by the passport control officer of arrangements for the removal of such person from the Republic at the first reasonable opportunity.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Arising out of the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether his attention has been drawn to the case mentioned by the hon the Minister of Co-operation and Development where people have been held up to 13 months in detention?

THE MINISTER: The hon member has already received a reply from the hon the Minister. This case only became known to me as a result of the question that was asked. I received no representations from any other quarter.

YMCA building, Port Elizabeth

*22. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether the YMCA building in Hawelock Street, Port Elizabeth, is situated in a White group area; if so,
- (2) whether youths of population groups other than the White population group may be accommodated in this building; if so, under what statutory provision; if not,
- (3) whether a permit in respect of the accommodation of such youths in this building has been issued; if so, when;
- (4) whether he or any member of his Department has received any complaints in this regard; if so,
- (5) whether he has investigated the complaints; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) No
- (4) No
- (5) Falls away.

Mr D J N MALCOMES: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the deputy Minister's reply, if he receives an application for multi-racial occupation of this building, would he give it his sympathetic consideration? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY MINISTER: No applications have been received in this regard.

South West Africa: printing work

*23. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force at any stage did printing work for a private body or association of private bodies in South West Africa; if so (a) for what private body or association of private bodies, (b) which section of the South African Defence Force did the printing work and (c) what was the cost involved?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence):

- (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Indian teachers' improvement of qualifications

24. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether provision has been made for a scheme enabling serving Indian teachers to improve their teaching qualifications by correspondence with any college of education; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether his Department keeps a register of teachers availing themselves of this scheme; if not, why not; if so, how many teachers (a) were so registered as at, and (b) had improved their qualifications in this manner since the inception of this scheme up to, the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (3) whether this scheme provides for the acquisition of a senior certificate; if not, why not;
- (4) whether he is considering any extensions to this scheme; if not, why not; if so (a) what extensions and (b) when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) No, because the small number of poorly-qualified teachers still in service does not justify the introduction of a correspondence course.
- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

Coloured teachers' improvement of qualifications

25. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether provision has been made for a scheme enabling serving Coloured teachers to improve their teaching qualifications by correspondence with any college of education; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether his Department keeps a register of teachers availing themselves of this scheme; if not, why not; if so, how many teachers (a) were so registered as at, and (b) had improved their qualifications in this manner since the inception of this scheme up to, the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (3) whether this scheme provides for the acquisition of a senior certificate; if not, why not;

Detention list: 329 approval urged

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

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

The relevant sections in the Act require that such arrests, detentions and banishments be tabled in the Assembly

for approval within 14 days of the commencement of the ordinary session of the Assembly.

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

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

Teachers; housing loans/subsidies

*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 30 May 1984, unmarried White teachers employed at Coloured and Indian schools qualify for housing (a) loans and (b) subsidies; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he will take steps to rectify this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes, a condition being that unmarried teachers employed in a temporary capacity qualify only if they have dependants.
- (2) Falls away.

Sales tax

*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he will consider exempting (a) sump, (b) soya-bean meat substitutes, (c) dried kidney beans, (d) soup powder, (e) rooibos tea and (f) milk powder from general sales tax; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Urgent consideration is being given to the definitions of the exempted items and an announcement will be made within a few days.

Policeman; shooting incident

*19. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Passports

*21. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

How many countries do not grant entry to holders of South African passports?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

To the Department's knowledge there are 74 countries which at one stage or another in the past have advised that they would not allow the entry of South African passport holders in all circumstances. It is known, however, that many of these countries do allow the entry of South African passport holders, *inter alia* for congresses, symposia, tourist and trade purposes.

389 Howard 8/6/84
Attorney-General, dockets of certain persons
Q. 601, 1538 8/6/84
*22. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 13 on 21 March 1984, the Attorney-General has reached a decision concerning the seven persons in respect of whom dockets were referred to him; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, what is the nature of the decision;
- (2) whether these persons are to appear in court; if so, when;
- (3) whether he will furnish their names to the House; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes. The Attorney-General, Johan-nesburg has decided to prosecute four of them on a charge of high

dents are involved and (c) what is or was the duration of the boycott;

- (2) whether any steps have been taken in respect of these grievances; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) with what results?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, the students are boycotting meals at the hostel.
- (a) The students allege that the quality and preparation of the food are unsatisfactory and that foodstuffs are stored in unhygienic conditions; the facilities for the washing of clothes are inadequate; the toilet facilities are unsatisfactory.

certain internal staff problems are reflecting adversely on the treatment of the students.

- (b) 76

- (c) Approximately three weeks.

- (2) Yes.

(a) The grievances were discussed with students and arrangements have been made for better laundry facilities, for improved food preparation and for building repairs and alterations to be carried out and the staff problems are being attended to.

- (b) It is expected that the problems will soon be resolved and that the boycott will come to an end in accordance with an agreement reached with the students.

(1) Whether a policeman stationed at the Grassy Park police station was involved in a shooting incident on or about 31 May 1984; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the incident;

- (2) whether an investigation has been held into the matter; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;
- (3) whether any steps are being taken as a result of the (a) incident and (b) findings; if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes. As the policeman concerned leaned forward to talk to the driver of a car which had just stopped in front of the police station, a shot from the automatic hand carbine with which he was armed for duty purposes went off, causing the driver to be hit in his right shoulder.
- (2) Yes. A case of attempted murder is being investigated.
- (3) No. Whether or not steps are to be taken will depend on the outcome of the investigation.
- (4) No.

Howard Q. 601, 1536 8/6/84
Athlone Training College; boycott

*20. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether hostel students at the Athlone Training College in Paarl are staging or recently staged a boycott; if so, (a) what are the grievances of these students, (b) how many stu-

treason, alternatively contravention of section 54(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982), alternatively contravention of section 21(1) of the Terrorism Act, 1967 (Act 83 of 1967).

The Attorney-General, Pretoria has decided to prosecute the other three of them on a main charge of high treason with several alternative charges.

- (2) Yes, Preparations in connection with the trial of the four are at present being conducted but it is not possible to indicate when they will appear in court. The other three persons appeared in court on 26 April 1984 and the date of trial has been fixed for 1 August 1984.

- (3) Yes, in respect of the persons who have already appeared in court. The names are as follows: R. M. Hunter, D. A. Hanekom and T. E. Hanekom de Murray.

Howard Q. 6.1. 1539
Barberton Prison Farm 8/6/84
23. Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any officials were discharged from the Prisons Service con-

sequent upon the findings of the inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the deaths of certain inmates of prisons on the Barberton Prison Farm; if so.

- (2) whether any such officials have since been (a) re-employed by and/or (b) re-instated in the Prison Service; if so, (i) in what capacities, (ii) with effect from what dates and (iii) what are their names?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

The incidents at the prisons in and around Barberton gave rise to several Departmental inquiries. Police investigations, an appointed committee of inquiry and various criminal cases.

Some of these processes have not been finalized, but in order to give a complete picture, all information as available to date is supplied, namely:

- (a) Results of the criminal charges arising from the incident at the Pretorius dam: 29 December 1982:

- (1) Yes, the following persons were discharged from the South African Prisons Service in terms of Section 13(1) of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) as a result of their convictions and sentences of imprisonment imposed on 28 September 1983:

Ex Warrant-officer G. L. J. Smit 8 years effective imprisonment.
Ex Sergeant W. Kobane 3 years and 6 months effective imprisonment.
Ex Warden C. J. W. Horn 5 years effective imprisonment.
Ex Warden J. C. Stolz 3 years effective imprisonment.
Ex Warden B. van Dyk 2 years effective imprisonment.
Ex Warden J. Z. Madonsela 1 year effective imprisonment. He has served half of his sentence and was released conditionally on 28 March 1984 according to standing policy.

- (2) (a) and (b) No. Ex members who were discharged on account of assault on prisoners are in terms of Section 14 of the Prisons Act, not allowed to be re-appointed as members of the Prisons Service.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

- (b) Actions against Lieutenant J. W. Nicemand regarding his part in the incident mentioned at "A":

The officer was found guilty on a charge of ordinary assault on 3 April 1984 and was sentenced to a fine of R900 or 360 days imprisonment, as well as a further two (2) years imprisonment, conditionally suspended for four (4) years. The officer has paid the fine in the meantime. A Board of inquiry was appointed in terms of Section 55(1) of the Prisons Act to make recommendations regarding further Departmental steps against the officer. The Board may make the following recommendations:

- That no further action be taken in the matter;
- That the officer concerned be cautioned or reprimanded;
- That a fine not exceeding R100 be imposed;
- That the matter be referred to the State President, who may thereupon take any steps provided for in Section 4(2) of the Prisons Act, which includes discharge, retirement or reduction in rank.

The Board has not yet concluded its obligations in this regard and recommendations are therefore not known at this stage.

- (1) and (2)(a) and (b) and (i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

- (c) Alleged assault of members on prisoners with their arrival at Barberton: With reference to chapter 2, paragraph 2.8.1 of the report of the committee of inquiry, the Attorney-General has decided that the following members/ex members should be prosecuted on a charge of assault:

Ex Sergeant M. van der Westhuizen; Warden A. H. Dique; Lieutenant J. W. Nicemand; Warrant Officer F. Weimans; Warden J. C. Janse van Rensburg; Warrant Officer G. P. Underhoffer; Warden J. A. Bruwer; Warrant Officer E. Ferrin; Warrant Officer M. M. Neveling; Sergeant J. J. van den Berg; Warrant Officer F. Jordaan.

The results of the criminal cases will determine whether Departmental steps will be considered in terms of Section 55(1) of the Prisons Act and/or Prisons Regulation 77(1).

- (1) and (2)(a) and (b) and (i) (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

- (d) Alleged practice at Barberton regarding assault on admission to the relevant prison:

The matter mentioned in chapter 2 paragraph 2.8.1 of the report of the committee of inquiry was handed over to the South African Police for investigation as already reported by the Commissioner of Prisons in his comments on the said report which was released to the press. The result of this investigations is not yet known. It will also determine whether possible further departmental steps will be considered in terms of Section 53 and 55 of the Prisons Act and/or Prisons Regulation 77(1).

FRIDAY, 8 JUNE 1984

1984 to the latest specified date for which figures are available:

- (2) whether there were any other cases of haemorrhagic viral diseases in the Republic during these periods; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what diseases, in respect of each of these periods;

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) (i) 1.

- (ii) 6.

- (b) (i) 1.

- (ii) 6.

- (2) (a) None.

- (b) Falls away.

- (3) No.

FRIDAY, 8 JUNE 1984

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Campus News

*1. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 6 May 1983, the investigation into the origin of the pamphlet *Campus News* has been completed as yet; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (c) what progress has been made in the investigation; if so, what were the findings?

*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes. Owing to a lack of clues and evidence the origin of the pamphlet could not be determined, and the case has consequently been closed.

Attorneys Q. 6/1520

*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 23, standing over, on 25 May 1984, (a) how many pupils from schools closed in Ateridgeville have been admitted to other schools and (b) to which other schools have they been admitted;

- (2) whether any high school pupils from Ateridgeville have been identified as not being admissible to any other schools; if so, (a) why and (b) how many?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) and (b) Transfer certificates were issued to 33 pupils at their request. As these certificates are not issued in respect of specific schools, it is not known where they went.

- (2) No.

Nurses

*3. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the minister of Defence:

Whether any nurses at military hospitals were dismissed in the latest specified two calendar months for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many, (b) at what hospitals and (c) why?

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Defence):

FRIDAY, 8 JUNE 1984

Yes. During the period 1 April 1984 to 31 May 1984—

- (a) Three nurses and one male nurse were discharged.

- (b) One Military Hospital.

- (c) One on the grounds of debt and a civil sentence.

One on the grounds of illegitimate pregnancy.

One on the grounds of continuous lack of interest and application to duty.

One on the grounds of desertion.

(527) Mr F Calata: representations 8/6/84
*4. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Education and Training to Question No 12, standing over, on 16 May 1984, he or any member of the South African Police has received representations concerning the family of Mr Fort Calata; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

- (2) whether the financial circumstances of Mr Calata's family have been investigated; if so, (a) by whom and (b) when;

- (3) whether a report has been submitted on this investigation; if so, (a) what was the purpose of the report and (b) to whom was it submitted;

- (4) whether a decision has been reached regarding Mr Calata's family; if so, what was the nature of the decision; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes.

- (a) An attorney.

- (b) (i) That financial aid be granted to Mr Calata's family.

- (ii) That the representations are receiving attention.

- (2) (a) and (b) His financial circumstances are still being investigated by the Director of Security Legislation in co-operation with the South African Police and the Department of Education and Training.

- (3) No, not yet.

- (4) No. A decision will be reached as soon as the investigation is completed and a report submitted to me.

Detainees: State aid

*5. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether persons detained without trial are entitled to State aid for their families; if not, why not; if so, (a) for what type or types of aid and (b) what procedure is to be followed to obtain such aid?

*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes.

(a) and (b) In terms of section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 the Minister may in his discretion cause to be paid out of state moneys to any person detained by virtue of the provisions of subsection (2) and allowance in accordance with such scales as the Minister of Justice may with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance determine. Representations for

such aid must consequently be made to the Minister of Law and Order.

Durban: development cost

*6. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 718 on 12 April 1984, amount of R711 120,89 paid to the Durban Corporation for 108 6151 hectares covers the full development cost of the first phase of 52 hectares referred to in his reply to Question No 9 on 9 March 1984; if not, what was the total cost (a) of the development of this phase and (b) incurred in relation to any other portions of the Umhlabu area?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Community Development):

No. The amount of R711 120,89 must be increased by R30 967,85 in respect of interest to a total of R742 088,74. At the same time the size of the land of 108 6151 ha must be decreased to 87,5 ha because 21,1 ha will be utilized for the Indian Teachers Training College.

(a) The development cost of the first phase presently amounts to R4 684 836,34 but this figure is not final.

(b) None.

Durban: shooting incident

*7. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Railways Police have held an inquiry into a shooting incident on a Durban station platform on or about 24 May 1984; if so, (a) what was the (i) nature and

(ii) scope, and (b) who was in charge of the inquiry;

(2) whether the inquiry has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be completed; if so, what were the findings;

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

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) Statements were taken from eyewitnesses and a security guard of Transport Services was arrested on a charge of murder and two of attempted murder. He appeared in the Magistrate's Court, Durban, on 25 May 1984 and the case was postponed until 6 July 1984.

(b) A lieutenant of the SA Railways Police, Durban.

(2) No.

(a) The police investigation is proceeding.

(b) Before 6 July 1984.

(3) No, as the matter is *sub judice*.

Transkei employment projects
*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Government held discussions with the Transkei Government during the first half of 1983 concerning employment projects to be undertaken in Transkei; if so, (a) when, (b) over what period

were they to be undertaken and (c) what was the estimated total cost involved;

(2) (a) (i) what amount in financial aid was to be provided by South African and (ii) on what terms was this aid to be provided and (b) (i) how many employment opportunities were to be created and (ii) what was the nature of the employment to be provided;

(3) whether any conditions relating to the allocation of these employment opportunities were (a) requested and/or (b) required by the South African Government; if so, (i) what conditions and (ii) why;

(4) whether Blacks in the Western Cape were to be given preference in the allocation of these employment opportunities; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what basis;

(5) whether agreement was reached on these projects; if so, when are the projects due to (a) commence and (b) be completed; if not, why not;

(6) whether any subsequent attempts have been made to reach agreement on employment projects in Transkei; if so, (a) when and (b) with what results in each case?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) Discussions were held on 21 January, 18 February, 3, 4, 10 and 11 March, 9 and 21 June 1983.

(b) The employment projects discussed included short term projects for immediate implementation

tion while medium and longer term actions were also considered. The short term actions were envisaged to take place over 2 years after which the program would be reviewed.

(c) The initial cost estimate of the short term actions was R3 000 000 per year.

(2) (a) (i) R3 000 000 per year.

(ii) As non-recoverable financial assistance.

(b) (i) 4 000.

(ii) The nature of employment to be created was for maintenance work at clinics, hospitals, defence installations and plantations as well as soil conservation work, tertiary road maintenance and construction and the development of water resources on a small scale.

(3) While primarily aimed at unemployed persons within the borders of Transkei, room was left for the employment of persons illegally resident in the Western Cape, who returned to Transkei.

(a) Yes.

(b) (i) South Africa requested that of the 4 000 jobs to be created, 1 000 should be allocated to Transkeians who returned from the Western Cape. These new jobs were to be allocated on a 3 to 1 basis (i.e. that after an initial 2 500 jobs for resident Transkeians had been created, 1 000 remaining Transkeians would be em-

Court told ~~of~~ assault

D. Disputch
8/6/84

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

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

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

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

He also alleged that he was assaulted by police in such a way that he believed they wanted him to die. He said the police had kicked him

on every part of his body except his head, had used his stomach as a "punch bag" and had pinched his stomach to such an extent that he had blood spots on the T-shirt he was wearing at the time.

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

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

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

The trial continues today. — DDC.

Trialist 'told not to report assaults'

329
11/6/94 E. Post

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

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

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

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

Mr Gumenge said he told the inspector only of a headache as he was afraid

of further assaults.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The other 10 men are Mr Rufus Nzo, 54, Mr Douglas Tyutyu, 48, Mr Siphon Hina, 44, Mr James Ngongondela, 54, Mr Mzayifani Kame, 57, Mr Mzimkulu Kame, 22, Mr Siphon Nodlewu, 35, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Mbelekana, 27, and Mr Ncepa Faku, 27.

They face charges in-

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

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

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Howie was on the Bench, with two assessors, Mr E A Logie and Mr R P Barnes. Mr P J Strauss, SC, the Deputy Attorney-General, assisted by Mr W Kingsley, appeared for the State. Mr R L Selvan, SC, assisted by Mr P N Langa, and Mr A Jappie, instructed by T Majodina and Co, of Port Elizabeth, appeared for the defence.

3/6/84 (529) D. Isiparar
Accused tells court of police assault

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

Mr Kame, who was in standard 9 at the time of his arrest, said Warrant Officer P.J. Nel had then shown the confession statement, which he had been forced to make, to another policeman.

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

told he would "rot" in detention if he did not make the statement.

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

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

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

Mr Kame told the court he had been assaulted at Missionvale

after a security policeman, Sergeant M. A. Tungata, had told him he was ugly and had pulled the hat he was wearing over his face.

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

Mr Kame also spoke of further police assault. He alleged that W. O. Nel said: "You must speak the truth. These men are going to bury you now," adding: "My young man, I am leaving you now. If

you are not speaking the truth they are going to injure you."

Mr Kame is to be cross-examined today.

The 11 accused are Mr Rufus Nzo, 24, Mr Douglas Tyutyu, 48, Mr Sipho Hina, 44, Mr James Ngqondela, 54, Mr William Kame, 57, Mr Mzinkulu Kame, 22, Mr Sipho Nodlawu, 35, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Mbelekana, 27, Mr Wellington Gumnege, 29, and Mr Nceba Faku.

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

They are appearing before Mr Justice Howie. — DDC.

Detainees: Transkei doubles list

By SAM MABE

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

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

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

Literature

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

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

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

Dismay over clamp on news

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

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

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

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

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

In 1982 there was an outcry over

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

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

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

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

Section Four of the Act says:

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

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

While the Police Act has a similar provision, experts believe this is a far tougher Act with far greater penalties.

(2) (a) No.

(b) Yes.

(i) The local representative of the Department of Co-operation and Development at Stutterheim and the Commissioner, East London.

(ii) On 23 May 1984.

(iii) Problems in respect of the alleged wrongful allotment of sites.

(3) No, but if necessary the Ciskeian authorities will be approached about the matter.

Mgwall area

*7. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

With reference to his reply to Question No. 4 on 25 May 1984, how many (a) tenant farmers and (b) squatters were there in the Mgwall area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) The Department of Co-operation and Development has no record of any tenant farmers.

(b) Approximately 6 400.

329 Howard
 1/3/84
 R. 6/1/1591
 *8. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether his Department makes any concessions in regard to overdue rent or service payment in respect of the families of Black (a) detainees, (b) prisoners serving sentences in terms of security legislation and (c) prisoners serving criminal sentences; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the concessions made in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(a), (b) and (c) Rental and service charges in respect of urban Black areas are payable to the Development Board Co-operation and Development of Section 44(5) of Act 4 of 1984 makes provision for a Board to grant an incident resident, remission of a portion of the whole of rental or service charges.

Section 46(5) of Proclamation R. 293 of 1963 likewise makes provision for remission in case of and indigent resident of a Trust land.

The only consideration is therefore the neediness of the people concerned, not the cause of the condition.

Lady Slipper mountain: communication equipment

*9. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMES asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether Escom has a communication mast on the Lady Slipper mountain in the Whiteklip range in the Eastern Cape; if so, how many antennae are there on this mast;

(2) whether all the equipment on the mast belongs to Escom; if not, to whom does it belong;

(3) whether this equipment was authorized; if not,

(4) whether Escom has taken any steps in respect of (a) the use of unauthorized equipment at this site and (b) any other matters relating to this equipment; if not, why not; if so, what steps in each case?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. There are six antennae on the mast.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes. The equipment was installed under a licence obtained from the Department of Post and Telecommunications and on land licensed by the Department of Environment Affairs.

(4) Falls away.

Pietermaritzburg: employee murdered

*10. Mr. G. B. D. MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) Whether a female employee of his Department was murdered in Pietermaritzburg on or about 16 May 1984; if so (a) on what date, (b) at what time, (c) where and (d) in what circumstances;

(2) whether she was on duty at the time;

(3) whether his Department has taken or intends to take any steps regarding employees as a result of this incident; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

THE MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) Yes. A Postwoman.

(a) on 16 May 1984,

(b) shortly before 06h00,

(c) at the corner of Longmarket Street and Club Lane about 50 metres from the Pietermaritzburg post office, and

(d) while she was on her way to work, an assailant tried to snatch her, and she was released to let go whereupon she was fatally stabbed.

(2) No. Her normal duty was to have commenced at 08h00 on that particular day, but she had volunteered to do paid overtime duty from 06h00 and she was on her way to the post office for this purpose.

(3) To ensure an acceptable standard of service to the public some sections of the Post Office have to work unusual hours, and steps that would eliminate such duties are not possible without causing serious public dislocation. At Pietermaritzburg an ad-hoc scheme for the installation of an additional 600 private delivery boxes in order to reduce the need for early sorting of mail, for street delivery has been receiving attention for some time and not as a result of the incident referred to. The boxes of this installed during the course of this year, after which the possibility of the staff coming on duty at a later hour will be investigated. The hon member Mr. Schutte brought this tragic case to my notice on 16 May 1984 and a report on all the circumstances surrounding this incident is awaited.

Pietermaritzburg: transport for employees

*11. Mr. G. B. D. MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) Whether Post Office employees in Pietermaritzburg who start of finish work before dawn or after dark are provided with departmental transport; if not,

(2) whether his Department makes arrangements to ensure that public transport is available to such employees; if not, why not; if so, what arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) No.

(2) No, since it is not in the Department's power to make such arrangements. As regards the provision of transport for the staff by the Department itself as a condition of their service, I may mention that in common with most other comparable employers the Department does not do this as a general rule on account of its impracticability and prohibitive cost. Many members of the

CAPE TIMES 13/6/86
Advocates oppose
ex-security man

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

Mr Van Aswegen is

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

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

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

Dismay as police block news of alleged detention

JOHANNESBURG. — Legal experts reacted with dismay this week to a decision by the South African Police to block publication of news of an alleged security detention by invoking the Protection of Information Act. The SAP telex to the newspaper, which was confirmed on the telephone on Tuesday, said that "in respect of the inquiry we wish to draw your attention to the provisions of Section Four of the Protection of Information Act."

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

The Act provides for a fine of R10 000 or 10 years in jail or both if the law is contravened. This is believed to be the first time Section Four of the Protection of Information Act — which replaced the Official Secrets Act in 1982 — has been used for this purpose.

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

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

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

However, it is believed that this is the first time this section has been invoked.

329 D. Asiphah 14/6/84

Policeman fictitious - state

GRAHAMSTOWN — A state prosecutor in the treason trial in the Supreme Court here yesterday suggested to one of the 11 accused that an unknown policeman he claimed to have seen on about three occasions did not exist.

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

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

He did not know his

name but said he could point him out to the defence team if he saw him.

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

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

Mr Kame said he did not know why two secur-

ity policemen had stopped assaulting him on May 20 last year, nor if they were just tired of "playing" with him, as suggested by Mr Kingsley.

The trial continues today.

The 11 accused are Mr Rufus Nzo, 24, Mr Douglas Tyutyu, 48, Mr Sipho Hina, 44, Mr James Ngqondela, 54, Mr William Kame, 57, Mr Mzimkulu Kame, 22, Mr Sipho Nodlwa, 35, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Mbelekana, 27, Mr Wellington Gumnega, 29, and Mr Neeba Faku.

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

Accused offers to demonstrate assault

By JOHN CLARK

A 22-YEAR-OLD New Brighton man yesterday asked the Grahams town Supreme Court if there could be a demonstration of how he was assaulted when the prosecutor seemed not to believe his explanation.

Mr. Mzimkhulu Ntzeni Kame, 22, was testifying at the "trial within a trial" on the admissibility of confessions in the case in which 11 men are appearing on charges of high treason.

Mr. Kame told the court yesterday that he was told to lie down on the floor. His hands were handcuffed behind his back and his arms lifted up behind him by a security policeman.

He said he tried to relieve the pain by raising the lower part of his body from the floor.

The policeman allegedly placed a foot in the small of his back and pushed his body down on the floor again.

The prosecutor, Mr. W. Kingsley, who was questioning Mr. Kame, asked if such an action, executed as quickly as it was, could not have resulted in an entanglement of the policeman's leg and the accused's hands.

He said there was no space for a foot to be placed on Mr. Kame's back, because his secured hands were in the way.

There were smiles in court when Mr. Kame suggested that the action be demonstrated because "I can see the prosecutor does not believe me."

Mr. Justice Howie suggested that if counsel thought such a demonstration would help, it could be staged and a report brought to the court.

Mr. Kame said he lost consciousness when he was kicked on the side of the head during the assault.

Although there was no swelling on the skin, he said he later suffered from headaches because he would then have been asked for the cause. He was afraid of the consequences of saying he had been kicked by a security police officer.

Asked by Mr. Kingsley if he suffered from loss of memory as a result of the kick, Mr. Kame answered that he did not remember.

The 11 accused are Mr. Rufus Neo, 54, Mr. Douglas Tyuyvu, 48, Mr. Sipho Hina, 44, Mr. James Ngwenela, 58, Mr. Mzayifani Kame, 57, Mr. Mzayifani Kame, 22, Mr. Sipho Nodlevu, 55, Mr. Vukile Thabvu, 43, Mr. Lindile Mbelekana, 27,

Mr. Wellington Gungwe, 29, and Mr. Ncepha Fahn, 27.

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

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

Mr. Justice Howie was on the bench with two assessors, Mr. E. A. Lodge and Mr. R. P. Barnes. Mr. P. J. Strauss, S.C., the Deputy Attorney-General, assisted by Mr. W. Kingsley, appeared for the State. Mr. R. L. Japhe, instructed by T. M. R. N. Lange, and Mr. A. Elizabeth, appeared for the defence.



up against the cold . . . Debbie Randall (left) and Anette Bessinger in Oxford Street, East London, yesterday.

Buses stoned 3 held

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

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

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

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

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

Two weeks ago the Uitra council decided call on the Transkei Government to reconsider the deportations of Prof Herbert Vilakazi, Mr Majalisa Raleke, Mr Robert Morrell, Mrs Elizabeth Thael Rikfin.

Since then, Prof Ni Cloete has fled after learning that he was to be deported as well.

Mr Sigcu said he received no response from any of the Cabinet Ministers.

37 arrested member

WINDHOEK — The people arrested at Swapo function at weekend appear briefly in court in Windhoek last night, spokesman for the office of the Administrator General of SWANambia, Dr Willie v. Niekirk, announced.

75 troops killed — Unita

PARIS — Unita here, said, cooperative were carried out that its forces had killed seven Angolan provinces and resulted in the capture of six Angolan soldiers and the destruction of 20 government vehicles. — SAI AP.

The communique, issued by Unita's office

thieves bow to Jim's pocket-knife

SBURG — from "the seemed as to two car they found shake off ected victim how far they

breadknife her off. She ed out her

a challenge the death.

Denise Harstolen from of a build they yesterday was on, and courage made hard-emen blink, along Bram in pursuit of s — finally

desperate re the persis away, the ulled out a e. But she ed out her



PW to return to hero's welcome

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

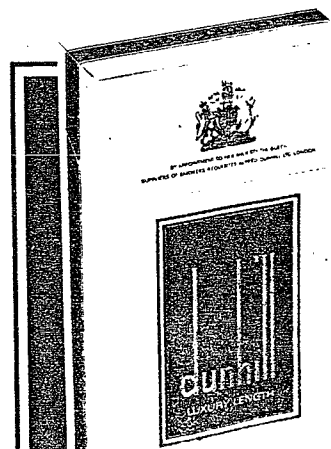
Hundreds of well-wishers, including the Cabinet and MPs, are expected to greet the tour group as it steps off the specially-prepared SAA Boeing 747 when it touches down here this morning.

The aircraft will be met by four Mirage fighter jets of the South African Air Force 300 km from Cape Town and escorted home.

At the airport, part of which will be closed to normal traffic for the morning, Mr Botha will be honoured by a 19-gun salute by the Cape Field

ALFRED DUNHILL, LONDON, PROI

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FRIDAY, 15 JUNE 1984

*5. Mr R R HULLEY—Mineral and Energy Affairs—Reply standing over.

Oil procurement: Irregularities

*6. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has investigated any matter arising out of alleged irregularities in respect of oil procurement and/or (ii) rank of this officer, (b) on what date did his investigations commence and (c) what matters are being investigated;

(2) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigations will be completed; if so, what were the findings?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

Flight SA 609

*7. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether Flight SA 609 from East London on 3 June 1984 was delayed; if so, for how long;
- (2) whether the delay was caused by a mechanical fault; if not, what was the cause of the delay; if so,
- (3) whether this fault was discovered after the passengers had boarded the aircraft; if not, when was the fault discovered; if so,
- (4) whether the passengers were requested to disembark while repairs were being effected; if not, why not?

†THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (1) Yes, for 40 minutes.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) No, the fault was detected prior to the boarding of the connecting passengers.
- (4) No. The repairs were of a minor nature and constituted, no danger to either passengers or aircraft. It was not expected that the repairs would take up so much time.

Alexandria: sewage effluent

*8. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the Eastern Cape Development Board has received any (a) representations in regard to the proximity of the disposal site for sewage effluent from the White residential area of Alexandria to the local Black township; if so, (a) what was (i) the nature of the complaints, queries and/or representations and (ii) the development Board's response thereto and (b) what is the distance between the nearest house in the Black township and this disposal site;

(2) whether the said Development Board has taken any action in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) (a) (b) and (c). Not recently, but since 1977 such complaints, queries and/or representations are received from time to time from the old Advisory Board for the Black township and later from individual members of the Community Council.
- (a) (i) It was alleged that an unpleasant smell was caused

FRIDAY, 15 JUNE 1984

due to the proximity of the sewage disposal area when the wind blew from the North-East.

(ii) That arrangements had been made long ago already to improve the situation.

(b) 75 metres.

- (2) Yes, shortly after the establishment of the Urban Administration Board in 1973 the Town Council of Alexandria was requested to make suitable arrangements for the treatment of the combined sewage waste from both the White and Black residential areas.

Since then the matter has continuously received attention and plans by the consulting engineers for the creation of a new sewage disposal area 800 metres further away, as approved by the Health Authorities, are ready to be executed as soon as the necessary funds become available.

Handled by A. 601.

*9. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 10 on 16 May 1984, (a) Mzwakhe Phahleles and (b) Linahle Fose were detained by the South African Police in May 1984; if so, (i) when, (ii) where, (iii) why and (iv) in terms of what statutory provision;

(2) whether they have been charged; if so, in terms of what statutory provision; if not,

(3) whether they have been released; if not, why not; if so, when?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

†Northern Natal: high school for Coloureds
15/6/84
*10. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department is considering establishing a high school for Coloureds in Northern Natal; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether his Department has made an investigation into the possibility of using unoccupied school premises owned by the Natal Provincial Administration in Estcourt and Ladysmith for this purpose; if not, (a) why not and (b) where will the school be situated; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings?

†THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. A secondary school to accommodate 600 pupils with hostel facilities for 200 boarders at Ladysmith is on the Department's school building program. The provisional tender date is April 1986 for completion towards the end of 1987. I may add that the hon member for Klip River has also made strong representations for the school concerned.

(2) No, the Department did not investigate the possibility of using unoccupied school premises owned by the Natal Provincial Administration in Estcourt and Ladysmith for a high school but it did in 1981 investigate the use of the premises at Ladysmith or part thereof, as a primary school. The Department is therefore aware of the siting, size and layout of the premises concerned and cannot support its usage as a high school for the primary reason that neither of the buildings provide for specialist subject rooms which is absolutely essential for the tuition of the modern secondary school syllabi. Furthermore there are no hostel facilities available at the premises and a hostel is a prerequisite if the school is also to serve the surrounding areas. The premises

Ex-security officer now an advocate

Own Correspondent

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

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

Mr Justice De Villiers, who gave the judgment, said reasons for the judgment would be given later. The court further ordered that Mr Van Aswegen take the oath either before the Rand or Pretoria Supreme Court.

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

Not employed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Authorities have learnt little from lesson of '76

329 ~~Stew~~ 18/6/54

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OUR VIEW

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee



inadequately trained teachers are still the order of the day.

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

More recently, in Alexandra township, 20 students were suspended at Minerva High School and the SRC was suspended. The president of the Minerva Representative Council was detained by security police for 12 days and the others who are suspended appear to be members of that body, which was democratically elected to represent the views of the pupils.

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

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

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

Recently we released our analysis of detentions for May. It was alarming to discover that so far this year, more than 60 percent of detainees have been scholars, students and teachers — 170 out of 286.

The figure had received an un-

timely boost by the detention of 137 students in Transkei. Here again, a localised educational dispute was turned into a national outrage by the precipitate action of the security police.

In the protest which followed, five staff members were deported from Transkei and many students detained. The 137 students were subsequently released without charge when it was found that the emergency regulations under which they were held were null and void.

Are we about to witness another conflagration as in 1976? Let us pray not, but there are certain similarities in the underlying conditions and the authorities do not appear to have learnt many lessons.

Urgent action is needed, not from the police, whose presence tends to inflame passions, but from the authorities. They should address themselves to the very real grievances of the youth in their demands for greater democracy and a better quality of education.

MONDAY, 18 JUNE 1984

MONDAY, 18 JUNE 1984

Indicates translated version.

For written reply: (329)

18/6/84 Cradoock: detention of children

Hawaruk Q: 601/677

1026. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 958 on 4 June 1984, any of the 21 children of 14 and 15 years of age who were arrested in Cradoock were detained in gaol; if not, where were they detained; if so, whether these children shared cells with other persons; if so, (a) why; (b) with how many other persons and (c) what are the ages of these persons;
- (2) whether these children are still in detention; if not, when were they released in each case; if so, how long has each been in detention;
- (3) whether it is the intention to prefer charges against these children; if so, in terms of what statutory provision;
- (4) whether these children have been visited by a social worker; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (5) whether relatives of these children requested permission to visit them; if so, when;
- (6) whether these relatives were granted such permission; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (7) what are the names of the children concerned?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, they were initially detained in police cells and after their first appearance in court transferred to the Cradoock gaol.

- (2) No, not while they were being detained in the police cells.

- (3) No, 9 were released on 30 April 1984;

- 1 was released on 10 May 1984;
- 3 were released on 23 May 1984;
- 2 were released on 25 May 1984;
- 1 was released on 4 June 1984;
- 5 were released on 4 June 1984.

- (4) Yes, 17 with public violence and 4 with attempted arson.

- (5) No, not while they were being detained in the police cells, and because normally the services of social workers are requested by presiding magistrates.

- (6) No, not while they were being detained in the police cells.

- (7) Falls away.

- (8) As they have already appeared in court, their names are public knowledge.

Cradoock: detention of child

1027. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 958 on 4 June 1984, the ten-year-old child who was arrested in Cradoock was detained in gaol; if not, where was this child detained; if so,

- (2) whether this child shared a cell with other persons; if so, (a) why; (b) with how many other persons and (c) what are the ages of these persons;

- (3) whether this child is still in detention; if not, when was the child released; if so, how long has the child been in detention;

- (4) whether it is the intention to prefer charges against this child; if so, in terms of what statutory provision;

1679

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1680

- (5) whether this child has been visited by a social worker; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (6) whether relatives of this child requested permission to visit him or her; if so, when;
- (7) whether these relatives were granted such permission; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (8) what is the name of this child?
- THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
- (1) He was detained in the Cookhouse police cells from 12 to 14 May 1984.
- (2) No.
- (3) No. On 15 May 1984.
- (4) No. The public prosecutor withdrew the charge of public violence against him.
- (5) No, because the duration of his detention was too short, and normally the services of social workers are requested by presiding magistrates.
- (6) No.
- (7) Falls away.
- (8) Mzunkisi Mbhelana.

Cradock: persons arrested

1038. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 958 on 4 June 1984, what are the names of the 49 persons who were arrested in the Cradock area during the period 2 April to 13 May 1984?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Mzunkisi Mbhelana
Lyvanda Kilany

Tandi Bangu
Vuyani Zinkosi
Siphiwe Ngqasho
Zond Adams
Georgia Mxahle
Xolani April
Dumisani Stemele
Wandile Ponki
Boyiswa Bantshi
Nesipho Mafya
Gloria Mbofi
Boyboy September
Lose Mooli
Monce Mose
Mzamo Masebe
Andie Divil
Matsenbele Madaka
Lyvanda Jamjam
Bhuyane Mali
Nemvula Ndinyi
Zuko Siko
Solomon Bantshi
Sikiswa Ndalo
Nomvula Frans
Nomlungelo Niobela
Tandile Jacobs
Nate Dayimana
Andie Jacobs
Tosi Skwayya
Lesley Mandbele
Zwambale Tsena
Mxolise Nelani
Sokunzi Mahuma
Nomvula Kwinishi
Zikolise Gremmish
Boyce Boo
Sulima Galekile
Elizabeth Price
Zoleka Njama
Morris Tongashi
Ntembenkosi Adonis
Lutimile Bena
Nxaba Naki
Noyati Frans
Masa Tuta
Yimi yose
Mondi Ntombela

Teachers 18/6/84
1044. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the total number of (a) Indian and (b) White teachers employed at

1681

TUESDAY, 19 JUNE 1984

1682

Indian schools as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 31 March 1984:

- (a) 10 347
(b) 167

1050. Mr M ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the (a) potential capacity of, (b) pupil enrolment at and (c) number of teachers employed at (i) Vista High School, Cape Town, (ii) Schotische Kloof Primary School and (iii) St Paul's EC Primary School, Cape Town, during the first quarter of 1984?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (a) 500 (ii) 380 (iii) 433

See annexure.

Develop-ment Board	(a) Total amount invested as at 31-3-84	(b) Institutions	(c)(i) Nature	(i) Amount
Western Cape	3 757 436			

Eastern Province Building Society	Fixed Deposit	30 000
Saamboom National Building Society	do	313 000
United Building Society	do	55 868
Allied Building Society	do	64 396
SA Permanent Building Society	do	131 210
Trust Building Society	do	89 500
Natal Building Society	do	146 932
Boland Bank	do	1 400 000
Wesbank	do	1 500 000
Trust Bank	do	126 540
Burchdys National Bank (to Rordalla 1980)	Shares	

East Cape	Fixed Deposit	600 000
Allied Building Society	do	500 000
Eastern Province Building Society	do	

†Indicates translated version.

TUESDAY, 19 JUNE 1984

1051. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Administration and Development:

(a) What total amount had been invested by each Administration Board as at 31 March 1984, (b) with which specified institutions had each amount been invested and (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) amount of each investment made by each Administration Board?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Closed-circuit TV installed at John Vorster

(329) S. for
9/6/84

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

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

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

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

SUICIDES

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

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

He said it was ensured that research methods "did not transgress a

prisoner's legal rights".

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

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

PFP opposition spokesman, Mrs Helen Suzman, condemned the system as a "gross invasion of privacy."

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

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

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

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

At that time, a total of 62 detainees had already died in detention.

Man in sword murder jailed for 12 years

By CHRIS RENNIE

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

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

Preez told Mr Justice Jettat that he had been and smoking dagga when the trouble arose.

and he and his friends attacked a man who sought in a nearby house belonging to Miss Rosenberg.

he saw her arranging for an ambulance to take to hospital, and remembering her infidelities their relationship, he became enraged and stabbed

he was 18 at the time and inflamed by liquor, not meant to kill her.

mortem report handed in showed Miss Rosenberg been stabbed in the neck, shoulder and almost the chest.

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

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

ordered that three of the 12 years run concurrently the five years he is already serving.

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

By JOHN CLARK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Tyutyu said he was then taken in the boot of a

Court told of repeated assaults on PE man, 40

car to the Sanlam Building in Strand Street where he was questioned.

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

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

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

Mr Tyutyu said he was allowed to urinate and given food for the first time since his arrest while being

transported to Kinkelbos Police Station at about sunset on May 10.

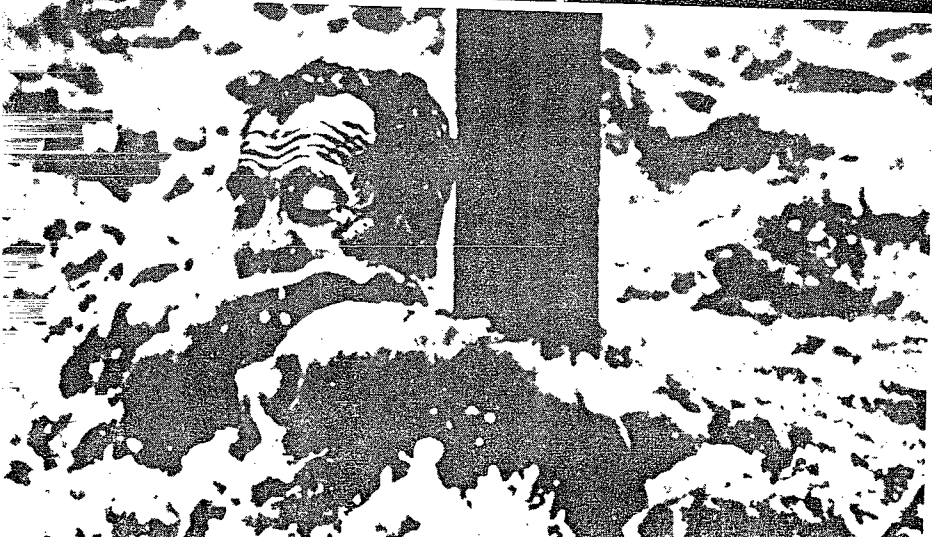
The 11 men appearing are Mr Rufus Nzo, 54, Mr Douglas Tyutyu, 48, Mr Sipho Hina, 44, Mr James Ngqondela, 54, Mr Mzayifani Kame, 57, Mr Mzimkulu Kame, 22, Mr Sipho Nodilewu, 35, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Mbelekana, 27, Mr Wellington Gumenge, 29, and Mr Ncepa Faku, 27.

They face numerous charges, including high treason and murder.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Howie was on the Bench, with two assessors, Mr E A Logie and Mr R P Barnes. Mr P J Strauss, SC, the Deputy Attorney-General, assisted by Mr W Kingsley, appeared for the State. Mr R L Selvan, SC, assisted by Mr P N Langa, and Mr A Jappie, instructed by T Majodina and Co. of Port Elizabeth, appeared for the defence.

Rescue bid almost cost him his life



it has been decided to first evaluate the completed section and alternative barrier fences in order to determine the most suitable and cost-effective type of barrier.

(b) There is no fixed date for the completion of the project.

(2) R2 930 000.

(3) Yes.

(a) R830 000.

(b) Alert Weldmesh Security Fencing which is a joint venture of Alert Fencing Contractors (Pty) Ltd and BRC Weldmesh (Pty) Ltd.

(c) By State Tender Board procedures.

(4) (a) This will only be determined when the barrier fence has reached its optimum potential with regard to detection and delay.

(b) That stage is dependent on the progress the plants make in prevailing weather and irrigation conditions and the success achieved with the control of animals which damage or destroy the plants.

Limpopo River: sisal hedge

*2. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any irrigation contracts have been concluded in respect of the sisal hedge along the Limpopo River on the border between the Republic and Zimbabwe; if so, (a) who are the contractors and (b) subject to what conditions of payment and (ii) other conditions;

(2) Whether the conditions of the con-

tract are being complied with; if not, why not; if so, who (a) exercises supervision and (b) reports in this regard?

*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Defence):

(1) Yes. The irrigation of the sisal barrier is included in the contract for the planting of the sisal.

(a) Alert Weldmesh Security Fencing which is a joint venture of Alert Fencing Contractors (Pty) Ltd and BRC Weldmesh (Pty) Ltd.

(b) (i) Payment according to tariffs as approved by the State Tender Board. Contract tariffs are confidential information as this could influence new contracts.

(ii) The application of the prescribed amount of water per month as determined by the SA Defence Force according to circumstances.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Officers of the SA Army and professional advisers.

Dayverson: detainees 20/6/84
Howard Q. 6.1.1700
Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were detained under security legislation in Dayverson on or about 9 June 1984; if so, how many;

(2) whether any of these persons are still in detention; if so,

(3) whether they are to be charged; if so, with what offence;

(4) whether any of the detainees are members of Fosaatu; if so, what are their names.

(5) whether the provisions of section 4 of the Protection of Information Act, No 84 of 1982, were invoked in connection with the publication of the detention of these persons; if so, (a) to what effect and (b) why?

*The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes. Five persons, three of which were released on 12 June 1984.

(2) Yes.

(3) On completion of the investigation the Attorney-General will decide over this.

(4) Yes. It is neither in the public interest, nor in the interests of the persons concerned to disclose their names. The reason why they have been detained has, however, no connection with their membership of Fosaatu.

(5) No.

*Grasmere Township: Erf 106

*4. Mr G B D MINTOSH asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether Erf 106 in Grasmere Township, Registration Division 10, in the Transvaal has been acquired by his Department; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) from whom, (d) what was the title deed number of the property and (e) what amount did his Department pay for it;

(2) whether the property was expropriated; if not, in what manner was it acquired?

*The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) 1 May 1978.

(b) For township development.

(c) Estate late James Herald.

(d) TS457/78.

(e) R5 310.

(2) Yes.

*Commission of Inquiry into Problems that Tourist Operators Experience in the Republic of South Africa

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

Whether he intends to issue a White Paper on the report of the Commission of Inquiry into Problems that Tourist Operators Experience in the Republic of South Africa; if not, why not; if so, when?

*The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes, during the 1985 Parliamentary session.

Airways: flight bookings

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

Whether incentives are offered to companies which book flights through the South African Airways rather than through travel agencies; if so, (a) what is the nature of these incentives and (b) when were they introduced?

*The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Howard Q. 6.1.1702
Political parties registration 20/6/84

*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) What are the names of the political parties registered in respect of the House of (a) Assembly, (b) Rep-

there is being created in the schools and hostels with a view to assisting the pupils during their rehabilitation. The building complex at the school is presently being redesigned, *inter alia* to combat absconding more effectively.

Clermont: population

*37. Mr R M BUIROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 11 May 1984, what was the (a) *de jure* and (b) *de facto* population of Clermont, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) how many housing units were erected in Clermont in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively;

- (3) whether it is the intention to construct any additional housing units in 1984, if not, why not; if so, how many?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) 45 000 (estimated); and
(b) between 57 000 and 63 000 (estimated) as at 19 June 1984.

- (2) 1981 Nil;
1982 Nil;
1983 Nil.

- (3) The land is privately owned.

Reformatories: rail tickets

*38. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 18 February 1983, he has given consideration to granting free return rail tickets to (a) Coloured and (b) Asian children who have been committed to reformatories; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (a) and (b) Yes. One rail warrant for a return journey is issued per annum to indigent children at reformatories who proceed on vacation to parents or guardians from reformatories. A further rail warrant can be issued to a child to whom leave is granted for meritorious conduct or where he or she is given leave to adapt to community life in anticipation of discharge. A rail warrant can also be issued to a child in the event of the death or serious illness of near relatives living elsewhere.

Cape Peninsula: population

*39. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (a) What was the estimated (a) *de jure* and (b) *de facto* Black population of the Cape Peninsula in 1970, 1975 and 1980, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) Figures are not available.
- (b) Figure in respect of 1975 is not available.
1970—108 827
1980—183 360.

Questions standing over from Friday, 15 June 1984:

Prime Minister *H. Verwoerd*
329 South West African detainees
Q. Co. 1. 1732, 20/6/84
1. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Prime Minister:

- (1) Whether any members of Swapo were detained in South West Africa/Namibia on or about 9 June 1984; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons detained and (b) (i) why, (ii) where and (iii) under what statutory provision are they being detained;

- (2) whether they have been charged; if

so, under what statutory provision; if not,

- (3) whether they will be released; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) D Tjongarero

J Mahierero
K Witbooi
G Kandanga
A Illovu

S Gamathani
G Nataniel
G Makgore
N Bessinger

P Nanyamba
A Christian
I Tsegajiseko

F Kamubungula
K Tseub
G Hanjala

J Shangala
E Tjirimuye
J Gxovub

G Thine
A Witbooi
A Shikwambi

J Ekandjo
R Kalimise
P Tjerle

B Kararaera
J Hanjala
M Iwogamang

H Ndapaka
H Elliot
R Namises

A Shatimune
M Kapewasha
N Uirub

A Lubowski
H Ruppel

- (b) (i) As a result of alleged offences under the SWA Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act (Act 22 of 1981).

(ii) On an open piece of ground at Döbra, near Windhoek.

(iii) In terms of article 4(2)(d) of the Security Districts Proclamation, 1977 (Proclamation AG 9 of 1977)

- (2) Thirty-four persons were charged under article 2(b) of the SWA Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act (Act 22 of 1981).

- (3) Thirty-four of the accused were released on their own recognizances by the court and the charges against the other three were withdrawn on 13 June 1984.

- (4) No.

Ministers:

Oil procurement: irregularities

*4. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 32 on 6 June 1984, on what date (a) in April 1984 were the reports concerning alleged irregularities regarding the acquisition of crude oil for the Republic received by his Department from the person concerned and (b) were these reports referred to the Advocate-General?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

I stand by my reply to question 32 of 6 June 1984. At several occasions it was pointed out to the hon member that the Advocate-General is investigating alleged irregularities regarding the acquisition of crude oil. His attention was also drawn to the fact that the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs has placed relevant information at the disposal of the Advocate-General. He as well as any other person who is of the opinion that they have information at their disposal pointing at irregularities was similarly requested to make it available to the Advocate-General.

(iii) R1 190,10 Travelling expenses.

(iv) R540,00 Session costs.

(v) R30,00 Witness Fees.

(vi) R2 231,59 Recording.

Mr R. A. F. SWART: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us, in the light of what has since transpired, whether he considers this money well spent?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can testify without any hesitation that the amount of money spent by the Commission was very low and I want to thank the Chairman for that. I genuinely believe that if ever money was well spent, this money was.

Devilwe Wood Memorial

*27. Mr G. B. D. MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Community Development:

(a) What is the (i) name and (ii) nationality of the architect who designed the new Devilwe Wood Memorial, (b) what was the nature of the brief given to the architect concerning this memorial and (c) who was responsible for (i) giving the brief and (ii) approving the architect's final designs?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(a) and (b) The design concept was undertaken departmentally and William Hallerov, and Partners of London were appointed on the recommendation of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission to finalize the design and to administer the building contract.

(c) (i) and (ii) The Department of Community Development.

For the information of hon members I wish to point out that historical objects will be displayed in the museum. An Art Committee was also appointed to give ad-

vice to the Department in respect of the creation of bronze panels depicting important wars and battles in which South Africans played a major role. These panels will be fixed to certain walls of the museum. This addition was made on recommendation of the consultant architects. The relevant artists and the panels that they will create are the following:

(1) Mr Mike Edwards: The Campaigns in Africa during the First World War.

(2) Mr Danie de Jager: The battle of Devilwe Wood.

(3) Mr Joe Roos: The First World War in other areas.

(4) Mr Timie Pritchard: The Second World War and thereafter.

Mr G. B. D. MCINTOSH: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, can he tell us whether consideration was given to having a competition for a design for so important and significant a monument?

THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, this matter was discussed by our Department and other departments, for instance the Department of Foreign Affairs, with knowledgeable people over a wide spectrum before the Government decided about the particular motif for the museum—not the memorial—which we are erecting there.

Mr G. B. D. MCINTOSH: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the brief to the departmental architect includes a request to place a pair of Cape Dutch gables and a Capability Brown gable on the roof of this pentagonal building?

THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not know everything that was specified in the brief. However, I do not think the hon member should attach so much value to letters that are written to him by people who are not properly informed about the matter. He should rather come to the Department, where he will be fully informed about this matter.

Telephone directories

*28. Mr A. B. WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

With reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 6 June 1984, how many copies of the telephone directories removed from the store in Shirling Street, Cape Town, were distributed to subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

A total of 51 426 directories were despatched to various post offices and other points for distribution to subscribers during the periods in question. Information on the exact number of copies actually distributed is not readily available.

Mr A. B. WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, in view of the fact that the removal of those directories for distribution, as stated in reply to questions on 6 June 1984, was to make space for the 1984-85 edition, can he tell us when the 1984-85 edition of the Cape Peninsula directory will be available?

THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member has shown a very great interest in telephone directories over the past two weeks. I think he should therefore give me the opportunity to investigate the matter more closely. Therefore he should rather place the question on the Question Paper.

Mr A. B. WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, may I refer him to the answer which he has given to Question 978 and in which he told the House that in the four years preceding 1982-83 he has printed 7 335 574 telephone directories in excess of his requirements? That is an average of 1 800 000 directories per year. Can the hon. the Minister tell us what steps he intends taking to reduce this excess and weight?

THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I stand by my previous reply. Apparently the hon member has been interested in telephone directories for a considerable time. I do not want to give him a wrong reply. We shall

give him a full reply if he place his question on the Question Paper.

Business interrupted in accordance with Standing Order No 42.

Handwritten: 28. Co. 1726
Details 20/6/84

*29. Mr P. H. P. GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons were detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, on or about 2 June 1984; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons detained, (b) where (i) were they detained initially and (ii) are they being detained at present and (c) why were they detained in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes, (a), (b) and (c) Except to confirm that a number of persons has been detained, I am not prepared to disclose any further particulars at this stage.

Petrol: lead content

*30. Mr R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether any steps have been taken to reduce the lead content of petrol for sale in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, what is the reduction effected in the case of (a) 93 and (b) 98 octane petrol;

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

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) No, the lead content in petrol has not yet been reduced.

(2) The reduction of lead levels has complicated technical research in which necessitate further research in conjunction with all involved parties such as the petroleum and motor industry.

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representatives and (c) Delegates in terms of section 36 of the Electoral Act, No 45 of 1979;

- (2) whether there are any outstanding applications from political parties for registration in respect of any of these Houses, if so, (a) from which political parties, (b) in respect of which Houses, (c) when (i) were these applications received and (ii) is it anticipated that they will be finalized;

- (3) whether any applications have been refused, if so, (a) in respect of which political parties and (b) why in each case?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) The National Party
New Republic Party
Progressive Federal Party
Hersigie, Nasionale Party van Suid-Afrika
Blanke Volksraad Party
The Conservative Party of South Africa

(b) N/A.

(c) Progressive Independent Party.

(2) Yes.

(a) Labour Party of South Africa

(b) House of Representatives

(c) (i) 19 June 1984, at the Regional Office of the Department of Internal Affairs in Cape Town.

(ii) As soon as possible.

(3) No.

Howard Q. Col. 1703
Detainees allowances 20/6/84

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

Whether any allowances are being paid

to any detainees held under section 28 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982; if so (a) what total amount is being so paid and (b) to whom?

Howard Q. Col. 1704
The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

No, but representations for the payment of allowances to five such detainees are presently being considered.

Howard Q. Col. 1704
Nyangga dune sites 20/6/84
*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether he or any member of his Department received any (a) representations, (b) recommendations and (c) requests from the present or previous Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the western Cape during the past year in respect of persons living in tents and/or temporary plastic shelters at or near the Nyanga dune sites; if so, what was the (i) report of these representations, recommendations and requests and (ii) response thereto;

(2) whether any (a) decisions and (b) steps have been taken in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what decisions and steps?

(1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.

(i) That more tents, water supply outlets and toilets be made available.

(ii) Seventy-five tents and twenty-seven toilets were supplied to the Dune squatters.

* As regards water supply the squatters were requested to fetch water at Crossroads and Nyanga Extension, as those

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supply points are withing walking distance from the Dune camp.

(2) As under (1) above.

Crossroads

*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether it is intended to move the residents of Crossroads; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) where will they be moved to and (d) to what use is the land on which Crossroads is situated to be put after the move;

(2) whether the residents of Crossroads have been consulted on the move; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner;

(3) whether they agreed to the move;

(4) whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 18 May 1984, the appeal committee for Crossroads has met; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it meet; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) how many cases has it considered and (iii) how many persons involved in these cases were given permission to remain in the Western Cape;

(5) when is it anticipated that the appeal committee will complete its work?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) The intention is to provide proper housing into which the people of Crossroads may move.

(a) The people of Crossroads live in absolute squalor. Conditions there are extremely unhygienic and degenerating and because of the possibility of fire, highly dangerous. An intensive investigation proved that it would be impossible to create acceptable conditions by upgrading the area

and that the only practical solution would be to establish suitable living conditions elsewhere.

(b) Depending on a number of factors, a start with this will be made within three or four months.

(c) Khayelitsha.

(d) The matter is still under consideration.

(2) (a) and (b) Discussions took place with the Crossroads Committee on 16 April 1984, 16 May 1984 and 14 June 1984.

(3) Discussions in this regard are intended.

(4) Yes.

(i) On 23 May 1984, and 9 June 1984, The Committee will again meet on 26 June 1984 in order to hold discussions with the attorney regarding the procedure that the committee will follow.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Nil.

(5) Depending on circumstances, in the foreseeable future.

Tsikakamma Toll Project: opening

*11. Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the invitations to guests to attend the opening of the Tsikakamma Toll Project were sent out in envelopes carrying on the reverse side a rubber-stamp impression of a firm of public relations/marketing consultants; if so, what is the name of this firm.

(2) whether official stationery was used for these invitations; if so,

Many arrested or killed in three months

Police strike hard at ANC — Le Grange

By Mike Cohen and
Trevor Jones

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

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

These figures were released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, at a passing-out parade of more than 1 600 policemen and women at the Police College in Pretoria today.

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

Motivated

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

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

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

Protection

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

Mr le Grange did not say when the 18 detained ANC members would appear in court.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

● See Page 7, World section.

SWA lawyers rebut minister

CART TINKS

23/6/84



Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

'Appears to be in contempt'

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Le Grange said that between 1975 and the end of 1983, Swapo had killed 376 local blacks and 17 whites. From August last year until the end of April another 35 people had been killed.

Detainees: Govt action upheld

By Peter Honey,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

WINDHOEK — Namibia's Supreme Court has endorsed the right of Justice Minister, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to stop an intended court action for the release of Swapo prisoners who have been detained in a camp near Mariental for the last six years.

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

The certificate, countersigned by the State President, was issued in terms of Section 103 (Ter) of the Defence Act on April 23, and effectively banned an intended application by the bishop and 22 friends and rela-

tives of 36 of the Swapo detainees at the Mariental camp.

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

They were opposed for the respondents by Mr IWB de Villiers SC, Mr L Harms SC and Mr Sammy Maritz.

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

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

"In the result the proceedings initiated by the applicants have lapsed and, in terms of Section

103 (Ter) 6 (c) of the Defence Act, Act No 44 of 1957, no order is made," Judge Berker said.

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

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

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

them free.

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

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

Legislation was subsequently introduced to provide for their detention.

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

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

Lawyers for the applicants said they intended appealing.

No release for 13 Mariental detainees, court rules

CHE Tmkt
23/6/84
329

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

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

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

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

The original application was brought by the

bishop of the Anglican Church in Namibia, Bishop James Kauluma, the bishop of the Roman Catholic Church, Bishop Bonifatius Hausiku, the bishop of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Ovambo-Kavango, Bishop Klepas Dument, and others calling for the release of 37 detainees.

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

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

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

Information of cop raid was suppressed

SECRET SWOOP



Mrs Nomsa NDUNA and taken by police after a nationwide crackdo

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

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

The five family members were of the Nduna family in Dotwana Street, Daveyton. They were taken when police raided their home on June 10 from about 3 am and included Mrs Nomsa Nduna, her children Xolani, Vuyo, Nthando and grandson Ayanda (2). The two others were family friends, Mr Zanemvula Maphala

SOWETAN REPORTERS

and another man known as Tshediso.

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

Crackdown

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

The detentions are part of the nationwide crackdown on the ANC announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis

le Grange, last Friday at a police passing out parade. According to him, at least 18 identified members of the organisation and a number of supporters had been detained in the past three months.

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

Mrs Nduna told The SOWETAN yesterday that at about 4 am on June 10, a number of black and white police travelling in 10 cars arrived at her home. "They knocked on all doors and windows and some, carrying rifles, surrounded the house. After opening the door, they told us that they were looking for my son Xolani and his friend, Zanemvula."

She said police searched the house for about two hours and took away with them books and pamphlets. They also found various items in the front yard.

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

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL



SCOTCH DISCO BAND THE COUGH SONG



PHIL FEARON AND GALAXY WHAT DO I DO

Woman burnt to death

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

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

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

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

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

gated.

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

The incident took place on Friday night at a hostel.

At the same hostel on

name has not been released to the press.

Other cases:

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



PP 10 BA

4

PM 10 BA

2

TV surveillance of detainees 'inhumane'

By Carolyn Dempster

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

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

the Centre for Applied Legal Studies.

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

Professor Dugard said the installation of the surveillance system was in direct conflict with the code of conduct for the treatment of detainees drawn up by the Minister

of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in 1982.

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

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

● See Page 11, World section.

'Big Brother' TV concept applied to prison cells

offices in 20 states for subjecting prisoners to CCTV without sufficient reason.

It was crucial that the surveillance be carried out under strict guidelines because of both the physical discomfort and psychological stress involved, said Mr. Manville.

"If surveillance is used, it means having very bright lights in the cell. There was one case where insufficient lighting was used and the prisoner hanged himself in a corner without being seen."

Studies carried out by the Prison Project had also shown that surveillance could have

marked psychological effects on prisoners.

"People know they are being watched constantly when they undress, when they delete."

"A woman prisoner does not know if men are watching her, a male prisoner does not know if woman warders are watching him."

Prisoners kept under observation after interrogation would make the whole ordeal far worse, he said.

In the United Kingdom, on the other hand, prison authorities have never used TV surveillance in cells and "would not consider

doing so — even in the case of those we believe to have suicidal tendencies", said a department spokesman.

It is impossible to say whether the decision has been made on moral grounds or not.

All that the spokesman would say is that the cameras were installed to be smashed if installed in the cells.

Even the case of notorious transvestite gunman David Martin has not changed the British outlook. Martin threatened to commit suicide shortly after being sentenced to 25 years.

The maximum surveillance he was subjected to as a result

of his suicide threat was a 15-minute physical check through his cell door peep-hole. Martin succeeded in committing suicide in March this year.

The General Secretary of the Prison Officers' Association, Mr. David Evans, said it was "impossible" to monitor Martin's every move on a 24-hour basis.

In South Africa, the circumstances surrounding the installation of closed circuit cell TV, albeit on a trial basis, are markedly different.

The surveillance system was first suggested in 1983 by Minister of Law and Order Mr. Louis

marly against detainee deaths. South Africa's entire system of detention-without-trial has been condemned as a severe infringement of the most basic of civil rights. CCTV is now being suspiciously viewed as yet another infringement, this time of individual privacy.

The detainee has no recourse to the courts and detention without trial precludes any independent monitoring of the system.

The psychological impact of prolonged observation coupled with interrogation could be severe, maintains the Prison Project, but no long-term studies have been carried out.

British psychiatrists asked about the possible effects were forced to speculate simply because it is uncharted territory.

The news that closed-circuit television has been installed in cells at John Vorster Square to guard against detainee suicides has elicited severe criticism. But the concept of 24-hour surveillance of "at-risk" prisoners is not new. CAROLYN DEMPSTER reports on developments in the United States and Britain.

The electronic eye of the roving prison cell camera holds all the sinister portents of George Orwell's "Big Brother is watching you" in the futuristic novel 1984.

Well, 1984 is upon us and, aside from moral considerations, it has been proven that the closed-circuit television surveillance system is one of the few effective methods of preventing prisoner suicides.

In the United States, CCTV has been in use for some years but is strictly controlled and is restricted to psychiatric prison wards, prison and police "suicide cells" and "drunk tanks" where drunken drivers are left to dry out overnight.

The surveillance can also be ordered with the approval of a doctor if it is feared the detainee

or prison inmate is likely to injure himself in any way.

"The determination whether or not a person should be kept in a TV cell has to be made by a medical person," explained Mr. Dan Manville, a resource associate with the American Civil Liberties Union.

The civil rights body runs a Prison Project, which keeps a tight check on the use of CCTV, to protect prisoners' rights.

"We have sued in states where there were insufficient controls," said Mr. Manville, adding that the US courts upheld the right to privacy of prisoners. The union has also sued anti-

Man dies in Transkei cop muddle

329 *C. Press 27/5/84*
ANIMOSITY between members of the Transkei Police Force was highlighted this week when horrifying details of the death of a detainee were laid before the Umtata Supreme Court.

By STAN MZIMBA

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

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

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

These facts came to light at the trial of the branch commander of the Security Police in Butterworth, Captain Ambrose Ngeba Nyangiwe, who is charged with culpable homicide following the death of Mr Tetyane on March 15 1984.

According to the indictment Captain Nyangiwe wrongfully and unlawfully assaulted and seriously injured Mr Tetyane and further refused him permission to be taken for medical treatment. He subsequently died at Butterworth hospital on March 15.

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

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

Tetyane made another request that he be taken to the doctor and late that day Capt Nyangiwe arrived in the company of two other officers, requesting to see Mr Tetyane.

"They asked Mr Tetyane to strip completely so that Capt Nyangiwe should see how he looked," said WO Hlangane. "He had difficulty in removing his underpants because it got stuck on the open ends which were on his buttocks, and the wounds were already stinking. He also had difficulty in speaking.

"Capt Nyangiwe said I should leave him in the cells and said 'Do not worry yourself.'

"Lieutenant Lindwa, who was in the company of Capt Nyangiwe said: 'I have in the past seen people in Mr Tetyane's condition and they have recovered and never died.'

"On March 13 Mr Tetyane called me to his cell and requested me to take out money

from his cash, handed over at the charge office to buy him Dettol and pain-killers.

"On March 15 I feared for the worst and expected Mr Tetyane to die at any moment. When I again contacted Capt Nyangiwe he said he thought Mr Tetyane should be removed to the police cells at Willowvale.

"The final work to take Mr Tetyane came from Lt Mtukushe. He immediately ordered that he be taken to hospital where he died.

Asked by Advocate Mike Godgen, for the State, why he did not immediately take Mr Tetyane to a doctor or hospital, WO Hlangane said he could not act on his own, because he feared the Security Police, "hence I did not want to tamper with their man."

Transkei's Deputy CID Chief, Colonel LR Mankahla, told the court that Mr Tetyane was being held as a suspect in a double murder case.

The trial continues.

Ram 27/6/84 329

Detainees' cell TV monitoring slated

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

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

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

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

However, Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University, said yesterday that unless he was shown evidence

to the contrary, he would believe that the move was made to increase pressure on detainees.

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

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

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

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

Prof Charl Vorster, of the Department of Psychology at the Rand Afrikaans University, said continual surveil-

lance would add significantly to the stress of detention.

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

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

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

The Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town issued a statement yesterday saying the CCTV could only increase and exacerbate control over a detainee.

SAP say bishop's claim of torture by police is false

The police have denied claims made by a Lutheran bishop that he was tortured and assaulted while in custody in South Africa. Lieutenant-Colonel Vic Haynes, of the public relations division of the South African Police, said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday that Bishop Tshenuwani Simon Farisani was last detained during 1977.

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

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

He claimed he was hanged upside down from a third floor window and given electric shocks with electrodes attached to his earlobes and genitals.

Colonel Haynes also denied that the Government had awarded the Bishop any money after a damages claim. — Sapa.

● The Star carried the original report yesterday but edited out details of the allegations of police torture. This was done to comply with a section of the Police Act (as amended in 1979).

SK 28/6/84

Damages claims: six-month time limit unjust

329

I find it impossible to allow the letter from Colonel Leo Mellet, the Press Secretary to the Ministry of Law and Order (The Star, June 14) to escape without comment.

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

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

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

Colonel Mellet suggests that

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

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

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

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

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

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

quickly remove that thought.

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

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

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

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

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

The DPSC merely brings the

facts and realities to the attention of the public.

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

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

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

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

Graham Dyson

Johannesburg

329

Section 28/6/84

SB detain, quiz more Erapo men

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

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

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

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

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

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

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

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

The spokesman said the three members were also asked to give the names of all members of the organisation including their addresses.

Le Grange on ^{2.8.84} ~~problem-solving~~ ^{28/6/84} visit to Cradock

Post Reporter

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

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

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

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

No members of these two organisations were present when the Minister met with local leaders in the town-

ship's Community Council Hall.

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

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

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

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

The Cradock unrest began in February this year.

Dangerous terrorist on the run

Crime Staff

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

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

Police have asked the public to be on the lookout for a yellow Dodge Colt police vehicle with the registration number CTB 288 T.

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

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

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

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

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

It is thought the car may have already been dumped in the area but at the time of going to press it had not been found.

Venda status the key to bishop's torture claim

By Jo-Anne Collinge

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SETTLEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

Bishop Farisani was held for more than six months and was freed when security law charges against two other Lutheran clerics, the Rev N P Phaswana and the Rev M P Phosiwa, were dropped and the State no longer anticipated calling him as a witness.

INTERVIEWS

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

- Beating with sticks till he bled.
- Electric shocks to various parts of the body, including his genitals.

- Smothering, by placing a canvas bag over his head and wetting it. This caused him to lose consciousness, he said.

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

Again, he says, he spent a short time in a South African military hospital, was discharged, and had a second attack on February 19. He spent the next 3½ months until his release in hospital.

Bishop Farisani said he dropped criminal charges against the police because of their threats, but pursued the civil claim against the Venda National Force. The out-of-court settlement was reached only in March this year.

LABOUR NEWS

RON 27/6/84

Leading unionist

detained

Mail Reporter

A LEADING trade unionist, Mrs Rita Ndzanga, who has been banned twice and detained on at least four other occasions — is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act after being arrested in Johannesburg this week.

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

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

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

Mrs Ndzanga, who was banned for five years in the 60s and for a further five years in the 70s, was again detained in 1981 and released in 1982.

Detainee slips his guards

Own Correspondent

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

Minutes after the man had fled towards Soweto, three helicopters were called in to assist in the search.

Police swooped on the township and its environs in an effort to cordon off any escape routes. But late last night the hunt was still in progress.

Thrown out

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

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

The man took weapons from his captors before getting away in their car.

Torture claim Sweten 329 denied

29/6/84
THE South African Police denied claims by a top churchman that he had been tortured in detention and was later awarded R6 500 in damages.

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

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

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

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

Security prisoner ditches guards

Huge hunt for escaped detainee

Mail Reporters

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

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

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

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

The unnamed escaper is believed to have been assisted by an accomplice — who could have been a fellow prisoner — in a carefully planned operation at the new Uncle Charlie's interchange south of Johannesburg at 10.10am.

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

The man took weapons from the guards before making his getaway in their car, a cream-coloured Dodge Colt, registration number CTB 288T.

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

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

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

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

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

The trio's first assignment was to land at Blacklight D.

lit to guide them in and to pick up a second policeman who was armed.

Awestruck children gaped as the helicopters dropped in near their homes.

The 702 helicopter then sped towards Grassmere after the police received a tip-off that the man had headed in that direction.

Beresford said: "We had been given the description of the get-away car and were told to fly over Grassmere.

"It was a bit like looking for a needle in a haystack even though we were flying only 30m — the ground."

After covering Grassmere the three chopper split up.

The air search was called off at 12.30, two hours after it began, and police extended their ground search.

While police cars and vans screeched in and out of Protea, a large contingent of policemen prowled around inside the complex, waiting to be brought in on the drama.

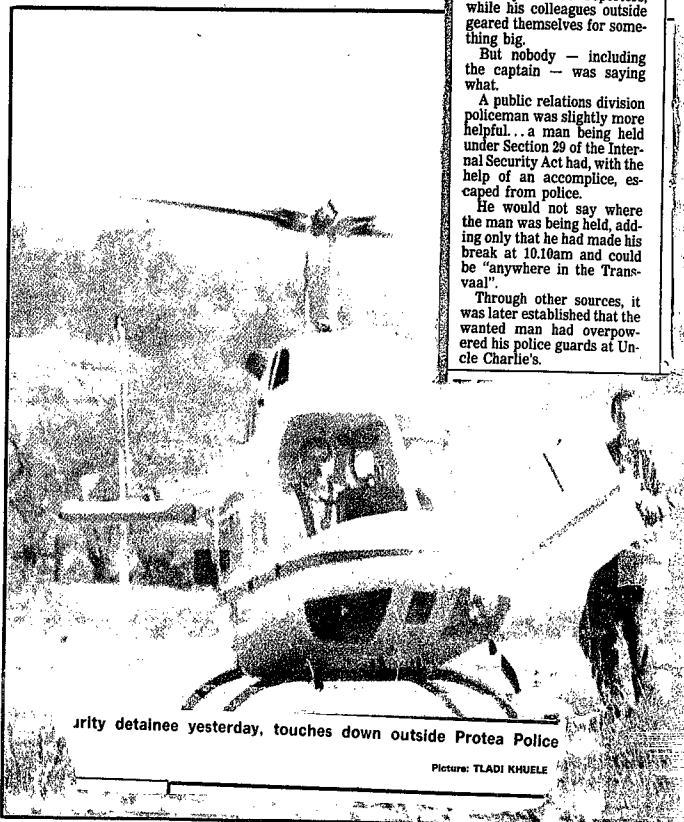
A police captain did a good "PR" job with reporters, while his colleagues outside geared themselves for something big.

But nobody — including the captain — was saying what.

A public relations division policeman was slightly more helpful... a man being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act had, with the help of an accomplice, escaped from police.

He would not say where the man was being held, adding only that he had made his break at 10.10am and could be "anywhere in the Transvaal".

Through other sources, it was later established that the wanted man had overpowered his police guards at Uncle Charlie's.



Security detainee yesterday, touches down outside Protea Police

Picture: TLADI KHUELE

One of the helicopters involved in a massive air and ground search for an escaped detainee. Late last night the hunt for the armed man was still in progress.

event of a gas conversion plant being established for processing the gas from other marine gas fields;

(3) whether it is the intention to establish such a gas conversion plant; if so, where; if not, why not;

(4) whether it is planned to sink further boreholes in or near the Algoa basin; if not, why not;

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

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No decision has as yet been taken in this regard, but Cabinet has already approved that the potential of gas occurrences discovered by Soekor in the course of its search for oil, and specifically the gas fields south of Mossel Bay, be investigated by means of further boreholes and studies. It will only be possible to take a decision regarding the possible utilization of our gas sources after further information has become available concerning the location, nature and extent of these sources.

(4) Yes.

(5) No, not at this stage.

How out of Calata 29/6/84
*5. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No. 4 on 8 June 1984, Mr Fort Calata is being detained in the Diepkloof prison; if so,

(2) whether Mr Calata is suffering from (a) tuberculosis and/or (b) any other illness; if so, what (i) form of tuberculosis and/or (ii) other illness;

(3) whether he has been seen by a specialist; if not,

(4) whether a visit by a specialist will be or has been arranged for him; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Mr Fort Calata is incarcerated in the Johannesburg Prison, at Diepkloof, Johannesburg.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) Pulmonary tuberculosis of the lungs.

(b) Yes.

(ii) Abnormal immobility of the right shoulder.

(3) The medical treatment of prisoners is conducted by District Surgeons and this ruling also applies in the case of prisoners incarcerated at the Johannesburg Prison.

The District Surgeon decides on the nature and extent of medical treatment as well as whether the services of a specialist or other medical practitioner are required. Should the District Surgeon concerned give instructions in this regard, they are complied with. Since his admission to the Johannesburg Prison, the prisoner has had nine consultations with the District Surgeon who is treating him for his ailments. The prisoner also consulted an orthopaedic specialist on 14 June 1984 on recommendation of the District Surgeon and an appointment for a follow up consultation has already been made.

Besides the regular medical treatment which the prisoner receives, medical tests are also taken to monitor his condition and X-rays of his chest and shoulder have been taken as well. The prisoner also consulted a dentist on 24 May 1984.

(4) Falls away.

*6. Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order—Reply standing over.

*7. Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order—Reply standing over.

Handwritten: R. G. 1/1845 29/6/84
*8. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many Black persons (a) had applied for and (b) were granted permanent residence rights under section 10(1)(b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, in consequence of the Rhotso judgment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 54 679.

(b) 38 907, as at 31 May 1984.

Police stations: complaints/charges

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

(1) Whether (a) complaints or charges laid at police stations and (b) representations made to members of the South African Police by political parties are given preference by the police in the execution of their duties; if so (a) which political parties are given such preference and (b) why;

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

*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) Yes. It is the laid down policy of the South African Police to serve the public, which includes all groups of the community impartially in the execution of their functions.

The political affiliation of the person who lodges a complaint or makes representations is of no consequence to the Police.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, could he inform the House how it is that the newly formed branch of the NP in Johannesburg North can claim that the security situation in Parkhurst has improved following contact between the party and the SA Police?

*THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, this is a splendid example of public concern on the part of the NP. I think the hon member can, however, make as fine a report to his constituency. He made representations to me for the establishment of a police station and for more policemen in his constituency, which were granted. He is welcome to report that back to his constituency. He must just do his work. [Interjections.]

Wentworth: steps against certain persons

*10. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether any members of his Department took any steps in respect of a woman and three children in a flat in Wentworth on or about 20 June 1984; if so, why;

(2) whether the door of this flat was locked; if so, (a) by whom, (b) why and (c) when;

(3) whether this door was unlocked at a later stage; if so, (a) by whom, (b) why and (c) when;

(4) whether any other steps were taken in respect of (a) this woman and (b) the door of the flat; if so, (i) what steps, (ii) by whom, (iii) why, and (iv) when, in each case;

(5) whether an inquiry has been held into the matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings?

(6) whether any steps have been taken

^{K12M} ^{30/6/84} ⁽³²⁹⁾ Detainee still on the run

By DEBBIE REYNOLDS

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

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

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

search.

The unnamed detainee fled his captors on Thursday morning at 10.10am... sparking off a massive air and ground search.

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

He was not able to speculate on whether the man, held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was now on foot or whether he had obtained another car in Soweto.

The man was being transported to the Pretoria Police Station in Soweto when he escaped.

Support



Coker's
LENNOX
SEBE

ied parts g' to ear in rt

of five domestic workers, including
were this week indicted to appear
Supreme court on August 20
with the death of Ms Than-
last September.

alleged to have cut the dead
head off, opened her stomach and
liver, breasts and private parts
them — before placing the parts
bag in a toilet.

ing before a Durban regional mag-
Ms Gertrude Ntombela, Mr Sid-
Mbutho, Mr Israel Kaula, Mr Wil-
Ntombela and Mr Mbhekiswa Nje-

pleaded guilty and have allegedly
missions" to the killing of Ms
who was also disembowelled.

who is alleged to have struck
instructions from Ms Ntombela,
used.

k to removals

Another resolution rejected
the new constitutional
dispensation because it "was
based on permanent racial
discrimination — it was im-
posed by a racial minority
in its own interests — and it
did not share power even if
it professes to do so".

Soweto unionists held in security swoop

Two top Soweto trade
unionists were this
week detained, adding
to the list of detainees
held in nationwide
security police swoops.

The SA police direc-
torate confirmed that
Mrs Rita Ndzanga and
Mr Amos Masondo, both
top officials of the
General and Allied Work-
ers' Union (Gawu),
were being held in

terms of security legis-
lation.

Mr Masondo is the
organising secretary of
the powerful Gawu, the
independent black
union claiming a mem-
bership of 70 000.

Mrs Ndzanga, who
joined Gawu as an of-
fice worker, came into
prominence during the
massive 1977 crack-
down on black orga-

nisations, and was
injured with her hus-
band, Lawrence, then
secretary of the SA
Railways and Harbour
Union.

Mr Ndzanga died in
detention weeks later.

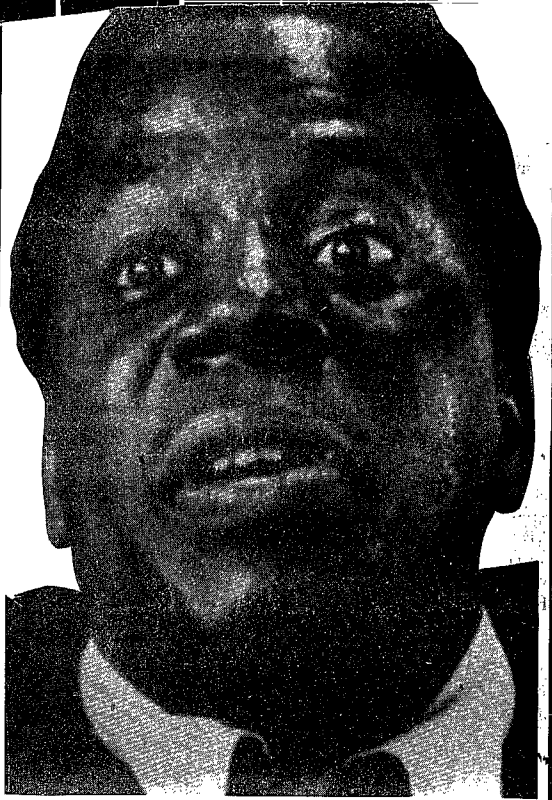
Mr Masondo first
made his mark in So-
weto civic politics when
he was chairman of
the Senoane Civic As-
sociation.

The Greatest Name in Cigarettes



SA bishop tells US meeting

'Police hung me out of a window'



A LUTHERAN bishop said in America this week that he was hung upside-down from a third-floor window by security police and has called for a Commission of Inquiry to investigate police torture. (329) C. Pers 1/7/84

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By CAROL GIACOMO

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(329) S. Times 1/7/84

ANC 'bombers' arrested

By WIM VANVOLSEM

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

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

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

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

The police has killed seven trained ANC leaders, captured 18 and seized a large

amount of weapons and explosives.

The current investigation and arrests follow:

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

- A car bomb in Peet Avenue in Bloemfontein on May 26 last year.

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

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

Cradock ban over?

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

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

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

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

The people are calling upon the minister to lift ban.

8 more detainees named

C. Press 329
227 243
11/7/84

EIGHT Sowetans — including three sisters — have been hauled into Security Police detention over the last month.

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

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

Earlier this week the names of five detained Daveyton people were confirmed by the police.

Together with the eight revealed by City Press today, this brings the total of known new detentions over the last month to 13.

All are being held in terms of the Internal

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

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

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

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

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

Also held under Section 29 are: Solly Nxumalo and Sipho Ngwenya of Orlando

West (detained May 25), Joseph Boitumelo Leephile of Tladi and Lehloba Ishmael Rantsatsi of Mapetla East (May 30) and Leslie Ndlovu of Orlando West (June 5).

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

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

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

By **BRUCE COHEN**

PBM 217184 (329)

SAP defends cameras in cells

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

any more
I don't
follow
two

1890

(iii) Nil.

ANNEXURE A: SUMMARY OF TENDER PRICES

Tender C
14 840 390,75

W/K8(b)/J/1984
Contracts W/K8(a)/J/1984
Contracts W/K8(b)/J/1984
W/K8(b)/J/1984 & W/K8(a)/J/1984
Contracts W/K8(b)/J/1984 & W/K8(a)/J/1984
W/K8(b)/J/1984
W/K8(a)/J/1984
Total Amalgamated

tried. Probationary reports are only of relevance after a person has been found guilty by a court.

- Craddock: arrest of W Basini**
- *6. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:
- (1) Whether one Whittle Basini was (a) arrested and (b) charged by the Craddock police on or about 9 June 1984; if so, (i) for what alleged offence, (ii) what is the nature of the charges against him, (iii) on what date was he arrested, (iv) what is his age and (v) what were the circumstances surrounding his arrest;
- (2) whether an application for bail has been received in respect of this person; if so, when;
- (3) whether the application has been granted; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (4) whether a social worker has been appointed to investigate the background of this person and make recommendations in this regard; if not, why not; if so, when?
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING** (for the Minister of Law and Order):
- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (i) (a) and (ii) He was arrested and
- Craddock: arrest of W Basini**
- (1) Whether waiting-trial (a) children under the age of 18 years and (b) adults are permitted visits by (i) social workers and (ii) other specified staff members of the Department of Co-operation and Development; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) (a) how many (i) children and (ii) adults have been visited by social workers and/or other staff members of the said Department in Craddock in 1984, (b) when did the visits take place and (c) what was the purpose of the visit in each case,
- (3) whether any probation reports have been (a) requested and (b) prepared in respect of persons arrested in Craddock; if not, why not; if so, when in each case?
- THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION, DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING** (for the Minister of Justice):
- (1) (a) and (b) (i) and (ii) yes.
- (2) (a) (i) and (ii) none
- (b) and (c) fall away.
- (3) (a) and (b) no.
- The people involved are still to be

charged with riotous behaviour, assault on police an resisting arrest.

(iii) On 6 June 1984.

(iv) 18 years

(v) When the person concerned was accosted by a policeman regarding his riotous behaviour in a public street he attacked the policeman with a kietie and resisted arrest.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) No, because normally the services of social workers are requested by presiding magistrates.

Welfare organizations: subsidies

*7. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether his Department pays subsidies to private welfare organizations on a set date and in a uniform manner; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the system of payment employed by his Department?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes. The subsidies are paid monthly in advance.

Warrant Vouchers are posted to the national councils of the welfare organizations on the 15th of each month or, if the 15th does not fall on a working day, on the day thereafter.

Welfare organizations: subsidies

*8. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

Whether his Department pays subsidies to private welfare organizations on a set

date and in a uniform manner; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the system of payment employed by his Department?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

No, because the provisions of the different subsidy schemes require different ways of payment.

Welfare organizations: subsidies

*9. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether his Department pays subsidies to private welfare organizations on a set date and in a uniform manner; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the system of payment employed by his Department?

†THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Yes. Payments are made monthly in advance, usually within the first week of a month. Payments are made by means of warrant vouchers or cheques which are sent by post.

Handwritten: 26/6/84, 4/7/84
*10. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the death of one Senzile Jacobs was reported to the South African Police in Cradock; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the age of the deceased and (c) what was the (i) cause of and (ii) circumstances surrounding his death;

(2) whether the police have investigated his death; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether there were any witnesses to his death; if so, how many;

(4) whether these witnesses have (a) been questioned and (b) had statements taken from them; if not, why not; if so, when.

(5) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(6) whether any persons have been (a) arrested and (b) charged in connection with the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (i) who and (ii) when;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes.

(a) On 15 April 1984.

(b) 17 years.

(c) (i) and (ii) His death was the result of a stab wound he sustained when a person whose father's house was being attacked by a stone throwing mob attempted to arrest him and a struggle ensued.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes, three.

(4) (a) and (b) Yes, on 17 April 1984.

(5) Yes. The docket was on 21 June 1984 referred to the Attorney-General for his decision.

(6) (a) and (b) No, because the decision of the Attorney-General is still being awaited.

(7) No.

Telephone directories

*11. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) On what date did distribution of the 1984-85 telephone directories for the Cape Peninsula commence;

(2) (a) how many telephone numbers listed in this directory are due to change before the distribution of the 1985-86 directory and (b) on what date will these numbers be changed?

THE MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) On 25 June 1984.

(2) (a) 39 350, and

(b) the number changes will not be affected on a common date, but on various dates during the currency of the directory as the exchange projects necessitating the number changes are completed. The expected dates for the completion of the various projects are not yet available but each date will be made known in the press as soon as it is definitely known when the relative project will be completed.

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply and in view of the large number of changes in the telephone directory, as well as the inconvenience to subscribers, would it not have been preferable to hold over the publication and distribution of the directory until more telephone numbers had been changed over?

THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in the light of the experience that the Department has had over many years, this particular way of informing the public, via a telephone directory, how to get hold of the correct numbers is—I have satisfied myself of this—the most practical way of doing it. If the hon member has a practical suggestion to make to me he can come and talk to me or he can put it in writing and we can consider it.

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I feel that the figure of 39 350 that he mentioned is a very considerable number. Surely it would have been easier to hold over the publication of the directory until more numbers had been changed over.

Witsam
**Security
police
detain six**

**Pietermaritzburg
Bureau**

5/7/84
(329)
FOUR women and two men have been detained by security police in the capital.

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

They are Miss Penelope Thabethe, Miss Eunice Ngcobo, Miss Patricia Ngcobo, Miss Cordelia Khawula, Mr Dennis Hadebe and Mr Ndu-menzwene Mkhize.

Miss Thabethe is believed to be from Johannesburg.

They were detained in Pietermaritzburg between June 7 and June 21.

Venda detainee fears for his future

(324)

By Eugene Saldaña,
Religion Reporter.



Dean Simon Farisani

Former Venda detainee, Dean Simon Farisani flew into South Africa yesterday and declared: "I am very apprehensive about my immediate future."

His fears — shared by his family and close friends — follow his testimony to the US Congressional Sub-committee on Apartheid about his ordeal with the Venda security police while he was in detention.

Mr. Farisani, who is a deputy bishop in the Lutheran Church, told the sub-committee he was tortured in detention by the Venda security police. He has served three terms of detention in the territory.

During his two-week stay in the United States he met with several influential Americans, including Mr. Andrew Young, Mayor of Atlanta, and Mrs. Corretta King, widow of the late Dr. Martin Luther King. He also met former Nobel Peace Prize

winner Mr. Perez Esquivel.

"I was invited to the United States by the Lutheran Church to share with them my experiences. I called for an independent judicial inquiry into all deaths in detention and the claims of torture by detainees,"

I expressed my concern at the lack of human rights in this country, and discussed this issue with several American senators," Dean Farisani said.

His wife, Regina, who expressed fears that her husband faced a "bleak future" in South Africa after his testimony, said she was visited by Venda security policemen while her husband was away.

"They wanted to know when my husband was due back in Johannesburg, but I told them I had no idea. Before they left the house they warned me they would keep a 'close check' on the family," Mrs. Farisani said.

On his arrival at the airport yesterday, Dean Farisani was immediately whisked away to the US embassy by close friends and relatives.

Mr. Don Nkadineng, a Pietersburg lawyer who had been requested by the US Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights to meet Mr. Farisani at the airport, said the US State Department had requested Dean Farisani be brought to the embassy.

"We think the Venda authorities were scared the dean would be back in the territory" before yesterday's elections, because he has always urged people to boycott the poll," Mr. Nkadineng said.

The couple would not reveal their immediate plans, but Mrs. Farisani said: "The situation is very unpredictable. We are sure the Venda police would like to question my husband. However, we will decide what to do when we have consulted with the embassy staff," she said.



Mrs. Regina Farisani

1947

FRIDAY, 6 JULY 1984

1948

he tell us how many persons are being detained presently under section 29?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot reply off-hand because I am not sure of the exact figure. The figure in the report which I saw yesterday was 69 or 70.

Howard Q. 6.6.1947
6/7/84
Zoar/Suurbrak

*16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 15 June 1984, the building and repair of houses in Zoar and Suurbraak have been completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the total cost involved; if not,

(2) (a) why not and (b) (i) what is the nature of the work (aa) completed and (bb) remaining to be completed and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

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

*The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No.

(2) (a) Surveys of damage are hampered as a result of incomplete particulars being furnished by families and management boards concerned. The minister is nevertheless being pursued as far as possible.

(b) (i) (aa) Surveys in respect of 50 dwellings in Suurbraak and 6 dwellings in Zoar have been completed.

(bb) Repairs to approximately 83 dwellings in Suurbraak and 70 dwellings in Zoar.

(ii) 5 July 1984.

(3) No.

1949

FRIDAY, 6 JULY 1984

1950

(c) (i) and (ii) In the Johannesburg prison.

(2) No.

(3) No, because she is still being interrogated.

(4) No.

Howard Q. 6.6.1949
6/7/84
Schools double-shift classes

*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 916 on 25 May 1984, his Department is taking steps to reduce the number of double-shift classes coloured schools during the 1984-85 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) by what number is it estimated that these double-shift classes will be reduced and (c) what is the estimated total cost involved?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) The completion of new schools, additions to existing schools and the erection of mobile classrooms during the 1984-85 financial year will contribute to the reduction in the number of double-shift classes.

(b) By anything between 400 and 500.

(c) Between R6 million and R7 million.

*Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell the House how many double shifts will remain after the target they are aiming for has been reached?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot state the exact number, but I think that after the 1984-85 financial year virtually all of them will have been eliminated. That is also our objective.

*19. Mr P A MYBURGH—Agriculture—Replying to Mr Speaker: *Howard Q. 6.6.1949*
6/7/84
Q. 6.6.1949 asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any unrest or disturbances took place in the Graaff-Reinet area on or about 16 June 1984, if so, what was the nature of the unrest or disturbances;

(2) whether any persons were killed and/or injured as a result; if so, what (a) are the (i) names and (ii) ages of those who were (aa) killed and (bb) injured and (b) were the circumstances in which each of them was (i) killed and (ii) injured;

(3) whether the police fired any shots on this occasion; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding their firing these shots;

(4) whether the police took any other action on this occasion; if so, (a) what other action and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding their taking this action;

(5) whether the police used rubber bullets; if not, why not;

(6) whether any persons were arrested in connection with these incidents; if so, (a) how many (b) what are the (i) names and (ii) ages of those arrested and (c) in terms of what statutory provision are they being held;

(7) whether these persons have been charged; if so, in terms of what statutory provision; if not, when will they be released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes. Approximately 200 persons attended an unlawful gathering during

Unionists' detentions 'show farce of reform'

Labour Reporter

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

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

Drivers' Union.

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

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

(309) (11A) (11A) 7/7/21
Lesotho citizens
arrested in SA

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

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

"The SA Police confirm the arrest of three adult black males on the farm Bothashoek near Monontsha.

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

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

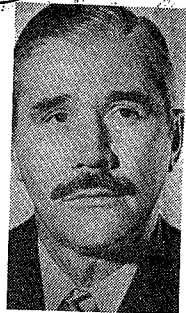
● An executive member of the Lenyenye branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) was detained by security police in a dawn raid at Lenyenye, near Tzaneen, yesterday.

Mr Sello Zilo Raophala, 29, of Lenyenye Township, was arrested at his home. — Sapa

S. Tabane 8/7/84 (329)

Police ordered not to move ill detainee

Distraught father seeks court protection for hospitalised son



□ Le Grange

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

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

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

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

The application was

By Barney Mthombothi

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Mkhize said he was

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY PRESS, July 8th, 1984

329

1033

Umtata frees 200 detainees

MORE than 200 people from Engcobo near Umtata have been released after almost six months in Security Police detention.

The detainees' lawyer, Prince Madi-kizela, said the men were held since December last year.

They were detained in the Lower Mnyolo and Upper Gqaka areas under emergency regulations. Last month Trans-

kei's emergency regulations were scrapped — a declaration which led to the release of 136 students from the University of Transkei.

Transkei security police confirmed that the Engcobo men have been released unconditionally.

Free our leaders, say students

329
C. Pan 8/7/84

BY MONOBADELA

BLACK schools countrywide reopen next week — but pupils in the trouble-torn Limgelhe township near Cradock are geared to resume their five-month-old boycott of classes.

They will continue with the stay-away until former school principal and Cradock Residents' Association leader Matthew Goniwe is released from detention.

In an open letter to acting Minister of Education and Training Gerrit Viljoen, the Cradock Students' Committee (CSC) deplored the ban on meetings being extended for another month.

The committee said it represented more than 4 000 pupils who have been boycotting classes since February 3.

A copy of the letter to the Minister has also been sent to PFP MP Ken Andrew.

The CSC stressed that the situation in Cradock could only be solved

if Mr Goniwe and three other detainees were released, and if Mr Goniwe and another schoolteacher, Fort Calata, a leading executive member, are reinstated.

The students also call for the release of all those detained during the school boycott.

"Unless this is done there is no chance of the students going back to school next week," the letter warned.

Meanwhile, the Eastern Cape region of the United Democratic Front slammed the ban on meetings.

The UDF's publicly secretary in Port Elizabeth, Prince Masuthu, said hopes that the education crisis would be resolved in Cradock were dashed by the ban, and called for the release of detainees.

On Wednesday, Mrs Nomonde Calata — wife of the detained school teacher — travelled to Johannesburg, where she hopes to visit her husband, who was last week reported to be suffering from pulmonary TB.

Mrs Calata was recently fired from her job at the Cradock provincial



NYAMEKA GUNWE: Wife of detained Cradock leader.

hospital following her conviction for wearing a Release Mandela T-shirt. She was fined R250 or three months' jail. She now faces eviction from her home because she is in arrears with her rent.



NOMONDE CALATE: Hopes to see detained husband.

1981

MONDAY, 9 JULY 1984

1982

MONDAY, 9 JULY 1984

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Aflatoxin

1084. Mr R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

- (1) (a) What estimated percentage of imported ground-nuts was found to be contaminated with aflatoxin during the latest specified period of nine months for which figures are available and (b) what quantity of these nuts was deemed to be unfit for (i) human and (ii) animal consumption.
- (2) whether any peanut butter manufactured from (a) such imported and (b) locally produced ground-nuts was destroyed as a result of aflatoxin contamination during this period. If so, what quantities in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) 1.02% of imported ground-nuts (164 tons) were rejected on account of fungus contamination. The exact extent of aflatoxin contamination is unknown.
- (b) (i) The rejected ground-nuts could partly be used for the manufacturing of ground-nut oil because this oil, in its final form, does not contain aflatoxin. The percentage ground-nuts totally unfit for human consumption were, therefore, less than 1%.
- (ii) unknown as it falls under the control of the Department of Agriculture.
- (2) (a) and (b) As far as can be ascertained no peanut butter was

manufactured from locally produced ground nuts during past 9 months. The total peanut butter destroyed as result of aflatoxin contamination was 42 (42) bottles of 110 gramme each. 30 (30) bottles of 410 gramme each are in the process of being destroyed.

(Signature) *9.9.1984*
9/7/84

1118. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a Mrs. Louisa Makaula was (a) arrested and (b) charged in Cradock on or about 11 June 1984, if so, for what offence in each case.
- (2) whether the case has been heard, if not, why not, if so, when.
- (3) whether this person has been found guilty, if so, what was the sentence imposed on her?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) Yes, with disturbance of the peace.
- (2) and (3) No, she paid an admission of guilt line of R15 on 11 June 1984.

Arrest of P Daku

1119. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether one Ponkie Daku was arrested by the Cradock police in February or March 1984, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what is the nature of the charge and (c) how many times had this person appeared in court as at the latest specified date for which figures are available.
- (2) whether an application for bail has been received in respect of this person, if so, when.

(3) whether the application has been granted; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) Not in February, but on 8 March 1984 and again on 17 April 1984.
- (b) 8 March 1984—intimidation; 17 April 1984—public violence.
- (c) In respect of the first arrest, between 12 March and 19 June 1984 ten times for a suitable date for trial in the regional court.
- In respect of the second arrest, between 17 April and 25 June 1984 seven times for a suitable date for trial in the regional court.

(2) Yes, on 19 March 1984 and on 27 April 1984, respectively.

(3) Yes, on 19 March 1984 and on 27 April 1984, respectively.

Handwritten: Q. 6.1. 1983

1137. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any Thoms employing security guards are entitled to obtain information from the South African Criminal Bureau regarding previous criminal records of aspirant employees; if not, why not; if so, which firms;

(2) whether he is contemplating legislation relating to control of the distribution of firearms to security guards who are not personally licensed to carry such firearms; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that such legislation will be introduced?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No firm employing security guards is entitled to obtain information regarding previous criminal records *per se*

of aspirant employees. Where the South African Criminal Bureau is, however, approached by instances in the public or private sector, clearance certificates are provided in a discreet manner.

(2) No, because section 8 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969, which provides for such distribution presents no difficulty.

TUESDAY, 10 JULY 1984

Handwritten: Q. 6.1. 1984

Handwritten: 1971-80

Handwritten: 1971-80

For written reply: *Handwritten: 1971-80*

Secondary schools in rural areas pupils

732. Prof. N. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

With reference to his reply to Question No 82 on 20 February 1984, how many pupils were enrolled in 1984 in each of the secondary schools for black pupils in the rural areas referred to in his reply to Question No 106 on 24 February 1983?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

NORTHERN TRANSVAAL

Name of school	Where situated	Enrolment
Ipeleng	Schweizer-Reinecke	654
Vuxini	Messina	477
Musina	Phalaborwa	229
Badirrie	Catletownville	807
Mphle-Bona	Koster	287
Getlapale	Wolmarasstad	531
Kanana	Orkney	841
Bothabelo	Brits	508
Mabopopebi	Thabazimbi	266
Bela-Bela	Warmbaths	794
Ditlhamaga	Groblersdal	173
Kagagatso	Groblersdal	226
Keghalala	Groblersdal	566
Mabake	Groblersdal	463

Name of school	Where situated	Enrolment
Mahlakotshe	Groblersdal	148
Mohlalatsi	Groblersdal	751
Mohlalatsi	Groblersdal	557
Phukalla	Groblersdal	220
Iksheng	Groblersdal	676
Relative	Groblersdal	317
St. Josef	Groblersdal	391
Thikayang	Groblersdal	356
Malebo	Pogersrus	532
Marinofase	Dendron	443
Matipa	Dendron	103
Matipa	Dendron	1 007
V. P. Manthata	Dendron	184
Rivbye	Louis Trenchard	284
Tshwelo	Louis Trenchard	182
Bethel	Lichtenburg	527

HIGH VEILD

Name of school	Where situated	Enrolment
Cyril Clark	Neispruit	285
Emmudini	Warberton	797
Imeneza	Warval Boven	497
Imeneza	Pelgrimsrus	200
Bongani	Witbank	974
Bongani	Witbank	874
Elukhanyisweni	Witbank	947
Kopongong	Witbank	543
Mabande	Witbank	250
Dan Kutumela	Brookhortspruit	424
Keshlaling	Ledenburg	496
Mashishing	Ledenburg	1 002
Sozama	Middelburg	496
Kwayaluni	Belfast	1 272
Mphannana	Belfast	350
Namatsahagala	Groblersdal	328
Jandrell	Standerfont	893
Mzini	Bethel	633
Sizakwele	Exander	924
Goswele	Nigel	1 176
M. O. M. Sebani	Nigel	1 176
Ratarda	Hedderberg	981
Botlog	Delmas	710

ORANGE VAAL

Name of school	Where situated	Enrolment
Harri Smith	Harri Smith	848
Ipodde	Warden	270
Ithabeng	Senekal	910
Thabo-Thoza	Bethlehem	1 419
Tlitesang	Bethlehem	1 542

ORANGE FREE STATE

Name of school	Where situated	Enrolment
Naledi Ya	Wunburg	645
Botshababela	Brandfort	221
Matjiesdorp	Brandfort	685
Kgamo	Botshababela	775
Pogano	Botshababela	549
Kgorathano	Botshababela	504
Kgorathano	Botshababela	494
Ntemoseng	Wepener	403
Qibing	Wepener	547
Monwabisi	De Aar	219
Borese	Barley West	477
Mogomotsi	Warrenton	477
Bogaganang	Vryburg	539
Postmasburg	Postmasburg	330
Pabello	Umpigton	291
Le Reng	Ladysbrand	781
Tshepang	Cloofan	485
Matalaeng	Ficksburg	665
Taue	Tlitsen	665
Batale	Heinemann	555
Mamello	Heinemann	1 035
Lebogang	Welkom	838
Teto	Welkom	887
Thouyanga	Welkom	1 805
Leseding	Welkom	1 258
Ithabeng	Wesselsfont	688
Phelelo	Oederdaarsrus	775
Repholotswa	Oederdaarsrus	815
Repholotswa	Bultfontein	598

NATAL

Name of school	Where situated	Enrolment
Nkosiomvu	Tongaat	888
Thlenkosi	Stanger	475

TV cameras add to detainees' stress

329
Stan 10/7/84

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

The Minister said he would "listen to the opinions of all sections of the community and experts in the field, before proceeding with the plan...." Broad sections of the community, legal and medical experts totally condemned the plan.

A year later a detainee found that he was being monitored 24 hours a day by CCTV in his cell at John Vorster Square. What could not be introduced by public consent had now been slipped in by stealth.

There are several aspects to the introduction of these cameras. They add to the inhuman stress of solitary confinement; lights are kept burning 24 hours a day and a detainee's privacy and dignity are undermined in a cruel way. In short, Big

OUR VIEW



Brother is being imported into the very cells of the detainees. Each of these aspects require brief comment.

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

● A considerable body of research is available on sleep and sleep patterns. Sleep, especially deep sleep, is an essential component of mental health for probably more than 99 percent of us. By keeping lights (even dim lights) on in cells 24 hours a day, the police are interfering with an essential physiological need.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kom 4/7/84 (329) (68) (107)

Unionist being held by security police

Wall Reporter

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

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

Mrs Emma Mashinini, the general secretary of Ccaawusa, said yesterday that Mr Nkosi, a shop steward at

Makro, was detained four weeks ago.

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

Other unionists currently detained include Mr Xolani Nduna, an organiser of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union; Mr Zanemvula Mapela, an organiser of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union; Mrs Rita Ndzanga, treasurer of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu); and Mr Amos Masondo, organising secretary of Gawu.

of Lebowa and Gazankulu) where certain industrial development points and other industrial points have been identified and where industrial projects may also qualify on an *ad hoc* basis for certain regional industrial incentives.

(3) Yes, on an *ad hoc* basis in respect of the first expansion.

(a) Standard incentive rates have not been determined in respect of *ad hoc* cases and the granting of regional industrial incentives in one form or another on an *ad hoc* basis for a specific project is considered very selectively and on merit. Since individual projects are involved in this respect the information is treated as confidential and cannot be divulged without the consent of the applicant industry. The hon member is kindly referred to paragraph 3(a) of the manual on the implementation of the regional development incentives.

(b), (c) and (d): Information pertaining to an individual industry is also involved and cannot be divulged for the same reason as under (3)(a) above.

Handwritten: 2-6-1991
First-year students 10/7/84
1115. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) How many, and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at each university administered by his Department in 1982 and 1983, respectively, (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

University of Durban-Westville:
1982 1983
(a) (i) 215 268

(ii) 430 593
(b) (i) 14 14
(ii) 28 31

University of Western Cape:

1982 1983
(a) (i) 118 194
(ii) 239 321
(b) (i) 10 13
(ii) 21 21

Universities: Arabic/Islamic studies

1139. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) At which universities falling under his department are courses in (i) Arabic and (ii) Islamic studies offered and (b) how many students are enrolled for these courses at each specified university?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) (i) and (ii) None.
(b) Falls away.

Isanda Dam

1141. Mr P C CROONÉ asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

Whether the properties of persons affected by the construction of the Isanda Dam wall and ancillary works have been valued; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be valued; if so, (i) what is the nature of the property, each such person, (ii) what amount will be paid in compensation in respect of each and (iii) when will it be paid in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

No, as the Department of Environment Affairs has not yet supplied particulars of its requirements in this regard to the Department of Community Development. The valuation and purchase of land for the purposes of the State is a function which vests in the Department of Community Development and has funds to acquire the land are only expected to become available in the 1985-86 financial year, the required land is being leased in the meantime in order that construction activities can proceed. This arrangement meets with the approval of the Government of Kwa-Zulu.

(a) Falls away.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

WEDNESDAY, 11 JULY 1984

†Indicates translated version.

For reply:
329 *Handwritten:* Q 6-1, 1983
Detention of S Mathubula 11-7/84
1. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether Shusiso Mathubula of Lamontville has been detained by the South African Police in 1984; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) in terms of what statutory provision and (d) where (i) was this person detained initially and (ii) is he being detained at present;

(2) whether this person has been charged; if so, (a) under what statutory provision and (b) when; if not,

(3) whether this person will be released; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether he has received any representations regarding the detention of this person; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (c) For interrogation in terms of section 29 of Act 74 of 1982.

(b) On 28 March 1984.

(d) (i) and (ii) In the Belair police cells in Durban.

(2) No.

(3) No, because he is still being interrogated.

(4) No.

(5) No.

President's Council: pension

*2. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:†

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, will receive a pension from the President's Council;

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

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Whether or not the person in question will be entitled to a pension can only be determined on the date on which his membership of the pension

(2) The contracts which the Board concluded with the suppliers provide that the official body in the country of production shall certify at the time of shipment:

"that the maize contains not more than 10 micro grams per kilogram of Aflatoxin, of which not more than 5 micro grams per kilogram may be Aflatoxin B1 or that the maize contains any other fungus produced toxins."

The Maize Board is in possession of official certificates to the effect that at the time of shipment all the maize complied with the requirements. Attempts were made beforehand to arrange insurance in respect of quality, but this was not successful.

(3) No. *Howard*
*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police carried out any raids at Tembisa recently, if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) which branch of the South African Police was involved;

(2) whether any persons were arrested as a result, if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision and (c) where are these persons being held?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, on 24 June 1984 and again on 7 July 1984.

(a) 24 June 1984—To trace persons who have entered the Republic without valid passports or other documents of identity.
7 July 1984—To trace stolen vehicles.

(b) In respect of the first raid, on 24 June 1984 and in respect of the second raid on 7 July 1984.

(c) The crime prevention unit and the motor vehicle branch, respectively.

(2) Yes.

24 June 1984—

(a) 111.

(b) Containment of sections 35(1) and 40(4) of Act 59 of 1972.

(c) In the Nelspruit prison.

7 July 1984—

(a) 11.

(b) Theft of motor vehicles.

(c) In the Springs and Pretoria police cells.

Abortion and Sterilization Act

*9. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether he has received any representations regarding the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the functioning of the Abortion and Sterilization Act, No 2 of 1975; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the purpose of these representations;

(2) whether he is giving consideration to having such a commission appointed; if not, why not;

(3) whether he intends taking any other steps in consequence of these representations; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

*The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) I have not received any such representations during the past year;

(2) the appointment of such a commission will, to my mind, not serve any purpose at this stage;

(3) falls away.

Defence Force: certain person appointed as officer

*10. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been appointed as an officer in the Defence Force; if so, (a) when did he (i) join the Defence Force and (ii) become an officer, (b) (i) what rank did he hold and (ii) on what basis did he qualify for this rank; and (c) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this rank is permanent; if not, what is the nature of the rank;

(3) whether this person underwent any officers' training; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what training did he undergo and (c) what was the duration of this training;

(4) whether this person appeared before a selection board; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) who served on this board;

(5) whether this person is a member of the Permanent Force; if not, what is his status?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Defence):

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) 3 July 1984.

(b) (i) Lieutenant.

(ii) On the basis of his academic and professional qualifications which are a prerequisite for the post in which he has been appointed, viz professional sport and physical training officer.

(c) Hendrik Egnatius Botha.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes.

(a) In 1982.

(b) Officer training in the South African Police.

(c) Three months.

(4) Yes.

(a) 22 June 1984.

(b) Colonel H. Scholtz, Commandant N C Horne and Commandant P J Cronje.

(5) Yes.

*11. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether one Khayabalo Matlaken, whose address has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been detained by the police in the Port Elizabeth area; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provision and (d) where is he being detained;

(2) whether this person has been charged; if so, in terms of what statutory provision;

(3) whether he or any member of the South African Police has received any representations concerning this person; if so, (a) when (b) from

whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the presentation and (ii) response thereto?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) On 23 March 1984.
- (b) and (c) As a witness under a warrant issued by the Attorney-General in terms of section 31(1) of Act 74 of 1982.
- (d) In the Alga Park police cells in Port Elizabeth.
- (2) No.
- (3) No.

*12. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether any pupils were expelled from the Ntweba Secondary School in Graft-Reint during the second term, if so, (a) why and (b) how many.
- (2) Whether these pupils will be re-admitted to the said school, if not, why not, if so, in which term.
- (3) Whether any conditions will be attached to their re-admission, if so, (a) what conditions and (b) why?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) No pupils were expelled but a number were suspended.
- (a) Expelled pupils did not return to register after a class-boycott, during which classes were suspended until 30 April 1984. Their names were consequently

removed from the register after ten days.

(b) 178.

(2) Yes, third term.

(3) Yes.

- (a) (i) The school committee has to recommend the readmission of pupils
- (ii) Regulations applicable to the admission of pupils will have to be complied with.
- (iii) Pupils must undertake to attend classes with the exclusive purpose of receiving tuition.
- (iv) Pupils in the presence of their parents, must undertake to obey school rules.
- (b) To ensure effective tuition and compliance with regulations.

Stellenbosch by-election: postal vote irregularities

*13. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 16 March 1984, the case regarding alleged postal vote irregularities during the Stellenbosch by-election in November 1982 has been concluded, if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) with what result?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- Yes.
- (a) and (b) The person concerned paid an admission of guilt fine of R75 on each of the 6 charges.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he

please tell the House who the person is who has paid this admission of guilt?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, those particulars are not included in the question. In the circumstances, I am unable to say who the person is.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can the hon the Minister tell us whether the person to whom the hon the Minister is referring is the member of the Provincial Council for Stellenbosch?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can see no sense in these supplementary questions. The hon member knows what the facts are. It is not necessary for us to make a farce of this House. The hon member knows what the reply is.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if the guilty person, who is guilty of corrupt conduct, is a National Party politician, will he be dismissed?

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's last reply, can he tell us in terms of what section of the Electoral Act the person concerned paid an admission of guilt?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, unfortunately I do not have the particulars at hand. I do not know which provision of the Act it was.

*14. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 16 May 1984, the National Marketing Council has transmitted to him (a) the Meat Board's decision on the extension of the Cape Peninsula meat-controlled area and (b) the said Council's report and recommendations on this matter; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will they be transmitted to him, if so.

(2) (a) When, (b) what is the nature of the Meat Board's decision, (c) which municipalities are involved and (d) what was the purpose of the Council's (i) report and (ii) recommendations;

(3) whether he has reached a decision on this matter; if not, why not; if so, what is his decision;

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

†THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (2) (a) 15 May 1984.

(b) Extension of the Cape Peninsula controlled area.

(c) Kulsriver, Brackenfell, Kraaifontein, Durbanville, as well as Simonsown, Mitchell's Plan, Atlantis and Scotsdene.

(d) (i) The decision of the Meat Board to extend its controlled area in the Western Cape, implies that the Minister of Agriculture will have to adjust his prohibition in terms of Section 75 of the Marketing Act accordingly.

(ii) That the Minister direct the Marketing Council in terms of Section 4(1)(k) of the Marketing Act to investigate the matter.


(3) Yes. That matter will be investigated locally by the Marketing Council in order to give all interested parties the opportunity to make representations or give evidence.

(4) No.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can

- (1) Whether any (a) maize and (b) wheat is to be imported into the republic in 1984, if so.
- (2) whether any of this (a) maize and (b) wheat will be landed at Cape Town Harbour; if not, where will it be landed; if so.
- (3) whether the price paid for such (a) maize and (b) wheat by Western Cape consumers will be the same as that paid by inland consumers, if not, (i) what will be the difference in cost and (ii) which consumers will pay less;
- (4) whether the consignment of such imported maize and wheat to Western consumers will involve railage costs for these consumers; if so, why;
- (5) whether he intends to introduce concessions in the price of such imported (a) maize and (b) wheat for Western Cape consumers; if not, why not; if so, what concessions;
- (6) whether he has received any representations in this regard; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was his response thereto;
- (7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (Reply laid upon the table with leave of House):
- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (3) (a) and (b) No.
- (i) Railage.
- (ii) Inland consumers, because with the supply of imported maize both inland consumers and consumers in the Western Cape are placed in the same position as though sufficient quantities of locally produced maize were available.
- (3) (ii) Continued. Imported feed wheat is supplied to consumers in the place of maize at R18 per ton cheaper than maize and with regard to railage on imported feed wheat the same principles are applied as though maize was provided.
- (4) Yes, because consumers pay the same railage as they would have done if sufficient quantities of locally produced maize were available. The Maize Board discussed this arrangement during its meeting of 21 and 22 May 1984 with the following consumer bodies which unanimously recommended that the arrangement be maintained:
- South African Agricultural Union
S.A. Feedlot Association
Ume Grain Kooperatiewe Maatskappij Beprek
Housewives' League of S.A.
The Black Consumers' Union
S.A. Poultry Association
Association of Balanced Feed Manufacturers
S.A. Malt Manufacturers' Association
National Association of Maize Millers
S.A. Co-ordinating Consumer Council
- (5) (a) and (b) No. Such concessions would be tantamount to subsidizing the normal costs of consumers in the Western Cape and would place them in a better financial position than would have been the case if sufficient maize had been produced locally. Furthermore such concessions would have the result that consumers and other concerns in the Western Cape would in the current abnormal circumstances be put into such an advantageous financial position in comparison with inland consumers and others that the

structure of the maize industry could be seriously disrupted. Lastly it would also place an additional financial burden on the State.

- (6) Yes.
- (a) During March and July 1984.
- (b) Western Cape agricultural Union and representatives of Feedlot owners.
- (c) In essence as explained in (3), (4) and (5) above.
- (7) No.
- For written reply:  2026
South West African economic assistance/defence 11/7/84
Hansard G. Co. 11/7/84
1054. Mr T. LANGLEY asked the Prime Minister:
- (a) What estimated total amount is spent annually by the South African Government in respect of economic assistance to and the defence of South West Africa and (b) what is the composition of this amount?
- The PRIME MINISTER:
- (a) The amount inevitably differs from financial year to financial year but for the 1984-85 financial year the total estimated amount is R1 143.

(b) (i) Direct Aid

Aid to Central Revenue Fund	R million	R million
Customs dues paid to Central Revenue Fund	318.0	
South West Africa Transport Services (working losses and capital expenditure)	250.0	
	95.0	663.0

(ii) Indirect Aid

Police	30.0	480.0
Defence	450.0	
Total		1 143.0

X (329) Hansard X
Cabinet against Ministers/Police Force
G. Co. 11/7/84
1110. Mrs H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the family of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, instituted a civil claim against (a) him or the South African Police and (b) any other member of the Cabinet following the death of the person concerned
- (2) whether the claim was settled out of court; if so, what amount was paid in settlement; if not,
- (3) whether the claim was successful; if so, what amount was paid to the family?

on 27 October 1977; if so, (i) for what amount; (ii) against which other member of the Cabinet and (iii) what is the name of this person;

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

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

Civil claim against Ministers/Police Force

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

- (1) Whether the family of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, instituted a civil claim against (a) him or the South African Police and (b) any other member of the Cabinet following the death of the person concerned on 4 February 1969; if so, (i) for what amount, (ii) against which other member of the Cabinet and (iii) what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether the claim was settled out of court; if so, what amount was paid in settlement; if not,
- (3) whether the claim was successful; if so, what amount was paid to the family?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

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

Civil claim against Ministers/Police Force

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

- (1) Whether the family of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, instituted a civil claim against (a) him or the South African Police and (b) any other member of the Cabinet following the death of the person concerned on 10 March 1969; if so, (i) for what amount, (ii) against which other member of the Cabinet and (iii) what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether the claim was settled out of court; if so, what was the amount paid in settlement; if not,
- (3) whether the claim was successful; if so, what amount was paid to the family?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

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

Toll roads: public relations services

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

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 1 of 22 June 1984, (a) which firms of public relations consultants were invited to submit tenders for appointment to conduct general public relations services concerning toll roads and (b) (i) what are the amounts of the three lowest tenders submitted and (ii) by which firms were they submitted in each case;

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (2) why (a) was it considered necessary to appoint public relations consultants on this occasion and (b) were tenders called for on a selective basis?

(1) (a) Die Aagentskap: Errol Fyfe;

De Villiers and Company; Forum 2000;

Kirkpatrick, Marais and Associates;

KMP-Compton; Francois Marais and Associates;

McKinsley Schörfeld; Complete Communications;

Norton, Glynn Communications; and David Hilton-Barber and Associates.

Of the above-mentioned firms five eventually submitted tenders.

(b) (i) and (ii) R48 000: Consortium of Norton, Glynn Communications and David Hilton-Barber and Associates.

R100 000: Errol Fyfe

R109 000: Consortium of KMP-Compton and Francois Marais and Associates.

It can be mentioned for your information that the National Transport commission awarded the tender to the highest tenderer namely Kirkpatrick, Marais and Associates who tendered an amount of R240 000.

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

(b) It is customary when the appointment of public relations consultants is contemplated to select firms of known ability and expertise who are then briefed on the service required before

tenders are submitted together with a presentation of how each firm intends to approach the matter. This procedure was therefore also followed by inviting the eleven firms mentioned in (1)(a).

Pinetown/Westville: offences

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

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(i)	(ii)
(a)	74	6
(b)	71	17
(c)	—	2
(d)	325	23
(e)	225	25
(f)	2 197	248

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

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



The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a)	1974, 11,7%
	1975, 13,5%
	1976, 11,1%
	1977, 11,3%
	1978, 10,9%
	1979, 13,2%

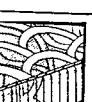
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169⁸⁸

Expert alarmed at heart problems

By Susan Fleming

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fugitive Security Police detainee is now identified

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

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

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

Police are looking for Mr Ngidi who is 1,74 m tall with a slender build. He has fairly long hair, a small nose, a thin face with high cheekbones and hollow cheeks.

INFORMATION

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

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



Mr Justice Mafa Hlomuka Ngidi (31).

The blast, which damaged several expensive cars in an open-air showroom, was caused by a Russian-made limpet mine.

Mr Matebani was seriously injured in the explosion.

Killer dog is found

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

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

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

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

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

KEEPING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

In The Star on Monday, in a story headed "White buying power drops while that of blacks rises", it was incorrectly stated that the real personal income of whites had risen by 155,2 percent between 1960 and 1980.

This should have read 122,1 percent. All other figures in the story were correct.

R300 and good job offered

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

The woman, who may not be identified, was giving evidence in the trial of Mr John Anthony McCullough, no age

given, of Newlands, who pleaded not guilty to two counts of crimen injuria.

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

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

cent suggestion.

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

"He said I must take off my jersey because I would look sexier that way. He then said I must take off my dress and my

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Soweto 13/7/84 (329)

Minister dared

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

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

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

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

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

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

Allegations of arbitrary arrests in 'difficult area'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Allegations of mass arrests and assault by police have been made by residents of Bosplaas, in the Moretele area of Bophuthatswana, north of Pretoria.

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

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

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

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

SQUATTING

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

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

The latest crackdown came within weeks of a statement by Bophuthatswana Minister of Lands and Rural Development, Mr DC Mokale, that "squatters" would be severely dealt with. It is also a sequel to a University of the Witwaters-

rand research team's reports that hundreds of non-Tswana residents were arrested last month and many charged under the Land Control Amendment Act. This was the law which Mr Mokale said had been specially framed to dispose of "squatters".

NON-TSWANA

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

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

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

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

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

Dean Farisani to address LWF

329 ~~113~~ C-Times 16/7/84

From JOHN
BATTERSBY

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

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

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

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

He insists that South

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

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

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

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

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

On his visit to the US

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

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

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

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

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

Dean Farisani said in New York last month that he believed he was the first former detainee to be compensated for torture while still alive.

DPSC did
not list 40
detainees

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has expressed grave alarm at the recent wave of detentions, and believes fewer than half of the detentions have been recorded.

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

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

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

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

August 18/72

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REPORTS 17/7/89

Detained Mampunye freed

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Mr Mampunye, has been released from detention.

The Committee of Ten was in Duncan Village and Mampunye at the start of the bus boycott a year ago.

Mr Mampunye said he had no doubt of detention yesterday that the blind thank the people who

had stood by him and given support during his detention.

He said he was not aware of all that had happened while he was in detention, and that he had not had a full meeting with the other members of the committee.

The secretary of the committee, Mr Newell Paku, said yesterday that a meeting with CTC Bus Company had been scheduled for July 19.

He said the committee still wanted clarification from CTC on two points. These were: the suspension of the fares increase, and the severing

been released last week and has been in detention and had received treatment for a stomach disorder.

"I started work today and am feeling well."

"I am very glad to be out of detention."

He said the committee had not had a full meeting with the other members of the committee.

He said the committee had approached CTC for a meeting.

He said the committee was still willing to negotiate.

Another post-mortem is sought into detainee's cell death

By Lucille McNamara

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

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

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

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

Hysterical

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

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

"These actions are leaving deep scars on our people."

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

UDF sees Tumahole 'backdrop to resis



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

UDF had written to the Prime Minister and the Pope.

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

He referred to years of Government decisions to impose

oppressive legislation, which had made it impossible for black people to express their opposition.

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

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

Saying that blacks should have a voice in the running of the country, Mr Lekota said

Tutu calls for calm worried over detainee

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

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

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

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

Unrest in South Africa was "endemic" because of the "fundamental injustice of the apart-

held system. "Violence, black on black, is the result of the system."

Reiterating that Tumahole was a "furnace",

"We are aware of the causes of the disturbances, not just in Parys but in the whole country."

"Until alienable making, so long as the system of apartheid exists, we cannot have peace and the



Bishop Desmond Tutu commended the police for not using firearms during the unrest at Tumahole.

ortem is sought into detainee's cell death after rioting

UDF sees Tumahole as 'backdrop to resistance'



Children pick their way along a boulder-strewn road in the Parys township of Tumahole after the situation had returned to normal yesterday.

UDF had written to the Prime Minister and the Pope.

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

He referred to years of Government decisions to impose

oppressive legislation which had made it impossible for black people to express their opposition.

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

He reiterated that the new constitution was unacceptable because it continued to keep mute the country's majority population and endorsed the fundamental principles of apartheid.

Saying that blacks should have a voice in the running of the country, Mr Lekota added:

"We are not asking a favour. We regard our demands as a sacrosanct right."

"We have contributed and shaped this country which is big enough to house all South Africans and if we are going to get hammered we are prepared to pay the price."

Tutu calls for calm but is worried over detainee's death

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

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

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

he said.

"Virtually anything will trigger off disturbances. At a time of high unemployment the black community especially has been hard hit by the recent increases in GST."

Rent increases — the apparent cause of the Tumahole unrest — was like "pouring petrol on a furnace."

"We call on the authorities to deal with real causes of unrest — of which it is true some unscrupulous people are taking advantage — and not just the symptoms."

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

"We call for calm among the disadvantaged people of Tumahole township and express our condolences and sympathies with the bereaved and the injured," the statement added. — Sapa



the police for not using firearms at Tumahole.

Staff Reporters

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

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

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

He elaborated that discussions with the family indicated that Mr Ngalo had left home in

Star 18/7/84 UDF man says he saw Ngalo beaten by police

a blue overall and white tennis shoes — the dress worn by the man allegedly beaten in the police station.

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

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

The family of Mr Ngalo is arranging a second post-mortem

to be performed by an independent pathologist.

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

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

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

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

● See Page 11, World section.

19/7/84 Stan 19/7/84 329 SAP Ngalo beaten by cafe owner

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

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

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

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

They said that on Saturday and Sunday Mr Ngalo was involved in fights with another man in the street. He was beaten and injured. The man

has since been detained for questioning.

On Sunday evening Mr Gert Snyman van der Merwe (54) and his assistant, Mrs Suzanne Begue (35), were in the NNC cafe in Parys when three men entered.

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

Police said Mr van der Merwe managed to overpower one of the attackers by kicking him to the ground. Several other blows were de-

livered and the three men fled when a gun was produced.

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

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

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

Mr Ngalo's body was also identified by Mr van der

Merwe and Mrs Begue.

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

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

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

● See Page 4, Metro section.

Argus 19/7/84

Cell death: Man beaten by civilian — police

Argus Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

OVERPOWERED

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

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

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

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

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

'I saw police hit the man several times'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

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

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

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

He was admitted to the police cells at 9pm on Sunday night and his wife was informed of his death at 5.15am the following day, the police said.

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

A Johannesburg lawyer representing

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

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

Reacting to the allegation that the police post mortem had been held before the family had an opportunity to arrange that it be represented, the police said: "The widow of the deceased was informed of his death at 05h15 on 1984-07-16. On 1984-07-17 a lawyer, who said that she was representing the family, requested a second post mortem."

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

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

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

He gave the time of the alleged incident at about 12.15 am.

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

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

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

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

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

Describing Mr Ngalo as the 57th person to die in detention in South Africa, the statement added: "His death follows the shocking announcement last week by Minister Louis Le Grange that more than 70 people were detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act."

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

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



UPSET: Mr Piet Ngalo.

Man missing after unrests in Parys

SOWETAN REPORTERS

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

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

Family members said they had searched hospitals and asked the police

for information about their son — all to no avail.

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

"The police said they released him yesterday at about 8.55 am and they did not know where

he was," Mr Kraut said.

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

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

To Page 2

Police patrol streets

From Page 1

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

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

Police yesterday continued their patrols of the township.

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

A public meeting to express solidarity with the people of the troubled township will be

held at Khotso House, De Villiers Street, today and among the speakers will be the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

Ngalo: Family wants 2nd autopsy

MR PIET Ngalo, the father of 26-year-old Johannes Bonakele Ngalo, is upset that the State performed a post-mortem on his son without the family's knowledge.

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

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

"But when I asked

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

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

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

A police spokesman said the results of the post-mortem already performed by the State will only be known when

police have completed their investigations.

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

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

Mr Ngalo was arrested on Sunday night at Parys.



Cops claim Ngalo

involved in heist

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

SOWETAN Reporter

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

A police statement said Mr Ngalo and two other men were involved in an attempted armed robbery at a cafe in Parys at 7.30 pm on Sunday.

He was arrested in the

centre of the town at 9 pm the same night.

Scuffle

Two other men have been detained on allegations of attempted armed robbery.

Police said Mr Ngalo was also involved in an argument and scuffle with another man "on the Friday and Saturday" prior to his death and the man had been detained for questioning.

Mr Ngalo was found dead during a cell check at 4.15 am on Monday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Koos Calitz, the Divisional CID Chief for the Northern Free State, said earlier yesterday a 38-year-old man had been arrested in connection with Mr Ngalo's death and would appear in a Parys court today.

Mr Ngalo's arrest came on the day police clashed with demon-

strators in the black township of Thumahole outside Parys.

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

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

Lucky wants whites out

to pulsating rhythms are Echo Mamogale, Mr Aubrey Green Lebethe at the festival Stadium on Sunday.

as 1 000 members throughout the Reef. Among other things, BBO members would participate in consumer education seminars and, through monthly correspondence, would be informed about forthcoming activities.

"As BBO we shall buy selectively, and buy products that we need," Mr Majola said. The membership fee is R20 a year.

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

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

He told the more than 300 shebeeners who

came from as far as Ratanda, Tembisa, Thokoza, Duduza, Vosloorus and the neighbouring townships to come together and fight to have their businesses recognised by the Government.

Power

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

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

They are: Mr Alpheus Mashego from Katlehong, who was elected chairman and Mrs Fredda Molefe from Vosloorus who became the secretary. Other committee members are Messrs Pule Teke, from Thokoza; Joe Buthelezi Daveyton, David Khu-

mal (Ratanda), and Mrs Nancy Mashimini from KwaThema.

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

Taxi rank ban stuns Duduza

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

For the past 15 years, the taxi owners have been using the rank situated near the Duduza

Post Office.

They were granted the rank which is also not far from the main bus rank, by the council.

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

Defy

Mr Hezekiel Mkhwanazi, chairman of the Duduza Taxi Association, said yesterday they would defy the council's directive and will continue using the rank until such time they were provided with an alter-

MAXX

resident and Market Streets)
BURG

ones

New system blamed for violence in Parlys

By Jo Anne Collinge
The week of violence and tension in the Parlys township of Tumbhole is a direct result of the new black local authority system and action should be taken against those who served on the new council, says United Democratic Front publicity secretary Mr. Tenger Letsoela.

"We will not burn councillors' houses and we will not burn their cars. We will boycott their businesses," he told 200 people who gathered at Khoso House, Johannesburg yesterday to show solidarity with Tumbhole residents.

People should stay out of the shops and premises of councillors because

they had "made common cause with apartheid" and should use only taxis of men who had nothing to do with the local authorities, he said.

Mr. Letsoela said it had been predicted at the national launch of the UDF a year ago that black residents would find it impossible to afford the new

municipalities. These areas simply did not have the business income of white areas and would have to rely on pushing up rentals.

"There is no way that the masses of people can meet these expenses," Mr. Letsoela called for the immediate resignation of councillors, stressing

that "the time is now".

Dr David Webster, of the Detlaapees' Parents Support Committee, said that events in Parlys were not "an isolated incident". He said that in Atteridgeville and Cradock education and community issues had been inflamed unnecessarily by

police intervention after which negotiation became almost impossible. He pointed out that the Cradock residents action had culminated in the detention of four leaders under section 28 of the Internal Security Act which allowed for incarceration for up to a year.

"These men have com-

mitted no crime other than that of representing their community," Dr Webster observed.

He expressed concern at the fact that official figures for detainees exceeded the DPSC's tally by 40. "This means 40 people have disappeared off our streets without trace."

Dr Webster said the DPSC concerned itself with any death in custody — including that of Tumbhole's Mr. Johannes Ngale — because Security Police had increasingly begun to hold people under the Criminal Procedure Act and it had become difficult to distinguish detention from arrest in the first 48 hours of incarceration.

Claim that 40 refugees are being held denied

Pretoria Bureau
The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, has denied claims by the Detlaapees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) that the South African Police are holding 40 anonymous refugees.

A statement from Mr. le Grange's office says that the DPSC based its figure on a reply by the Minister in Parliament recently when he said 70 people were being held in terms of security legislation.

The DPSC said that according to its records only 30 people were being held.

The statement said: "The South African Police has no obligation towards the DPSC and will not keep it informed of detentions. The next of kin of each and every detainee has been informed."

The strongly worded statement also said it was the aim of the DPSC to cast doubt on the integrity of the Minister of Law and Order and the South African Police.

Police deny Njalo assault

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"On 1984-07-15 a Mr Bonakile Johannes Njalo was arrested in the centre of Parys on a charge of drunkenness and detained in the SA Police cells at 21h00 on the same date.

"At 04h15 on 1984-07-16, during a cell check, it was found that he had passed away.

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

"It is further alleged that the deceased, together with two other black males, was involved in an attempted armed robbery at 19h30 on the 15 July at a cafe in Parys.

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

"The deceased was at no stage assaulted by any member of the SA Police."

RAM 21/7/84

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Jailed man may have died from multiple injuries

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

MR BONAKELE NJALO, who died in police custody, had multiple injuries which are thought to have caused his death, a source close to the Njalo family said yesterday. A post mortem was conducted on Mr Njalo at the request of the family in Johannesburg by Dr Jonathan Cluckman yesterday. The findings are understood to have confirmed those of the State pathologist, who performed a post mortem on Tuesday.

In another development, a 38-year-old man, Mr Jack Tsaeko, appeared in the Parys Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with Mr Ngalo's death. No evidence was led and Mr Tsaeko was not asked to plead. The case was postponed to August 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Denying that Mr Njalo was assaulted by policemen, police said he was arrested in Parys at 9pm on Sunday night on a charge of drunkenness.

DEAD DETAINEE



he dead man's father, Piet Ngalo.

POLICE yesterday gave a totally count of their reasons for arrest Bonakele Ngalo, who died in a riot-torn Parys on Monday morn

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

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

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

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

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

Ms Jana confirmed

By KHULU SIBIYA

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

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

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

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

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

★ C-Press 22/7/79 'Kei curfew

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

"Affected persons" are barred from any place outside the boundaries of any premises, kraal, hostel or other place which they reside in between 6am and 6pm on any day other than Sunday.

Mampunye is free at last — but not too healthy

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

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

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

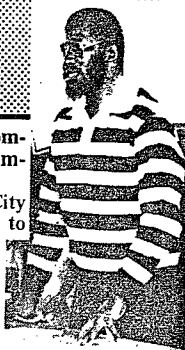
He had been treated at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital for kidney troubles and a stomach disorder while he was in detention.

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

By C. P. PHILLIPS
**BENITO
PHILLIPS**

22/7/84
Although he was later transferred to the new Fort Jackson Prison on May 24, it still did not solve his problem.

He was later admitted to hospital for three weeks



MZWANDILE MAMPU-
NYE: Not too healthy after
13 weeks in detention.

from June 9 to July 2.

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

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

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

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

Badela hearing postponed

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

Miss Badela pleaded not guilty.

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

Miss Badela's R350 bail was extended.



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MENT

R&M 24/1/84 (329) 1/84

Detention without trial condemned

Labour Correspondent

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

A statement by Fosatu following an executive meeting at the weekend also attacks the detention of organisers and shop stewards in unions

not affiliated to Fosatu.

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

Fosatu said it was "completely opposed" to the coun-

try's security laws.

It said it "fully understands why the oppressed people of South Africa oppose this regime by all means and we believe that no matter what the alleged crime of a person they must have the right to civilised and human processes of law".

258M 26-7-80

Query on detention claims

Mail Reporter

THE South-African Police public relations directorate yesterday declined to comment on the alleged detentions of a Soweto artist and a poet who were allegedly detained yesterday and Tuesday respectively.

The artist, Mr Fikile Magadela was allegedly detained at his Meadowlands house early yesterday morning by security policemen while a well-known poet, Mr Temba Miya was apparently detained in a raid on his mother's Pimville house on Tuesday morning. In a telexed reply to the Rand Daily Mail inquiries about the detentions, Lieutenant Jefferson of the South African Police, public relations division, said:

"The SA Police cannot confirm the detention of the undermentioned persons in terms of security legislation. (1) Mr Temba Miya and (2) Mr Fikile Magadela."

According to Mrs Virginia Miya, Temba's mother said her poet son was detained at about 4am.

Sent from (329) 11/18 Ciskei cops detain five

CISKEIAN police detained five people representing commuters as negotiations to end the year-long bus boycott in the territory collapsed.

Ciskei Transport Corporation (CIC) — which has lost more than R6-million, withdrawn 200 buses and retrenched 600 workers during the year — said it was not prepared to negotiate further.

The company was due to have met members of the Commuters' Committee of Ten on Wednesday night to discuss demands made at a commuters' meeting on Sunday.

But on Wednesday, Ciskeian police detained five members of the committee, including the chairman Mr Mzwandile Mampunye.

Mr Hans Kaiser, managing director of CIC, said the company was not prepared to negotiate further.

The boycott began in July last year in protest against an average 10 percent fares increase. CIC recently announced it would reduce weekly clipcard fares from July 30.

Sunday's meeting of commuters demanded reduction of all fares and free travel for pensioners and scholars, before the boycott was called off.

The meeting also demanded that CIC cut all ties with the Ciskei Government, which owns 50 percent of the company.

Mr Kaiser said significant concessions had been made for pensioners and young children

329 105 108
Detentions
D. Mampunye
in Ciskei
27.7.84
confirmed

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei police public relations officer, Colonel A. Ngaki confirmed yesterday that five members of the Committee of Ten, which is involved in the Mdantsane bus boycott, had been detained.

The detained members were picked up from their homes by the Ciskei security police on Wednesday morning.

They are the chairman, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, the secretary, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Maxongo, Mr Norman Sibewu and Miss Priscilla Maxongo.

Colonel Ngaki said they were being held under the Security Act.
— DDR.

UDF Secretary held

Mr Ngakulu is a former acting-president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa. At the time of his arrest he was based in South Africa from Ciskei without a visa.

At the time of his arrest he was leaving a meeting together with the president, Mr Steve Tshwete, and the secretary, Mr Sabelo Ndzute.

The meeting had been called off following a ban prohibiting the meeting in terms of the Internal Security Act. The meeting was to have been addressed by a patron of the UDF, Dr Alan Boesak, and the national publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota.

Mr Ngakula's attorney, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, confirmed that his client had been arrested for being unable to produce a visa on demand. Mr Ngakula will appear in the East London Magistrate's Court today. — Sapa

The high cost of Koornhof's Bills

Who is paying Koornhof's Bills? The Koornhof Bills, accepted as a part of the "new dispensation" by the white electorate in the referendum of 1983, have established new, self-funding community councils in the black townships. This move may be seen as a means of fobbing off Africans with a semblance of self-government, while the white government tries, simultaneously, to lure coloureds and Indians into the web of the new constitution.

These new community councils have no means of funding themselves other than by drastic increases in rents and tariffs. Such increases in basic living costs, coupled with the rise in GST, are the root cause of the recent unrest in Tumahole, near Parys (and, as we noted previously, in Cradock).

While the DPSC devotes its attention primarily to the issue of detentions and detainees, we are compelled to consider the situations which give rise to police intervention and detentions. Therefore, we must see the direct connection between the Koornhof Bills, the community councils, the recent unrest in Tumahole and the subsequent police intervention and detentions there.

We see that the bedfellow of the Government's declared policy of reform is the increasingly oppressive stifling of the inevitable grievances of those communities who are still excluded from any say in the government of their country.

For example, since 1976 there has been a nationwide prohibition on all outdoor gatherings, a gathering being constituted by two or more people.

This stifling of the democratic right to protest and free assembly has been justified as part of the process of "maintaining law and order." In practice, therefore, no distinction is drawn between peaceful gatherings and protests of a potentially violent character. These wide powers give the State a convenient device for selecting particular protests for attention.

Recently, for example, concerned theatre-lovers picketed and marched in the Johannesburg city centre in protest against the demolition of the Colosseum theatre. Hundreds of signatures were collected at tables in Commissioner Street. At no point was this lengthy protest campaign disrupted by the police. This is as it should be.

OUR VIEW



The Detainees'
Parents Support Committee

By contrast, within the last fortnight at Tumahole the local residents were presented, without consultation, with drastic increases in rent and transport fares. Families were living on average weekly wages of R18 and the R14 rent increase was, as described by a Tumahole resident, "the straw that broke the camel's back".

In desperation, the people sought to negotiate a compromise with the Government community councillors. But these councillors refused to meet the people. Some of the residents marched to their councillors to seek an explanation from them for their failure to attend their meeting.

On the intervention of the police, wielding sjamboks and armed with teargas canisters, this demonstration

erupted into violence. At least 40 people were arrested.

The events at Tumahole are lamentably only one instance of the police's abuse of power countrywide. We regard the ongoing detention and harassment of community leaders in these situations as an attempt to disorganise communities and to crush continued opposition to the apartheid system.

We are also concerned about the suppression of information about events such as detentions. When our figures reflect, as they do for June, that fewer than 30 people have been detained and the Government announces that the correct figure for this period is 70, we can only conclude that there are 40 people who are missing — unnamed, whereabouts unknown, circumstances of detention unknown. Surely we need to seriously question the system that requires a State to go to such lengths in its defence.

We challenge Minister le Grange to reveal the names of these "missing" detainees, and to clear up this confusion as soon as possible. We reject his claim that all detentions are reported to the families of the detainees concerned, as we know this to be untrue from our long experience.

The Minister knows that the Protection of Information Act can be used to keep knowledge of detentions from the public and even from the families concerned.

4 detentions in past week

Mail Reporter

ANOTHER two detentions were confirmed by the South African Police yesterday, bringing to four the number of confirmed detentions during the past week.

In a telexed message to the Rand Daily Mail, Lieutenant Jefferson of the South African Police public relations division, confirmed the detention of a sculptor Mr Solomon Maphiri, and of Mr Hope Green, a clerk.

Last Tuesday morning the Security Police detained Mr Temba Miya, a poet.

On July 25, an artist Mr Fikile Magadela was picked up, while minutes later, a sculptor Mr Solomon "Solly" Maphiri was also detained.

Mrs Virginia Miya, Mr Miya's mother, said the police arrived about 4am and, after searching the house, demanded Mr Miya's passport — he was due to leave for a study tour abroad.

Lieutenant Jefferson said all the men were being detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (Act 74 of 1982).

Sued for detention

Mail Reporter

A YOUNG Soweto resident sued the Minister of Law and Order in a civil action in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday for alleged wrongful arrest and detention.

The civil action involving R1500 was brought against the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, by Mr Stephen Sohoane Rapatsa, 24, of the Transit Camp, Meadowlands, in Soweto.

According to an affidavit submitted by Mr Rapatsa, he was arrested on Friday, February 11 last year. He was kept in custody and was acquitted after appearing in court the following Monday.

Mr Rapatsa claimed he was arrested and subjected to imprisonment without justification or excuse. His dignity and esteem were injured, he said.

An affidavit submitted by the Minister said Mr Rapatsa was lawfully arrested for obtaining or purchasing liquor illegally. The Minister had no knowledge of any damages suffered by Mr Rapatsa.

The hearing was postponed to a date still to be fixed.

Police deny Ciskei bus driver abducted

EAST LONDON — The South African Railway Police yesterday denied allegations by a Ciskeian businessman and boxing promoter that his bus driver was "abducted" from Ciskei to be charged in East London.

Mr Wredge Qege said last week that his bus driver was "abducted" by the South African Railway Police from Zwelitsha and taken to East London where he had since been charged for conveying passengers without a permit.

The press liaison officer for the South African Railway Police, Major Ronnie Coetzee, said yesterday that the bus employee agreed voluntarily to accompany the police for questioning and that he was arrested only after his identity had been determined and it had been found that a warrant of arrest had been issued against him.

"In terms of the Government Gazette 8204 of May 14, 1982, Article 2, paragraph 7, the South African Railway Police have jurisdiction in the Ciskei."

He said two detectives were on routine work in Ciskei where they happened to see the man, but they were not sure of his identity. He was approached and he voluntarily accompanied the detectives.

"On arrival at East London a case docket was perused and it was established that he was wanted by the railway police on a charge of illegal motor transport. He was arrested and charged accordingly," Major Coetzee said.

Mr Qege said that he was in his bottle store when two men in civilian clothes, claiming to be policemen, came to see him. He later learnt that they were railway policemen.

Mr Qege said the men told him they had been sent by a bus owner, who they claimed was in custody in King William's Town. According to Mr Qege they claimed that the bus owner wanted to give his employee money to go and pay his summons, and they promised to bring the employee back within 15 minutes.

Mr Qege said they did not bring him back and he later learnt that his employee appeared in the East London magistrates court and had not been granted bail.

"If these people were arresting my employee they should have told me so that I could make the necessary arrangements for either his bail or admission of guilt."

"I am very upset and take strong exception to the manner in which he has been handled. I doubt if the South African Railway Police have a right to come and arrest somebody in Ciskei. His arrest is tantamount to abduction," Mr Qege said.

Major Coetzee said he did not want to comment any further as the case was now sub judice. He said all he knew about the role of the bus owner, was that he was a co-accused in the case against Mr Qege's employee. — DDR.

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Cosas officials quizzed

ZWELITSHA — The Eastern Cape regional chairman of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Mcebisi Bata, and the publicity secretary of the King William's Town branch, Mr Wandisile Kolwenior Kolweni, have been questioned by the Ciskei security police.

High School to the local Ciskei security police offices.

He said from there he was taken for questioning by the King William's Town security police.

He said that in the afternoon he was taken back to Zwelitsha and released.

Mr Bata said he was taken from Nompandolo

Mr Kolweni said that he was taken from Non-

ceba High School by Ciskei police and released five hours later.

The head of the Ciskei security police, Lieutenant-Colonel Fumbalele Zosi, confirmed that the students were questioned and later released.

He denied that Mr Bata was taken away by the King William's Town security police for questioning. — DDR.

Confusion 329 over death of detainee

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

A TRANSKEI man, Mr Mxolisi Sipele, has died in hospital after spending nearly six months in detention without trial under emergency regulations.

The exact date of the death could not be verified yesterday, although it was believed to have occurred in mid-July.

And controversy is raging over whether Mr Sipele was still in police custody at the time of his death.

According to his lawyer, Mr Prince Madikizela, he was never released. He was taken from the prison directly to hospital and his family were never informed of his release. Furthermore, some of his clothes were still at the prison at the time of his death.

However, General G Kawe, head of the Transkei security police, said yesterday that Mr Sipele died about a month, after being released from prison.

Asked why the family had not been informed of his release, Gen Kawe said the family could have taken this issue up with the police at the time of the death.

He added that he did not have the facts before him and was unable to give all the details of the case.

It was impossible for Mr Sipele's clothes to have been kept at the prison because a prisoner was never moved without his clothes, he said.

Mr Sipele was one of about 150 Transkeians detained in the district of Engcobo during December 1983 and January 1984 under Transkei's emergency regulations.

In June, lawyers acting for the detainees won a court ruling to the effect that the emergency regulations were no longer valid.

The Transkei police then began to release the detainees, but Mr Sipele never arrived home, according to Mr Madikizela.

His family was told by some of the released detainees, when they inquired, that he had been taken from the prison to the hospital at about the time they were all being released.

Police then told his family that he had died in the Sulemkama Hospital a month after his release from their custody.

Neither Mr Madikizela nor Gen Kawe knew the cause or date of the death.

Yesterday, the Transkeian Prime Minister, Mr Kaiser Matanzima, and the commissioner of police both denied any knowledge of the death.

If he was in police custody at the time of his death, Mr Sipele would become the 57th person to die in detention in South Africa and the "independent" homelands since detention without trial was introduced in 1961.

This excludes the recent death of Mr Bonakele Njalo in Parys, which is still surrounded by uncertainty.

Mystery ³²⁹ ^{3/8/89} surrounds death of ex-detainee

By Carolyn Dempster

A question mark hangs over the mysterious death of former Transkei detainee, Mr Mxolisi Sipele, in mid-June.

Mr Sipele died in the Sulekama Hospital a month after being released from six months in detention, but his relatives were not aware of his release and his death until last week.

The family lawyer, Mr Prince Madikizela, said relatives of the dead man had approached a magistrate in the Cumbu district to determine the cause of death but had so far met with little success.

They had also not been able to recover the body.

Among the circumstances surrounding Mr Sipele's death were that he was released directly from detention into the hospital but the Security Police failed to inform his relatives of his release or of his hospitalisation.

The first the family heard about his release was from fellow detainees.

Mrs Sipele later established that her husband's clothing had been found in the cells after his transfer to the hospital.

Transkei Security Police head General G Kawe said he was not prepared to discuss the matter.

Mr Sipele was not in detention at the time of his death and therefore his was not a "death in detention", he said.

KAT 3/8/80
**Three
Azapo
leaders
arrested**

PIETERSBURG. — Three members of the Northern Transvaal Region of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, (Azapo) were detained by security police near Pietersburg on Wednesday evening while putting up notices advertising a meeting to be held in Seshego.

The three were later released and issued with written notices to appear in court on August 31 or pay a R30 admission of guilt fine.

According to Azapo's regional chairman for the Northern Transvaal, Mr Windsor Maraba, he was detained with Azapo's Seshego branch chairman Mr Saki Maluleka, and treasurer Mr Rachi Rasethaba.

Mr Maraba said they were putting up posters in the coloured township of Westenburg, outside Pietersburg, when they were arrested by security police travelling in two private vehicles.

The posters were advertising the organisation's regional public meeting to be held in Seshego, a black township outside Pietersburg, on Saturday.

Mr Maraba said police told the Azapo members they were being charged with putting up placards in a white area without the authority of the Pietersburg municipality.

He said police also confiscated placards and other items. Most of the placards they put up were torn down, he added. — Sapa.

Sisulu's wife gives details of her 'unlawful arrest'

3/8/84

329

S far

Mrs Albertina Sisulu (66) alleged in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that she was unlawfully arrested at a commemoration service.

She was giving evidence at a hearing in which she and two other members of the Federation of South African Women are each suing the Minister of Law and Order for R5 000 for alleged unlawful arrest.

Mrs Sisulu was among those who were arrested on June 13 1982 in Soweto at a commemoration service for trade union leader, Mr Joseph Mavi, who died in a car accident, and Mr Petrus Nzima and his wife, who were killed in a bomb blast in Swaziland.

Mrs Sisulu told Mr Justice le Roux that she had read about the commemoration service in a daily newspaper.

She arrived at the service late. A security policeman walked to the platform and announced that the meeting was un-

lawful and that they were all under arrest.

She was released about 12 hours later after she had been bodily searched, photographed and had her fingerprints taken.

Mrs Sisulu said that while she and other women were at Protea police station in Soweto, black policemen refused them permission to use the toilet.

BANNED

Mrs Sisulu is the wife of Mr Walter Sisulu, the former general secretary of the banned African National Congress who is serving a life sentence.

Mrs Sisulu had been banned for 17 years.

In defence, the Minister alleged that the gathering was intended to further the aims of the ANC, and that police found ANC literature outside the hall, the Freedom Charter was distributed and one person wore ANC colours.

The hearing continues today.

Police deny death in detention claim

UMTATA — Transkei police denied yesterday that an Engcobo man, Mr Mxolisi Siphele, had died while in detention under the emergency regulations.

The denial follows a claim by the Siphele family's attorney — reported in a Johannesburg newspaper — that Mr Siphele had died in police detention.

The Commissioner of Police, General J. Mantule, said he had no record of such a death in police detention. The records showed the man was released alive.

The family's attorney, Mr Prince Madikizela, said last night he had

records to the effect Mr Siphele had died in detention.

He said Mr Siphele was admitted to the Sulenkama Hospital, Qumbu, on June 18 this year and died on July 4. He was buried in the Gqaga administrative area on July 20.

Mr Madikizela said Mr Siphele was among 200 people in the Engcobo area who were detained by the security police in January under the emergency regulations.

He said that, when the others were released in June, Mr Siphele was taken to hospital at Sulenkama under police guard.

The head of the security police, Major General L. Kwe, said: "It is misleading to say Mr Siphele died while in detention under the emergency regulations, because he was released in May." — DDR

329 C. Press

SP holds Cosas 5/8/8 6 for questioning

SIX executive members of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students were detained for questioning by the Security Police in a pre-dawn raid this week.

The six, who were reportedly released later, are Andile Yawa (chairman), Thami Skosana (secretary), Nkosinathi Vakele (vice-chairman), Thabo Ndlovu (treasurer), Zilingele Dubasi (organiser) and a 12-year-old youth.

They were allegedly questioned about the recent funeral of Vuyisile "Mafrat" Matroos and Vuyisile de Vos, two ANC men who died during a rocket attack on a Durban oil refinery earlier this year.

Cops didn't tell his family. *C. Press 329*

T'KEI COVERS UP

DETAINEE DEATH



TRANSKEI have kept r-
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out even to
his family.

Mxolisi Sipele, of 150 men held in Transkei's emergency regulations in 1983, died at the Quthing Prison, Sulekane. He died ten days later, being transferred from the Engcobo prison.

His wife, Mrs N Sipele, still hasn't been told of her husband's death.

However, she has managed to confirm with the police that he died in the first of May — although it is not known how he died.

Transkei Police Commissioner J Mantshile would not comment on his department's failure to contact Mr Sipele, his widow saying: "These are minor things. I want to know about this case."

Mrs Sipele first suspected something had happened to her husband on May 16, when the 149 people held with her were freed after the Transkei Supreme Court declared their detention illegal.

Mrs Sipele went to the Engcobo police station to see her husband, and in making enquiries who didn't appear.

She contacted the hospital, who told her her husband

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who had been stoned while passing through Thabong.

They said the cop had been "forced to use his service revolver".

The attack on the white man followed a day of battles between

Theto High School, which was closed last week after boycotts.

The boycott started when pupils protested against a shortage of teachers and the poor relationship with white teachers.

'KEI COVERS UP

DETAINEE DEATH



who had been stoned while passing through Thabong.

They said the cop had been "forced to use his service revolver".

The attack on the white man followed a day of battles between cops and boycotting pupils who disrupted the opening ceremony at

Theto High School, which was closed last week after boycotts.

The boycott started when pupils protested against a shortage of teachers and the poor relationship with white teachers.

Students have also called for a democratically-elected students' representative council.

TRANSKEI cops have kept news of a death in detention under wraps for two months — without even telling his family.

Mxolisi Sipele, one of 150 men held under Transkei's emergency regulations in May, died at the Qumba Sulenkana Hospital ten days later, after being transferred from the Engcobo prison.

His wife, Mrs N Sipele, still hasn't been told of her husband's death.

However, she has managed to confirm with the hospital that he died in the first week of May — although it is not known how he died.

Transkei Police Commissioner J Manfuhle would not comment on his department's failure to contact Mr Sipele's widow saying: "These are minor things. I wouldn't know about this case."

Mrs Sipele first suspected something had happened to her husband on May 16, when the 149 people held with him were freed after the Transkei Supreme Court declared their detention illegal.

Mrs Sipele went to the Engcobo police station to meet her husband, and started making enquiries when he didn't appear.

She contacted the hospital, who told her her husband had died a week earlier.

All efforts to get an official explanation of her husband's fate have proved fruitless — and the cops still have his clothes, according to a family spokesperson.

Star 6/8/84

Police free TIC 14 who had leaflets

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

Police yesterday detained 14 Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) members who were distributing anti-election pamphlets in Laudium.

The pamphlets warn residents to be on the lookout for House of Delegates candidates who promise to obtain special votes so that voters can cast their ballot and still appear to boycott the polls.

The pamphlet points out that it is an offence to make a false declaration in order to obtain a special vote. The TIC claims that many candidates obtain votes by helping residents fill in false details on a special vote application form.

A spokesman for the TIC said today that the 14 members were detained for about an hour and released after their names, addresses and car registration numbers had been noted.

"We pointed out to the police that the pamphlets contained nothing illegal and, shortly afterwards, our men were released," the spokesman said.

According to the TIC, the police acted after complaints were received from candidates in the Laudium constituency.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

Speculation renewed on Africa tour by 1

By David Braun

An unofficial visit to African countries by the head of African Government has been a possibility since the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique in March this year. Speculation that this was imminent broke out again end although the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik refused to comment.

The current speculation, prominently reported in which usually has very close contacts with Mr Botha new executive State President will make visits in Africa. Mr P W Botha will almost certainly be elected next month and the African tour will be the second diplomatic outward initiative this year. In June he will lead a diplomatic mission to sell South Africa's constitutional and regional leaders to sell South Africa's constitutional and regional leaders.

The conclusion of the pact between South Africa and Mozambique has intrigued African leaders as Mozambique has been one of the most overtly hostile critics of South Africa.

Countries mentioned in the African itinerary (officially visited by the former Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha in 1974), Zambia, Malawi, Zaire and Gabon. Most of the flourishing economic relations with South Africa.

Earlier this year it was speculated that other states in Africa could include Togo, Senegal and Morocco.

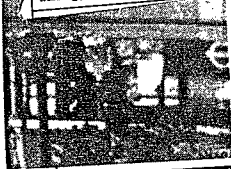
There is also speculation on a visit by Mr Botha to the United States some time next year if President Reagan is re-elected.

Widow found strangl

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Police in northern Namibia are looking for two men in connection with the death of Mrs Margarete Leist (67) who had lived alone on the farm Otjirukaku since her husband died four years ago.

A servant found her body on Saturday morning and police said she had been strangled about ten days before.



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nce details shortly

201M 9/18/84 (322)

Numbers detained 'shot up sharply'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE number of people held in detention without trial increased sharply in the last month to 83, according to the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC).

One of these detainees, Mr. Abel Dube, has been held in "preventative detention" for 27 months.

The names of 24 of the detainees are not known.

The DPSC yesterday published its monthly report on detentions, bannings and political trials.

At the end of June, there were 70 detainees.

During July, 26 new detainees were held, of which 10 were released without charge and two are now awaiting trial.

The remaining 14 of those

held in the last month are still in detention.

The area hardest hit by detentions has been the Transvaal, which had 33 detainees at the end of July. Most of these took place in Soweto.

Eighteen of last month's detainees were community or political workers, one was a trade unionist and the remaining seven were unknown.

Two people have died while in police custody in the last month.

Mr. Johannes Ngalo, 22, died in his cell after being detained during unrest in Parys.

Mr. Msolisi Sipele died in hospital after a long period in detention. Police claimed he had been released from prison a month before his death, although his family were never informed.



to this week. It swam close to the breakers. Southern Right whale coast at this time of the year.

Quality of life survey in Cape

Staff Reporter

by, but 20 000 about each

THE Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) will undertake a series of surveys of the "quality of life" of inhabitants in the Western and Eastern Cape, for economic planning and social services — starting this month.

The surveys will include 23 districts among the coloured population in the Western Cape — excluding the Peninsula and about 1 500 to 2 500 people will be interviewed for this purpose.

The districts include Malmesbury, Worcester, Caledon, Mossel Bay, Carnarvon and parts of Namaqualand and Gordinia.

top management positions, said executive jobs were "as secure as could be" and the demand for top managerial staff was likely to remain strong.

"There is such an excess of demand for these people that it hardly matters how deep the recession is. They can still command top salaries," he said.

A spokesperson for another agency dealing with executive placements said he had noticed no indication of a severe downturn.

"All our clients are as keen as ever to find good people and we have a very good response to our advertisements," he said.

"Of course it's too early to predict what will happen in the next few months and anybody who thinks they can read the situation at the moment is being unrealistic. There are just too many factors to consider."

One of the people who originally expressed concern over the downturn in business, Ms Frances Brannekamper of Brannekamper Recruitment, reiterated her position.

"My personal finding is that people are slower to move. I've got vacancies, but although I still get a fair response, it's not quite as buoyant as it was," she said.

"We do get an excellent response from top management, but the lower income clerical and secretarial positions are becoming increasingly difficult to fill."

Ms Brannekamper said she was very selective about the people she recommended to employers and she found that good people were reluctant to leave secure jobs unless they were offered something significantly better.

"According to my figures, there has been a considerable drop in applicants between 1983 and this year," she said.

83 held, says detainee report

10/8/84

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The number of people held in detention without trial has increased sharply in the last month to 83, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

The committee this week published its monthly report on detentions, bannings and political trials.

The report said that during July, 26 people were detained of which 10 were released without charge. Two people detained last month are now awaiting trial.

Eighteen of last month's detainees were community or political workers and one was a trade unionist.

There were two people who died while in police custody in the last month, although the committee is not yet certain whether these will become part of the long list of deaths in detention.

Mr Johannes Ngalo, 22, died in his cell after being detained during riots in Parys. Mr Mosisi Sipele, died in hospital after a long period in detention. Police have claimed that he had been released from prison a month before his death.



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

M. Ed. and M. Phil. degrees, specialising in Science Education

Applications are invited for admission to the M. Phil. and M. Ed. degrees in Science Education at the University of Cape Town

Both courses commence in January 1985, but the M. Ed. begins with a semester's full time attendance during which students will become equipped with up to date skills required for the prosecution of research in science education.

M. Phil. entrance requirements are an honours degree in science, together with competence as evidenced by qualification, experience or published work in science education.

M. Ed. candidates must have a good B. Ed. degree plus a first degree with at least a sub-major in a science subject (if the applicant is a high school teacher). For M. Ed. candidates specialising in primary school science, this requirement may be modified.

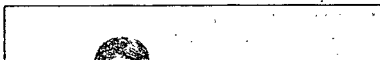
Details and application forms can be obtained from: The Faculty Officer, Education Faculty, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, 7700.

The closing date for receipt of applications is 31 October 1984.

FSU 119

GOOD NEWS FOR R11 000,00 PRIZE WINNER

It was SATV announcer Michael de Morgan's birthday the day he met Mrs Rosemary Hittersay — but he gave her R11 000,00!



207 11/8/84 329

Detentions in Soweto

Political Reporter

THE South African Police detained "certain people" this week, but asked the Rand Daily Mail not to publish details because it would hamper their investigation.

Asked to confirm the detentions in Soweto, the SAP public relations division said certain people had been detained in terms of Section 20 of the Internal Security Act "to facilitate an investigation".

However, the investigation was at a delicate stage and it requested that the details not be published as it would hamper the investigation.

"We will comment on the alleged detentions of the people mentioned in your telex as soon as possible," it said.

Star
10/8/84
**Azapo leader
is arrested** (329)

An Azanian People's Organisation national executive member, Mr Zithulele Cindi, was arrested yesterday as he was due to leave for a Zanu (PF) congress in Harare.

Mr Cindi went to the Department of Co-operation and Development offices for his passport.

When he arrived there he was arrested, an Azapo spokesman said.

A police spokesman said a Mr Absalom Zithulele Cindi had been arrested in connection with an allegation of fraud.

Sisulu's son held

(329) Star 13/8/84
Police are holding Mr Mlungisi Sisulu, second son of African nationalist leader Walter Sisulu, and two of his cousins under the Internal Security Act.

According to the Sisulu family, Mlungisi was held at his Soweto home in the early hours of last Tuesday. Police would not comment on the matter at the time and asked the Press not to publish the family's report.

Mr Mandisa Sisulu, of Durban, and Mr Jonqu-muzi Sisulu, of Johannesburg, were held a few days before their cousin.

Today the Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed that the three had been detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act — that is, indefinitely.

Mr Mlungisi Sisulu, a trader, is married with two young children.

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100

them.

Mr Tabata said Mr

After repeated attempts were made, the head of the Ciskei security police, Col Fumbalele Zozi, could not be reached for comment yesterday. — DDR.

Three Sisulus detained

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

POLICE have confirmed the detention last week of three members of the well-known Sisulu family in Soweto.

They include Mr. Mlungisi Sisulu, son of Mrs. Albertina Sisulu, a president of the United Democratic Front and Walter Sisulu, an ANC leader serving a life sentence on Robben Island.

The other two are cousins, Mrs. Mandisa Sisulu, 24, and Mr. Jongumzi Sisulu, 23.

All are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Although all three were detained last week, police originally asked the Press not to report the details because it would hamper their investigations.

Mr. Mlungisi Sisulu's brother, Zwelakhe, was house arrested for two years and detained for a long period in 1981/2.

Zwelakhe, a well-known journalist and president of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, is due to leave for America on a Niemand Fellowship next month.

Election: union men arrested

17/3/84
Seven shop stewards and two officials of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union were arrested last night while distributing anti-election pamphlets in Eersterus, the coloured township outside Pretoria.

The men were held just after 8 pm, and were then taken to Eersterus police station for questioning, a union spokesman said this morning. Four United Democratic Front members, who were also distributing leaflets, were arrested.

Six of the nine Naawu officials were kept in custody for failing to produce their passes.

Naawu has condemned

the arrests as pure harassment.

Police said the SAP requested six people to accompany them to the Eersterus police station.

Complaints of intimidation had been received from some residents of Eersterus. The six people were unable to provide satisfactory proof of identity and were requested to accompany the police to the charge office.

Two of the people produced their reference books and were immediately released. Four of the people could not produce proof of identity and were released later after they had obtained identity documents.

"The Trans-Kalahari Railway is pie in the sky," said one. "It's far too expensive and the proposed traffic is all one way."

The official line is that it could be viable either as a coal export project, with other traffic (beef, copper-nickel matte) contributing to revenues, or as a regional project of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC).

As a regional project it would serve more than just the coal industry, providing another route to the sea for the landlocked member nations of SADCC, and opening up the Botswana hinterland. Even more important, the hope is that financing would also be through the SADCC, whereas if additional rail or port capacity were to be provided within SA for Botswana's export coal, Botswana would have to pay for it.

But Africa has burned its fingers before on costly railway schemes — like the Tazara railway linking Zambia with the Tanzanian port of Dar es Salaam. And the big imponderable in the Trans-Kalahari equation is the status of Namibia.

"Will an independent Namibia be commercially or economically minded?" asked a black Gaborone businessman. "The first priority of countries that achieve their independence through a military struggle is to establish their authority in the country."

"Political concerns come first. Their immediate friends are those who armed them. If Namibia gains independence we don't know how much they will owe to those who supported them."

Four possible routes have been surveyed. The most direct route, covering 1 420 km from Shell Coal's Kgawwe coalfield to link up with the Namibian rail system at Gobabis, would cost \$910m (about R1 400m at current exchange rates). The others would be longer and cost more — but would open up potential agricultural lands and tourist routes.

Apart from Shell, four companies have coal prospecting licences. They are the Botswana subsidiaries of BP, Total, Amax and Charbonnages de France.

The country's only operating coal mine, Morupule Colliery, is run by Anglo American Botswana, but Anglo is not doing any more coal prospecting. Says Ambot chairman Louis Nchindo: "We are not tremendously interested in coal because there is no market. At best, Botswana coal is equal in quality to Witbank coal. But Witbank is 800 km nearer the sea."

DETENTIONS

Increasing arrests?

Organised opposition to the new constitution as well as growing trade union militancy may be leading to increases in the number of detentions under security laws — and criminal law.

According to the SA Institute of Race Relations, 453 people were detained in SA and



Sash's Duncan ... 'blacks are mobilising'

the various homelands during 1983. Ciskei alone accounted for 180 detentions.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) says by the end of this July there had been 394 detentions. Homelands again accounted for a large number, with Transkei authorities detaining 137 students after a university protest. About 125 community workers, political activists and trade unionists, mainly from the Transvaal and Soweto, were also detained.

The DPSC says the majority of detainees are either charged and acquitted in court or released within 48 hours without being charged. So far this year there seems to have been only two successful prosecutions.

DPSC spokesman and Wits social anthropology lecturer David Webster stresses yearly comparisons can be misleading when used to gauge the level of security police activity. "Patterns of detention tend to be sporadic and often in response to particular phases in the struggle against the government," he says.

Black Sash national president Sheena Duncan says: "With the run-up to the coloured and Indian elections, black communities are mobilising themselves in opposition to the new constitution in a way that has not happened for several decades."

In addition, the economic recession seems to have fuelled the emergence of civic associations in black townships. For example, rent increases have been the root of much distress and anger.

In Tumahole near Parys, where the average wages is R100 a month, rents have increased from R26 to R40. Other communities are also gearing themselves to stave off rent increases implemented by administration boards.

The recent detentions and the ban on meetings in the Cradock district indicate some police activity is linked to rent in-

creases. What started as a low level community dispute between the Residents' Association of Cradock (Cradora) and the Eastern Cape Administration Board (Ecab) deteriorated into a security police matter following Ecab's refusal to meet representatives from Cradock protesting about rent increases.

The monitoring of detentions poses serious problems for the DPSC. Says Webster: "It is now a common phenomenon for the police to use ordinary legislation, particularly the Criminal Procedures Act (CPA), for security detentions."

CPA detentions are not included in DPSC statistics, so the numbers of detentions recorded tend to be on the low side despite increased police activity. Webster believes the security police were directed to limit the use of security legislation. The object would be "a clean image in this time of alleged reform."

US ELECTION

Ferraro's problems

South Africans who fear that a potential Democratic administration in the US would implement the anti-SA promises contained in the Democratic Party campaign can take comfort from the troubles that have hit the Democratic camp — all of which make candidate Walter Mondale's election less likely.

Mondale's vice-presidential running mate Geraldine Ferraro finds herself at the centre of a nasty ethical controversy which raises the question of just how responsible public officials are for the private business dealings of their spouses.

The Mondale selection of the first woman in American history to share a major politi-

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FM 17/8/87

329
UDF man

S. Post
released

18/8/84
Weekend Post Reporter

THE Eastern Cape treasurer of the United Democratic Front, Mr Stone Sizane, who was arrested by the Security Police in Kwazakele yesterday, has been released.

This was confirmed by Major J. Greyling of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape.

He also confirmed a dawn raid on the home of a Gelvandale Youth Congress official, Mr Percy Smith. The congress is affiliated to the UDF.

The action against the two officials coincides with steps by the UDF to intensify its opposition to next week's elections for the tricameral Parliament.

Unless otherwise stated, political comment and posters in this issue by N. Woudberg, T. Bisseker and T. Copeland; sub-editing and headlines by S. Stead, all of 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.

POLICE SUMMON LEKOTA

C.B.K.
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C. Pers
19/8/84

UDF publicity secretary Patrick "Terror" Lekota will testify before a Johannesburg magistrate next week in the civil action against the Minister of Law and Order following the death in detention of Bonketo Ngalo.

According to the police, Mr Ngalo, 26, was arrested in the centre of Parys on July 15 on a charge of public violence and was found dead in his cell the following day.

By **DERICK LUTHAYI**

A few days later a police spokesman said investigations revealed that Mr Ngalo was allegedly involved in an armed robbery with two others before he was arrested.

Mr Lekota was reported to have said he had seen a man being beaten by police at Parys Police Station on July 15, and that he

was sure the man was Mr Ngalo.

The Ngalo family has instructed attorney Priscilla Jana to proceed with a civil action against the Minister of Law and Order for wrongful arrest, detention and damage.

Mr Lekota was served with the summons last Saturday afternoon by Welkom police after the funeral of the 18-year-old Papiki Loape who was allegedly shot by police during dis-

turbances in the township on August 2.

On Saturday morning Mr Lekota was stopped by police at a road-block and was ordered to drive to the police station, where his car was searched and some documents were taken.

"I was told to carry on with my journey and to return after the funeral to receive the summons. Police said they had been instructed to issue the summons," said Mr Lekota.

"Terror" Lekota - Summoned to testify in Ngalo case.



It's Alan v Allen!

PRO and anti-election forces have their

By **MONO BADELA**

but, turned up.
Solidarity leader Ma-

Unionist's claim is settled

A HAMMARSDALE union organiser, Mfeseke "Prof" Sineke, has been paid R1 000 by the Minister of Law and Order in an out of court settlement following a R3 000 claim for wrongful arrest and assault by the police.

Mr Sineke works for the National Union of Textile Workers.

He claims that in March last year, five vanloads of police — some armed with automatic weapons — stopped him as he was driving from Esikhaweni through Loskop on his way back to Hammarsdale.

He was taken to the local police station where he was kept for several hours and assaulted by three policemen, includ-

ing station commander W Mbuli.

He says he was hit on the head with a rifle butt, slapped in the face, knocked to the ground and kicked.

According to Mr Seneke, he was made to stand on one foot with his arms in the air on two occasions — for about 30 minutes each time.

He also says he was questioned about a strike which was expected at the KwaZulu shoe factory at Loskop, and about what he and his union were doing about reaching an agreement with management.

CP Reporter

Langa killing: two charged

1978/84
C.P. 254 329 44
TWO detainees have been charged with the murder of political activist Ben Langa, gunned down at his Maritzburg home in May.

Mr Langa, 39 — a founder member of the banned South African Students Organisation — was also prominent in the Maritzburg-based DCO Matiwane Youth League.

He was hit in the chest and head by shots that were fired into the room where he was studying.

Police have not released the names of the two men charged with Mr Langa's death, but they have confirmed that they are among 18 detainees being held in Maritzburg.

The 18 were detained between March

and June this year, and are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have given no indication when any of the 18 will appear in court.

The death of Mr Langa on May 20 sparked off speculations that his killers were politically moti-



FLASHBACK: Ben Langa's funeral.

vated — and that it was an assassination by the right wing.

He was shot the night before judgment was passed in the treason trial of Duma Gqubule, Ben Martins and Sithabiso Mahlobo.

Commenting on rumours that Mr

Langa was killed because he was implicated in the Maritzburg treason trial, the lawyer appearing for the accused said that Mr Langa's name had not been mentioned during the proceedings, the indictment, and in evidence.

17 leaders detained in dawn raids

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~~304~~

Stou
21/8/84

By Gary van Staden and Mike Cohen

In a nationwide pre-dawn crackdown, police held almost the entire leadership of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front after swooping on the homes of 17 anti-election leaders.

In the Transvaal, TIC president Dr Essop Jassat and vice-president Dr Ram Saloojee were detained early today. So was the NIC leadership of Mr George Sewpersad (president), Mr M J Naidoo (vice-president), Mr Mewa Ramgobin (publicity secretary) and Mr Billy Nair (organiser).

UDF president Mr Archie Gumede, publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota, and committee member Mr Curnick Ndlovu were also held.

Other senior UDF members known to have been held are Mr Martin Mchunu, Mr David Mabuza, Mr Lucas Ntuli, Mr Bashir Hussein and Mr Prince Msotho.

Police said some of the detained people were being held in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act. This means they can be held for 48 hours while police investigate possible offences.

Also held were Mr Aubrey Mokoena, the Release Mandela Campaign organisation's publicity secretary, and chairman Mr Curtis Nkondo.

In Cape Town, reports indicated that Mr Cassim Christians of the South African Student's Association had also been detained.

A spokesman for the Detainee Parents' Support Committee said yesterday that as at July 31 there had been 80 people in detention — the highest the figure had been for some time. Of these, 24 detentions had not yet been confirmed by police, the spokesman said.

In Durban today, a 20-strong contingent of policemen baton-charged a group of people outside the City Hall who were calling for a boycott of the coming elections.

A group of between 50 and 60 blacks were holding protest posters. One woman is understood to have been hurt.

In the Cape, half-bricks were thrown through windows at the homes of the Rev Edward Manikkan, the Solidarity Party candidate in Rylands, and Mr Arthur Stanley, Labour Party candidate in Liesbeek.

Orderly poll

Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of Internal Affairs, under whose department arrangements for the elections fall, said today that he wanted to assure coloured voters that all possible steps had been taken by the department to ensure that the polls could take place in an orderly way.

Hitting out at today's arrests, NIC executive member Dr Farouk Meer said: "This was obviously a ploy to clamp down on organisations using peaceful methods of bringing about change."

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on law and order, said: "This shaking of the fist is likely to be counter-productive."

"At the very least, the authorities must endeavour to bring the arrested people to court as soon as possible, or this will be looked upon as a form of gross intimidation."

The leader of the Solidarity Party, Mr J N Reddy, condemned the arrests, saying his party believed everyone had the right to express and follow his own political beliefs.

(Report by G van Staden and M Cohen, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Election boycott swoop

Constitution can be sustained only through

'Besieged' UDF warns of dire consequences

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The United Democratic Front, in a "state of siege" since 16 of its leaders and 19 other activists were held by police yesterday, has once again warned of the consequences of forcibly silencing peaceful and lawful protest.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg, the UDF's national secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, declared: "The action of brutally suppressing activists is a gradual move to the closure of all avenues of peaceful change."

Reiterating that the UDF stood for non-violent action, Mr Molefe nonetheless warned: "Any peaceful person if pushed into a corner will use any method to get out."

The Rev Frank Chikane, a vice-president of the UDF's Transvaal region, said the organisation had come as a sign of hope for peaceful change to the silent majority. Attacks would be seen by the oppressed as proof that there was no possibility of changing South Africa peacefully.

A UDF Press release described the present climate as a state of emergency, noting: "Yet the Government is pressing ahead with the elections (although) the depth of feeling against the constitution was clearly demonstrated this weekend when more than 20 000 gathered at UDF rallies around the country."

The statement referred to "upheavals countrywide, riot police roving the streets, students boycotting schools, universities in turmoil, thugs terrorising UDF people — and now the Security Police incarcerating respected leaders of the people".

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Mr Molefe said that yesterday's Press conference had been called to set the record straight in the face of repeated allegations that it was a front for the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party — and by implication committed to violent overthrow of the State.

PEACEFUL

Other spokesmen commented:

- That the peaceful strategy of the UDF had been manifestly shown by a high degree of order and discipline at its massive rallies.

- That it had not planned disruption through student unrest and strikes, as the Government claimed. The response came from the students themselves — although the UDF commended their stand.

- That ANC-link propaganda was to prepare the white electorate for action to silence a democratic organisation expressing popular demands.

Mr Cassim Saloojee, UDF national treasurer, said: "This

is the kind of constitution that can only be sustained through security legislation and oppression."

He appealed to foreign leaders — especially those of the United States — to take note of this.

- The National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) has condemned yesterday's 35 detentions including that of Dr E Jassat, a member of Namda's executive.

The association said the detentions were "a last desperate attempt by the authorities and their new ethnic rulers to prevent a massive stay-away from the polls".

Last night Namda said: "The Government's refusal to allow all sides to present their cases does not surprise us. It once again exposes the myth that the new constitution is a step towards democracy."

"The Government claims that a handful of agitators are responsible for opposition to the new constitution."

"We believe the low poll will prove that this is not the case."

Police swoops, arrests draw widespread condemnation

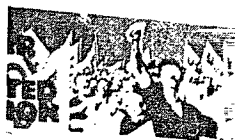
The detention of leading members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Indian Congresses yesterday — 24 hours before the elections for the coloured House of Repre-

By Eugene Saldanha

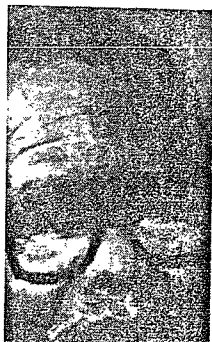
The Natal Indian Congress (NIC) demanded that the Labour Party, Solidarity and the National People's Party should

law.

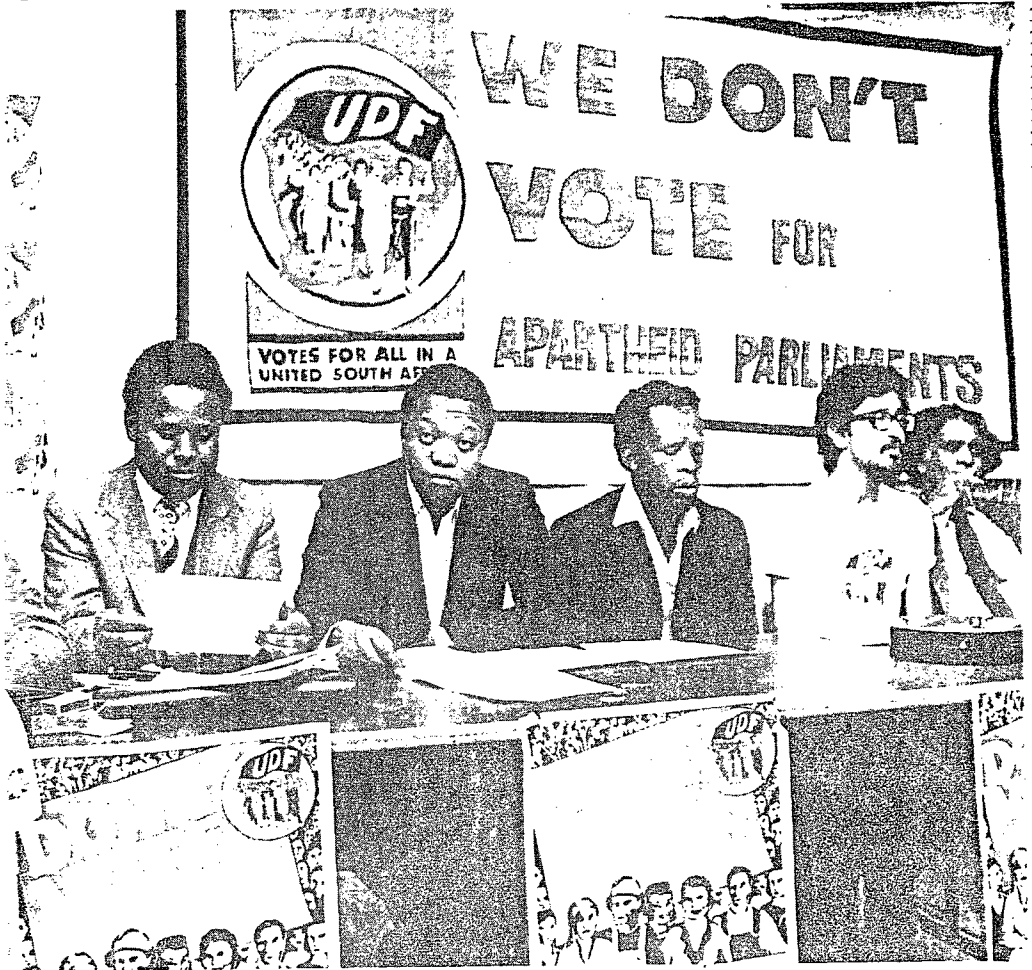
The National People's Party leader, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said he was perturbed by the detentions, which would have



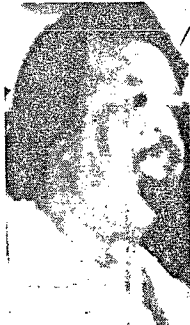
Leaders of the United Democratic Front-Transvaal vice-president the



security laws and oppression, says Saloojee



UDF Front and its affiliates speak out on the incarceration of fellow activists. From left Mr Nazeem Pahad, Transvaal Indian Congress executive; the Rev Frank Chikane; Front national secretary Mr Popo Molefe; regional secretaries Mr Moss Chikane and Mr Mohamed Valli; national treasurer Mr Cassim Saloojee. ● Picture by Juda Ngwenya.



...had also been singled out in that way.

"The present high-handed and inhuman methods used to suppress legitimate political criticism are deplorable. They indicate the realities of South African life, which deny the righteousness required by the Christian Gospel," the SACC said.

...who have been detained have done anything unlawful they should be charged and brought to trial or released," he said.

However, the Natal Labour leader, Mr Albie Stowman, said "some of these UDF backroom boys should have been picked up a long time ago."

He accused them of subverting the democratic process of

Eve-of-election detentions are deplored world wide

The Transvaal Indian Congress has demanded that candidates for the tricameral Parliament withdraw from the election — in reaction to the police crackdown on anti-constitution campaigners, writes Jo-Anne Collinge.

The Anti-President's Council Committee has supported the TIC demand.

A TIC statement said: "It is clear that the Government rhetoric of reform is a lie. Failure by the candidates to step down now makes them equally responsible in the eyes of our people."

A United Democratic Front statement viewed the candidates as "collaborators ... totally implicated in these police actions". It added: "Their connivance in the smear campaign against the UDF has clearly unmasked them to our people."

The UDF extended its condemnation to all who vote. "The hand that makes the cross in the elections is also the hand which locks our leaders up in Le Grange's cells — not only today but tomorrow."

The UDF and its affiliates will be carrying on their boycott campaign to the last minute. "We say categorically that we are not going to intimidate people," explained treasurer Mr Cassim Saloojee. "But we will be making a last-minute plea to people not to participate — and we will do everything legal to dissuade them."

Gerald L'Ange reports from Washington that the United States yesterday expressed concern at the detention of the UDF leaders and called on the South African authorities to put them on trial if they are considered guilty of crimes.

A State Department spokesman said the US was "very concerned" at the detentions, and was in touch with South African authorities to seek further information.

"Such a step on the eve of the elections for coloured and Indian chambers of a new Parliament does not further the goals of reform which the South African Government says it has been seeking to achieve," the spokesman said.

"If those arrested are believed to be guilty of crimes, we would



Mr. Oliver Tambo

of Delegates elections, said he did not believe that men such as Dr Ram Saloojee would ever resort to violence.

"I condemn this arbitrary action against members of the UDF. We are fighting for freedom and these people must have the right to differ with the Government without being thrown in jail," Mr Khan said.



President Nyerere

The Rev A Hendrickse

expect indictment and trial in accordance with the rights of due process."

The spokesman said the US hoped the detentions did not represent a change in the process of political evolution in South Africa. He had been asked whether the detentions would affect the US attitude to the new constitutional arrangement.

"We have already made our views known on the new constitution, which is flawed because it does not address the rights of South Africa's black majority."

"But, as we have noted, it is our hope that the vote by white South Africans in favour of changes which provide limited political rights to the nation's coloured and Indian populations will lead to further political evolution."

"We welcome this trend and hope that the detentions do not represent a change in the overall process."

John D'Oliveira reports from London that the Anti-Apartheid Movement is orchestrating what it hopes will develop into a world-wide protest against the arrest of UDF leaders.

It said in a statement yesterday that within hours of receiving news of the arrests it had called for a "massive" international protest.

It has already sent a telegram to Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British Foreign Secretary, calling for a vigorous protest from the British Government.

Today it is planning a mass demonstration in front of the South African Embassy, AAM groups in France, West Germany, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Sweden had been asked to duplicate the action.

The AAM has also contacted prominent anti-apartheid groups in Washington and New York, and raised the matter with the United Nations.

A spokesman for the British Foreign Office had no comment yesterday on the arrests or on the AAM approach. In its statement, the AAM said the arrests were "like adding dynamite to an already explosive situation".

It said the South African Government's actions demonstrated that it would not tolerate opposition, and confirmed the "fraudulent nature" of the new constitution.

Sapa reports from Cape Town that the Leader of the Opposition Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said the arrest of leaders of the election boycott movement would only enhance the legitimacy of extra-parliamentary opposition.

He issued a statement asking why action had been taken on the eve of the election, and called for intimidators to be brought to court.

"Nothing is more calculated to increase the legitimacy of extra-parliamentary opposition than to arrest its leadership on the eve of the election. I have tried to warn repeatedly that the new constitution has a potential for dividing and polarising communities in South Africa."

"Obviously one cannot condone intimidation and unfair practices from wherever it comes, but if such is the case, then let those who perpetrate them be taken to court and charged."

"At a time like this, an even-handed approach stands a better chance of creating the necessary atmosphere for election to take place than drastic action of this nature."

"The simple question that I find difficult to get an answer to is why wait right until the eve of the election for such action."

Two powerful teacher bodies last night demanded — "as a matter of principle" — that those people detained on the eve of the coloured House of Representatives elections be either charged or released.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association and the Union of Teachers Association of South Africa said in joint statement: "We appeal to our student and pupil community not to be provoked into counter-productive action like extended boycotting by the recent insensitive arrests."

"Failure to respect this democratic principle can only serve to exacerbate the anguished feelings of an already traumatised community."

Le Grange gives reasons

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN —The release of those detained would be considered if it became clear that peace and order had been restored, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today.

The detentions throughout the country were carried out because a potentially revolutionary situation had been created in certain areas on the eve of the House of Representatives election, he said.

Because the police were still engaged in intensive investigations he could not say how many people were being detained.

Police mop up the demos at polling stations countrywide

Political Staff

Tough police action against even peaceful demonstrators was taken as the coloured elections got under way.

Polling in most parts of the country was reported to be slow.

In the Transvaal constituency of Toekomsrus, police this morning arrested placard-carrying members of the United Democratic Front and pupils of the C J Botha High School from Bosmont who lined the streets in a demonstration near the polling station.

The demonstrators had

been standing at least 15 m apart with placards calling for a boycott of the elections and other slogans like "A vote for the Army ... Never!"

Police arrested 14 Medunsa students who staged a peaceful anti-election demonstration at the Central Eersterust polling station near Pretoria.

It is understood they were taken to the Silverton Police Station. They will probably be charged with disturbing the peace.

About 300 Medunsa students staged the demonstration and the scene was tense as many openly hos-

tile voters waited to see what the demonstrators would do.

One angry Labour Party worker warned that the demonstrators should not get out of their buses — "or the people will tear them apart".

In Grahamstown police arrested 18 Rhodes University students including the SRC president, Mr Alan Williams.

The group, which includes other members of the SRC, was demonstrating against the new constitution and had one placard.

A lawyer acting on be-

● To Page 3, Col 2

Police continue crackdown on activists

By Eugene Saldanha

Security Police continued their crackdown on anti-election activists in pre-dawn swoops this morning, detaining members of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Eldorado Park Action Committee (Epac).

The latest detentions bring to 41 the number of activists reported to be held. Apart from these, at least 75 protesting students and

pupils are known to have been held.

Four UDF members — Mr Mzawke Mbuli, Mr Tony Fihla, Ms Bessie Fihla and Mr Emmanuel Maphatsoe — were taken by police from their homes, according to a UDF spokesman.

Two executive members of Azapo's Lenasia branch, Mr Haroon Patel and Mr Rashid Randeira, and Mr Farouk Jardien and Mr Mike Fetane of Epac were also taken, said family spokesmen.

Early today police in the Eastern Cape released four members of the UDF held in yesterday's swoop.

Two student leaders at Wits University, Mr Gallieki Mayet of the Azanian Students Organisation and Mr Tiego Moseneke, chairman of the Black Students Society, were held by police for about 30 minutes this morning, students said.

In Riverlea, Johannesburg, 70 Rand College of Education students and high

school pupils were taken to Langlaagte Police Station after a placard demonstration. A police spokesman said 31 were held and would appear in court tomorrow.

Three Soweto pupils and seven placard-carrying pupils from Bosmont were also reported to be held.

At Eersterust, Pretoria, a total of 34 Medical University of South Africa students were arrested today.

● See earlier report on Page 11, World section.

Detentions 'may deter voters'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

TENSIONS were mounting yesterday on the eve of election of the House of Representatives following the nation-wide police crackdown against leaders and supporters of anti-election groups.

UDF arrests condemned

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — There was widespread condemnation yesterday of the government's sudden detention of leaders of anti-election groups, and demands that they be charged or released.

Police detained 35 people affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF) a day before coloured voters go to the polls to elect members for the House of Representatives.

Fifteen of the detainees are believed to be held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act and one, Mr Mewa

Ramgobin of the Natal Indian Congress, under Section 13 of the Internal Security Act.

The former allows for 48 hours detention, which means that they will have to be charged or released by Thursday, while the latter allows for 14 days detention incommunicado.

Colonel Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, last night declined to give any details of the detentions, including how many had taken place.

The police action — described by one PFP MP as "a godsend for anti-election groups" — could well backfire on the government by scaring off wavering potential voters or inadvertently creating a wave of sympathy for the boycott lobby.

Major victims of the police action were top United Democratic Front leaders and affiliate members of the UDF, who were detained in a swoop that included Johannesburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Oudtshoorn. No arrests were reported in the Peninsula.

The detentions come amid countrywide protests and stay-aways at schools and tertiary educational institutions and followed a warning by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, that interference in the election process would not be tolerated.

Coming only one day before the election, the police action has raised tensions among participants and been largely condemned by coloured, Indian, black and white politicians as "counter-productive".

Voting for the House of Representatives starts at 7am and closes at 9pm today. A list of the polling stations appears on page 11.

To page 2



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Discount Supermarkets

"gross intimidation" and "completely unforgivable". The MP for Green Point, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, said: "Once again the unbelievable stupidity of the Nationalists has gained the upper hand and they have managed to introduce a police state atmosphere on the eve of the elections."

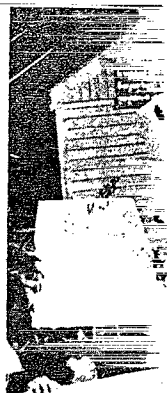
The swoop served to underline the dominant feature of today's election — that the real battle is not between the various political parties, but between the boycott and pro-participation lobbies.

It focuses attention more keenly than ever on the percentage poll — the barometer of how successfully the government and participating parties have been able to sell the "new deal".

A relatively high poll today would be a body blow to boycott groups — who have urged voters to steer clear of what they regard as collaboration with apartheid — and could well serve as a fillip for next week's Indian elections.

However, a dismally low poll would saddle those entering the new tricameral parliament with a king-size credibility problem and place more pressure on a government, already plagued with severe economic difficulties, to satisfy the often exorbitant promises politicians have made to their constituents.

Political observers believe that a minimum percentage poll of 25 percent — equivalent to only 15 percent of all eligible voters casting their vote — would be needed to...



UWC staff renewed yesterday morning they reject the new

crack of dawn



"I fought for the UDF in the last war, so I'm voting for the United Defence Force now."

**Commercial
and industrial
property**

22/8/89

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Political observers believe that a minimum percentage poll of 25 percent — equivalent to only 15 percent of all eligible voters casting their vote — would be needed to to allow the the government and participating parties to save face.

The UDF is confident that it can hold the national poll to well below that figure and to even lower than 10 percent in areas like the Cape Peninsula.

'Any percentage poll will do'

In a television interview last night, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, indicated that the government would forge ahead with the constitution irrespective of the voter turn-out.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said in an interview last night that "any percentage poll would do under the circumstances."

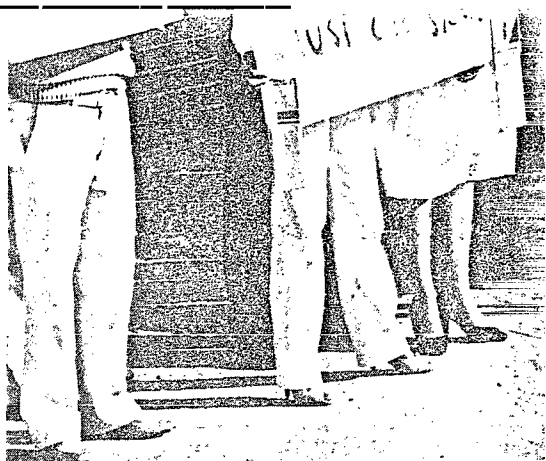
The behaviour of voters in the Peninsula — where 25 percent of the nation's 907 106 registered voters can elect 20 of the 80 coloured representatives — will be of special interest because it is here that the anti-election lobby has been especially strong.

Observers believe attendance at the polls in the Transvaal will be affected by the widespread student unrest and boycotts, but in the Eastern Cape, where relative calm prevailed yesterday, polls are expected to be as high as 40 to 50 percent.

While the leaders of the four participating parties have remained confident about their chances in today, indications are that the Labour Party is likely to score a runaway victory, with the People's Congress Party of Mr Peter Marais coming a poor second. The two splinter parties — Mr Arthur Booyesen's Freedom Party and Mr Charles Julius's Reformed Freedom Party, are unlikely to achieve much success.

(Report by A Johnson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

● UWC protest on poll, page 2



UWC staff renewed their anti-election placard demonstration yesterday morning and at rush-hour in the evening. Members of they reject the new deal on several grounds and have called on

crack of dawn



"I fought for the UDF in the last war, so I'm voting for the Union Defence Force now."

Commercial and industrial property news
See page 23

Church deacon fatal struggle

Staff Reporter

A FORMER police reservist and church deacon who last year allegedly shot and murdered his wife, told the Supreme Court yesterday that he had been very protective of her and that after the shooting he had telephoned the police for help.

Mr Jacobus Parsons, 43, of Beach Road, Muizenberg, who is charged with killing his wife, Estelle, 28, said she had been "a wonderful person" and he could not have deliberately held a gun against her head and shot her.

He pleaded not guilty to murder. The incident took place after a struggle in the bedroom of their flat opposite the amusement park in Muizenberg, where he worked as a director, on Monday July 11 last year about 8.50pm.

'Shot rang out'

He told the court he had been drinking since 11am that day, and when he arrived at work at 4pm he had ordered a bottle of whisky from a nearby hotel and drank about five tots.

"When I got home I poured myself another drink. My wife was still awake and started scolding me."

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'Euphoria abduction'

PRETORIA. — A national serviceman who took a minor girl to "euphoria where the doves coo" has been acquitted by a Pretoria magistrate of abduction.

Mr Willem S Singleton, 20, of Erasmus, pleaded not guilty to taking a 16-year-old girl to Durban last month without her parents' permission and also with the intention of either marrying her or having sexual inter-

course with her.

The court heard how Mr Singleton and a girl, who may not be named, went to Durban for two weeks because the girl had problems at home and threatened to commit suicide.

The girl's father testified that there was a relationship between the two before the alleged abduction.

He claimed he went to see Mr Singleton's nar-

ents to work out reasonable deci about the two.

"We started recel phone calls from school saying she f to attend classes. she started rebel against her mother."

Mr Singleton told court the girl was happy because they not allowed to see other frequently and had problems at

"She intended :

From page 1
A
The South African Police is busy with an intensive and ongoing investigation following the detention of several people countrywide.

"While the investigations are continuing and until they have been finalized, no details will be made available. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, will make public at a later stage details surrounding the police action," he said in a statement.

● The United Democratic Front called for the "cessation of these acts of terror". They said it was clear that the government was not interested in the consent of the people to its plans and was going ahead regardless of the cost.

329
The Transvaal Indian Congress said the detentions were an act of desperation and showed total disregard for the democratic process.

● The Azanian People's Organization said the government would have to arrest every oppressed and exploited citizen in South Africa to stop opposition to the new Constitution.

Bishop Tutu

● The Natal Indian Congress demanded the withdrawal from the elections of the main coloured and Indian parties.

● The general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, condemned the "high-handed and inhuman methods used to suppress legitimate political criticism".

● The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said: "Obviously one cannot condone intimidation and unfair practices from wherever it comes, but if such is the case, then let those who perpetrate them be taken to court and be charged."

"The simple question that I find difficult to get an answer to is 'why wait right until the eve of the election for such action?'"

● Mr Pat Poovalingham, national chairman of Solidarity — a party contesting next week's Indian election — sent a telex to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, condemning the arrests as "unforgivable".

'Backroom boys'

● In a statement telexed to UPI, the exiled African National Congress yesterday condemned the elections and said the people of

122 81 84
South Africa would ensure that elections today and on August 28 were boycotted by an overwhelming majority.

However, the Natal leader of the Labour Party which is contesting today's elections, Mr Albie Stowman, said: "Some of these UDF backroom boys should have been picked up a long time ago."

He accused UDF leaders of "subverting the democratic process of law" and said: "I may not agree that those who have been picked up deserve to be detained, but there are several others I would like to see put behind bars."

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said he could not comment on something he did not know anything about.

Trespassing

● Mrs Priscilla Jana and Ms Caroline Heaton-Nicholls, two lawyers acting for some of the people detained yesterday, were themselves held for about 30 minutes when they attempted to visit their clients last night.

The two apparently had received permission from police headquarters in Pretoria to visit their clients, but found their way blocked in the charge office of John Vorster Square.

They were charged with trespassing in the charge office and were put in cells before being released with a warning.

The two are now considering taking civil action against the police because the incident.

They were acting for Mr Aubrey Mokoena and Mr Curtis Nkondo, two leaders of the UDF, detained yesterday morning.

(Report by C Freimond and A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Police are out in force at the polling booths

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● From Page 1.

half of the group said he had been told the students would be charged under a Cape Provincial Ordinance of 1950 which states that no placards are allowed to be displayed without prior consent from a magistrate.

"The police told me they would appear in court this afternoon," he said.

In the Greenwood Park constituency in Natal, two members of the anti-election United Committee of Concern were asked to leave the vicinity of a polling station by members of the security police.

At Reiger Park, Boksburg, where Transvaal Labour Party leader Mr Jac Rabie is a candidate, the road in front of the community hall was cordoned off and police and traffic inspectors were on hand in case of trouble. About 15 percent of the voters had cast their ballots by noon.

Security was tight at Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, with uniformed officers and plainclothes security men present. About 700 people had voted by midday.

PLACARDS

On the nearby main road about 30 demonstrators stood 10 m apart holding placards which called on passing motorists to boycott the elections.

Voting was steady during the first hour's polling at the main polling station in Pietersburg, one of the main centres in the Northern Transvaal.

There were no signs of intimidation or boycott demonstrations at the local coloured school where a long queue was waiting at 7 am. Party workers said most of the constituency's 1 300 registered voters were likely to cast their ballots.

In the Eastern Transvaal, where only 395 people are registered to vote, slow early polling was uneventful.

Voting got off to an orderly but slow start in the Cape Peninsula with police outnumbering voters at several stations.

The Peninsula is regarded as the key to the success or failure of the elections because about a third of all coloured voters in South Africa are registered in the area.

Several polling stations had no voters at all in the first 30 minutes of polling.

Polling in the rural Cape constituencies was also slow but party workers were predicting that the tempo would liven up by late morning before peaking in the late afternoon.

The actual vote casting was a slow process and most of those casting their ballots were doing so for the first time and the whole unfamiliar procedure had to be carefully explained by party officials and electoral officials.

Voting was also slow in Natal where 33 000 coloured voters are registered.

There was a strong police presence in the Durban Suburbs constituency which is regarded as a UDF stronghold.

Election officials at the Natal Mid-East and Natal Interior constituencies said voting had been extremely quiet so far.

The *Star's* correspondent in Cape Town reports that the home of the Labour Party candidate in Ravensmead, Mr JW Christians, was petrol-bombed twice early today.

Police acting on information arrested two men aged 21 and 22 soon after the attack which took place just after midnight. Two men are expected to appear in court tomorrow.

Mr Christians said he had just returned to his home from a meeting at the Ravensmead Civic Centre and was taking a bath when he heard two loud explosions.

He said that he and his family of nine, and the Parow Fire Brigade which arrived on the scene quickly, put out the fire in his office in 10 minutes.

A second petrol bomb had been thrown on to the roof. That fire was also extinguished quickly.

(Report by David Braun, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

18 Rhodes students arrested

(329) *D. Baird* 23/3/04

EASTLONDON — Eighteen Rhodes University students were arrested early yesterday morning, the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed yesterday.

The group including the president of the students' representative council, Mr Alan Williams, was arrested while demonstrating at the Drostyd Arch against the new constitution.

Colonel Van Rooyen said that the police were opening a docket under Section 46(3) of the Internal Security Act.

He said that the students would be allowed bail of R25 each.

The vice-president of the SRC, Miss Sue Lund, said the students were picked up by the police while participating in an all-night vigil.

She said the students were put into police vans shortly after 8 am. They were displaying

placards which called on people not to vote in the House of Representatives elections.

Students claimed that "stunee powder" had been scattered on the ground where the vigil was held and there was heavy police and security branch surveillance

throughout the night.

A lawyer representing the 18 arrested, Mr D. Harpe, said that they had not been charged yet.

Late yesterday afternoon, Mr De la Harpe

was still negotiating for the release of the students. He expected them to appear in court to connect with the charges this week.

At 9 am yesterday, more than 400 students started a protest march

through the university grounds. The students sang protest songs and the hour-long march to the Pharmacy Department.

They later gathered on the lawns and the students held discussions on issues of education, housing, the new constitution and the present economic climate. — DDR.

Detentions: Le Grange speaks

THE MINISTER of Law and Order, Mr L le Grange, said yesterday that the reason why the police had acted on Tuesday to detain a number of people throughout the country was because a potentially revolutionary situation had been created in certain areas on the eve of the election for the new coloured House of Representatives.

In an interview from

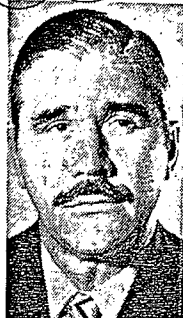
'The situation was dangerous'

Pretoria he said that, when later it became clear that peace and order had been restored, the release of those who had been detained would be considered.

The Minister said that, as the police were

still engaged in intensive investigations, he could not say how many people were being detained.

According to the United Democratic Front forces, 16 UDF office bearers or officials and 19 other activists have been detained.



LE GRANGE ... slammed by Opposition.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday that he found it difficult to understand why the police had waited right until the eve of the election before any action was taken.

While intimidation and unfair practices could not be condoned from wherever they came those who perpetrated them should be taken to court and charged.

Mr le Grange said yesterday that he realised that there would be Opposition criticism, but the Government had a duty it was not prepared to shirk.

Polit

THE HOME of the bourgeois Party candidate, Ravensmead, Mr J Christians, was bombed twice early yesterday.

Police, acting on information, arrested men aged 21 and soon after the attack which took place after midnight.

They are expected to appear in court today on arson charges.

Mr Christians said that he had just returned to his Northway Street home from a meeting at the Ravensmead CC Centre and was taking

Swazis flee Ingwavuma

MBABANE — More than 700 Swazis have fled their homes in northern Natal over the past six weeks because of intimidation by the KwaZulu authorities, a member of Swaziland's ruling Supreme Council of State confirmed here.

Dr George Msibi was commenting on reports earlier this week that Swazis in the Ingwavuma area were crossing into Swaziland because they were being threatened with violence if they

did not join the Inkatha movement.

Speaking at the same Press conference the Minister without Portfolio, Mr Mhambi Mnisi, said that the crossing from Ingwavuma began at the increased rate after South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, gave a statement which suggested that Swaziland's claims to the Ingwavuma and Kangwane areas would be shelved, apparently because of Zulu opposition, and some doubts about the validity of the claims.

315 kg dagga found in swoop

POLICE have arrested four people in Soweto following the discovery of nine bags of dagga valued at more than R90 000 at an Orlando East house this week.

The two Soweto women and two men who are Lesotho citizens, were arrested on a blitz by members of the Soweto Vehicle Squad Tuesday night.

A Soweto Police spokesman said each weighed 35 kg and fetched a total of R90 000 in retail prices.

The four are expected to appear in court today.

Meanwhile Soweto police are investigating robbery and house-breaking cases involving a total amount of over R32 000 in cash and property.

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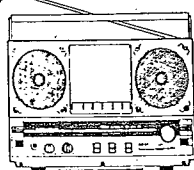
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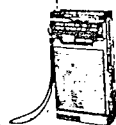
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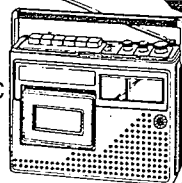
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Police hold 152 in anti-election clashes

Two shocked nightwatchmen, Mr Johannes McLean and Mr Abdul Kara told of their ordeal as firemen battled to extinguish the blaze. "We were sitting inside drinking tea when I heard a whoop. The window broke and I saw flames coming from the front room," grabbed the fire extinguisher but I couldn't control the fire.

Screaming bystanders accused police of deliberately shooting an innocent person who was on his way to cast a vote and was caught up in the panic.

Police denied this and arrested a young woman. Mr Dewee was later taken to Baragwanath Hospital where he was treated and discharged.

With less than 30 minutes of voting time left, the housing board offices in Eldorado Park Extension 2 were petrol-bombed.

He dropped face down in the veld as a baton-wielding policeman stood over him striking him several times. He was left writhing in agony amidst a cloud of teargas only 30 m from where people were casting their votes at the Eldorado Park polling station.

Staff Reporters 329
A least 40 incidents of violence and police action were recorded.

Violent clashes between Riot Squad police and anti-election demonstrators erupted in several Reef areas last night. Buildings were fire-bombed, protesters baton-charged and rubber bullets fired into fleeing crowds.

In other parts of the country a policeman was seriously injured, a 16-year-old youth was wounded by birdshot and flaming roadblocks were erected as youths wept on the rampage.

Police Headquaters spokesman in Pretoria said 152 people were arrested nationwide yesterday and were being held on criminal charges including malicious damage to property.

In Eldorado Park at least 60 Riot Squad policemen wielding batons, sjamboks and quirts battled with demonstrators. Rubber bullets were fired into the crowd.

As policemen regrouped, rocks were hurled at them.

Firemen battled to get the heavy front door open and had to enter through a window.

In a neighbouring township, a school was fire-bombed and extensive damage was caused.

The violence in Eldorado Park erupted suddenly shortly before 6 pm when demonstrators appeared across the road from the election hall. Police immediately moved into action with batons and teargas. The incident lasted only minutes as demonstrators scattered.

Earlier, a Star car, mistakenly identified by a group of 100 students as a police car, had its windows broken as youths caught reporters and a photographer by surprise.

Bosmont yesterday was the scene of peaceful placard demonstrations which were continually broken up by baton-wielding police.

Pupils of the C J Botha High School, who protested earlier before police began arresting them, were later joined by Wits University students.

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152 held as violence erupts during polling

● From Page 1.

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Pupils of the C J Botha High School, who protested earlier before police began arresting them, were later joined by Wits University students.

In the afternoon, students lined Bosmont's main street carrying anti-election placards. On two occasions police moved in confiscating placards and making arrests.

Most placards read "don't vote" but others had slogans such as "no

to a racist republic, forward to a people's republic", "if you must deal with us, let's deal as equals".

At one stage, a man clutching a crash helmet taunted police. An overseas TV crew and the local Press watched as he successfully resisted arrest. He later appeared on a balcony above the police, a brick in each hand, shouting: "Shoot me."

Some people hurled rocks at police and teargas was fired in return.

In Soweto, about 250 pupils and students carrying banners denouncing the new constitution, marched from Dlamini to near the Kliptown polling station. They were met by a detachment of Riot Police who dispersed them without violence.

One student leader said calls for an extended schools' boycott had been made and that students would only return when "all detainees are unconditionally released".

In Westbury, police baton-charged protesters several times. At least five people were arrested as crowds gathered to taunt police. They were later released.

In Daveyton near Benoni, police used buckshot, teargas, rubber bullets and sjamboks to disperse a mob of about 500 stone-throwing pupils. No reports of any injuries or arrests were received.

Students burn flag

Students at the Vista campus in Soweto yesterday burnt a flag and replicas of two constitutions, in protest against the Coloured House of Representatives elections yesterday.

The replicas were of the new South African constitution and the students' representative council (SRC) constitution.

The rector of Vista, Soweto, Dr R N Gugushe, refused The Star's news team permission to enter the campus. He declined to comment, but admitted he was aware that students were boycotting classes.

Dr. Hartzenberg said the CP had appointed a special committee to study the implications of the government's present "integrationist" policy.

Delegates emphasized that Nationalist Afrikaans newspapers and the SABC could not be relied on to give an objective reproduction of

The UDF yesterday claimed that about 200 of its supporters had been detained, but it is thought that not all of the detentions were related to the police crackdown which started early on Tuesday.

"The government has never silenced people simply because of their views.

"It is also quite clear

(Report by O Pollok, 77
Burg Street, Cape Town.)

● A PCP candidate was allegedly struck by an enraged plank-wielding opposition supporter at Ravensmead and police baton-charged a small crowd near the Bishop Lavis polling station as voters trickled to the polls yesterday morning.



FM 24/8/84

current affairs

THE CONSTITUTION

Revolt and reform

As Allan Hendrickse prepared to lead the Labour Party into the new coloured House of Representatives, the SA political scene reached fever pitch this week.

At least 35 United Democratic Front (UDF) leaders and anti-constitution activists were detained nationwide on the eve of the historic coloured election. Paradoxically, the era of "healthy power sharing" signalled by the poll took place against a background of unrest at schools and universities.

Boycotts at black schools intensified and coloured and Indian pupils have been boycotting classes in recent weeks in protest against the elections. More than 600 000 pupils were absent this week. At least six schools have been closed and classes at six more were suspended. Violence erupted at several others. The universities affected are Wits, Fort Hare, Western Cape, Durban-Westville, and Turfloop.

At stake in the elections are the conflicting claims by the UDF and supporters of the new deal to speak on behalf of coloureds and Indians.

Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis says if coloured voters stay away it could be seen as a "rejection of the hand of friendship" extended by whites in last year's referendum. An effective boycott would not assist further constitutional change, he says.

The new constitution will be implemented, Heunis says, irrespective of the size of the poll. He concedes a low poll could harm the legitimacy of the new constitution. However, it would not necessarily reflect coloured opinion, because there has been a lot of intimidation, he says.

The reason for the police swoop on activists, according to Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange, was because a "revolutionary climate and a situation of unrest in certain areas was being created, and needed to be defused."

Arrests condemned

The UDF condemned the arrests and demanded the immediate release of the detainees. It claimed that government is "resorting to force" since it had failed in the SABC-led "propaganda war" to persuade Indians and coloureds to vote.

According to the UDF, government was pressing ahead with the elections despite features of a "state of emergency" and the "depth of feeling against the constitution" as demonstrated by more than 20 000 people from all sections of the population who attended UDF rallies last weekend (see Face to Face page 54).

The US State Department said the

Reagan administration was very concerned about the detentions.

Le Grange had earlier warned the UDF against disrupting the embattled coloured election through "school boycotts, labour unrest, intimidation, and other acts of violence" which would not be tolerated by government.

Several of the major emerging unions have strongly condemned the election and



UDF's Molefe ... condemning arrests

have backed the boycott call. The 24 unions in the process of forming a new union federation called on workers throughout SA to demonstrate their rejection of the "fraudulent" elections by not going near polling booths on voting days. If workers were given time off, they should remain at home, they said.

UDF spokesman Popo Molefe disclaimed any link between UDF activities and those of the students. Molefe drew attention to last July's Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) congress at which the decision to oppose the new constitution was taken by 36 student bodies. The students' action "developed organically from the students themselves," says Molefe, who adds the UDF nevertheless "commends their gallant stand."

The UDF warned "collaborators" in the elections that they "are totally implicated ... in the attack on democratic organisations." It was confident "now more than ever, that our people will utterly reject these puppet elections."

The "brutal suppression" of its leadership, warned the UDF, amounted to the

gradual closing off of legitimate, open opposition. "God knows what is going to happen if the SA government pushes the UDF into a corner — as it did with organisations like the ANC," said Molefe.

Fears that the UDF will be banned outright increased with the level of government rhetoric linking it with the ANC. The UDF has consistently denied any such link.

The effect of the arrests on next Tuesday's turnout for the Indian House of Delegates poll is uncertain. A major Indian party contesting the elections, Solidarity, threatened to pull out of the election. In a telegram to the PM, Solidarity described the arrests on the eve of the poll as "completely unforgivable."

Official Opposition leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert found it difficult to understand the timing of the arrests and suggested the action would benefit extra-parliamentary opposition.

Among the 16 leading UDF members held in pre-dawn arrests were UDF President Archie Gumede and the leaders of the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congress.

Internal Security Act

Police spokesman Col Leon Mellet tells the FM the 16 leaders are being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act and not under the Criminal Procedure Act as was thought. Also arrested were UDF publicity secretary Terror Lekota and Release Mandela Campaign chairman Curtis Nkondo.

As the FM went to press, three members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and a community worker from Eldorado Park were also reportedly detained.

Meanwhile, SA Council of Churches (SACC) general secretary Bishop Desmond Tutu met Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen to discuss the situation in black schools.

According to a SACC spokesman, Viljoen urged church leaders to promote positive aspects of government education policy. The SACC said "unrest and disturbance will continue to be endemic" while the present policy of fragmentation of SA society persisted and separate black education was perceived to be inferior to that of whites.

Terror Lekota detained

329

The United Democratic Front's publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota, has been served with a detention order which holds until February 28 1985, his lawyer said.

He said Mr Lekota had been transferred from Port Elizabeth to Johannesburg early yesterday.

Other Johannesburg activists known to be held under section 28 of the Internal Security Act include: Mr Curtis Nkondo, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, Mr Muntu Myeza, Mr Haroon Patel, Dr Essop Jassat, Dr Ram Salojee.

The section provides for preventive detention without trial. Mr Lekota is the only one of the group to have received his detention order, specifying the time he will be held.

There are unconfirmed reports that several Azanian People's Organisation and the Azanian Students' Movement members, also held during the last week, have been released.

● Attorneys Mrs Priscilla Jana and Ms Caroline Heaton-Nichols allege they were arrested for trespass at John Vorster Square on Tuesday and held briefly.

Detentions: NRP calls for 'democracy'

Political Correspondent

THE New Republic Party yesterday called on the government "not to promote democracy by undemocratic means" and to charge or release all anti-election supporters detained this week.

The Cape leader of NRP and the party's spokesman on Justice, Mr Pat Rogers, said that unless the government had valid evidence that there would have been a major disruption of the election, "then the detentions must be chalked up as yet another example of government over-kill".

"It is very likely that the action tipped the scales in favour of a stayaway in the case of many waverers who might otherwise have voted," he said.

The regional chairman of the NRP in the Western Cape, Mr Adrian Melville-Richards, expressed his "dismay" at the fact that many of those who were detained on Tuesday were still being held.

"The government owes the country and the coloured community in particular an explanation for this untimely action. The best form this can take will be to charge the detainees or to release them," he said.

● At least 35 people are still in detention after a police crackdown which began on Tuesday aimed at organi-

zations campaigning for election boycotts.

Police activity — directed mainly towards the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organization — led to 13 detentions in a pre-dawn raid on Tuesday. On Wednesday — the day of elections to the House of Representatives — a further 22 people were detained. None of the 35 people detained had yet been released, an informed source said yesterday.

Colonel Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday declined to comment on, or confirm, the detentions.

"Police are still busy with investigations and until these are complete, we have no further statement to make," he said.

Some detainees are being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act and others have been detained under under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

Earlier this week, police confirmed that 152 people had been held countrywide on criminal charges. Their alleged offences included loitering, assault and malicious damage to property.

It could not be established yesterday how many of the 152 people arrested had appeared in court.



KARL TOBER
A "pressure cooker"

193m new book -t Wits

By JEREMY BROOKS
The University of the Western Cape has become a "pressure cooker", owing to people and council and desperately in need of finance and space for expansion, the university's vice-chancellor said last week.
Professor Karl Tober was announcing the start of a five-year building programme, costing at least R25-million, to enlarge the campus onto Milner Park grounds.
Speaking to benefactors at the Wits Foundation dinner, he said that the foundation, raising R12-million in six years and setting itself a new target of R25-million over the next five, had enabled it to succeed in changing a tarnished image into a picture of confidence, trust and hope.
"This money would still be needed, even if the university slowed its growth and the state continued its support. I believe that the foundation, and the Department of National Education, will continue to respond to our call for assistance as long as this university is seen as an institution which does not allow itself to be dragged into parapolitical quarrels of the day, and as long as we are perceived to be holding out on our course," he said.

173 arrested in election 'climate of revolution'

By WIM VANVOLSEME

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced yesterday that 173 people had been arrested during the past week.

The arrests were made, he said, in connection with "the creation of a revolutionary climate" during the coloured election campaign and polling day.

Speaking at the Pretoria Show, the Minister said that at one stage the situation "had become serious and the Government could no longer sit still. It had to act".

He said that, of those arrested, 17 were being detained in terms of Clause

28(1) of the Internal Security Act and 24 in terms of Clause 50.

Another 20, detained under Clause 50 of the Act had been released.

The Minister said that on election day 112 people had been arrested for several offences.

Of these 103 had been charged and nine released. Mr le Grange said he was satisfied that the police action was necessary and that further action would follow if the situation warranted it.

He alleged that certain organisations and individuals

had been busy creating a revolutionary climate and had used the elections as an opportunity to act.

"Sensitive areas, like labour and education, had been selected to create unrest," he said.

He accused the South African Communist Party and the ANC of having "encouraged the situation".

Mr le Grange dismissed grievances by black pupils as "concoited" and claimed children were being used by certain people for revolutionary purposes.

"It seems as if radicals are considering the State's warnings in this respect as a challenge," he said.

Plan for major education changes urged

By JEREMY BROOKS

FAR-REACHING education proposals have been outlined in a draft ordinance published in this week's Transvaal Provincial Gazette.

The ordinance heralds major changes in both the management structure of the province's education system — giving parents, for instance, a greater say in administration — and in the financing of schools.

The proposals, which are to be discussed at a special sitting of the provincial council this week, will only be introduced next year if passed.

Observers see the measures — and other provinces are expected to follow suit — as a move by government to clearly define its areas of responsibility in education following the implementation of the new constitution.

The proposals have been made in a climate where budget expenditure on the education of other races will have to be increased.

The authorities must create

a white model which is seen to be not so extravagant as to make parity with other races — particularly coloureds and Indians — impossible.

Investigation

Parent and teacher bodies, while conceding that there are both good and bad features in the proposals, are calling for a full investigation into their implications.

The draft ordinance proposes the establishment of one education council, and eight regional councils.

These are followed by management councils, which will replace existing school committees.

The education council, which will advise the Director of Education, will consist

of 45 members including representatives of parents' bodies and both Afrikaans and English teachers' associations.

The members of regional councils will each consist of four officials nominated by the director of education, supplemented by six, nine or 12 representatives of local communities.

Management councils will be responsible for the collection of "compulsory tuition fees" from parents.

The council will also administer the "voluntary school fund", to which parents contribute.

A proportion of the compulsory fees will go to the regional councils, which can then re-allocate them to other schools in need of funds.

The rest will be retained by the schools to be spent on improving existing educational facilities.

week that the House of Assembly will now run concurrently with the five-year terms of office of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

The leader of Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said he thought "it made good sense".

The leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said his party did not regard the extension of three years "as an extension of Parliament because we will be dealing with an entirely new parliamentary setup".

He also said he doubted whether the new tricameral parliament would last five years.

But the leader of the PFP, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said the principle of extending the life of the present House of Assembly by three years was a bad one.

Election

The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, confirmed earlier speculation that the life of the present House of Assembly was to be extended to 1989.

This will give white MPs elected in 1981 an extra three years, unless an early general election is called.

This means that white MPs could have an unbroken spell in office from the 1981 elections until a general election in 1989.

In terms of the new constitution the white MPs will be deemed to have been elected to the new Parliament and they will be sworn in on September 4 when the coloured and Indian MPs are sworn in in their own houses.

Possible reasons behind the Government's desire to effectively extend the terms of serving white parliamentarians is a fear of elections under severe economic conditions and a parallel worry about plunging the coloured and Indian parliamentarians back into elections only three years after the constitution's shaky start.

Bad

Dr Slabbert said that when the whites voted "yes" in a 66 percent poll during last November's referendum, they were, in principle, giving the State President and the present Parliament, a mandate to extend the life of the new Parliament by three years.

"It simply means the new President now has a longer period in which to decide when he wants to call a new general election," he said.

It was always a bad principle to allow governments to go on for seven or eight years without a general election.

Mr Hendrickse said the Government's decision was "fair under the circumstances".

The Government "had no other option" because the alternative would have been to call a general election of the new tricameral parliament within three years of office of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

"Three years would be too short for us to get the Gov-

East v West in Labour Party row

Political Reporter

HERE are behind-the-scenes moves among Peninsula Labour MPs to shift the power base of the party from the Eastern to the Western Cape.

This comes in the wake of the LP's runaway victory at the polls this week.

The very extent of the victory means the Labour Party will have virtually no opposition in the House of Representatives — and this alone could further increase ten-

Hendrickse as the undisputed leader of the party, rumblings of discontent about his handling of party affairs have become increasingly audible.

MPs unhappy

There is a feeling in the Peninsula — the heartland of

the Eastern to the Western Cape.

There are only five constituencies in the Eastern Cape, compared to 20 in the Peninsula.

Many Labour Party members are still unhappy about the way the former national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry of Stellenbosch, was replaced at the last LP congress at Port Elizabeth.

Mr Curry resigned after attending a party caucus

of the national selection panel, also disenchanted many veteran Labourites by choosing his 26-year-old son, Peter, as a candidate for the Addo seat against the choice of the Grahamstown branch of the party, Mr Ivan Daniels.

Now that the elections are over, there is talk of a new alignment, if not the possibility of a split between the Eastern Cape faction and the Western Cape faction.

One LP man said this

Hanging in cell: 329 trial is ^{slow} 27/8/84 adjourned

The trial in which Mr Ephraim Mthethwa (23) was appearing under the Internal Security Act was adjourned in the Durban Regional Court today because his six co-accused were emotionally upset after hearing he had been found hanged in his cell.

Mr T L Skweyiya, who appeared for the men, told the court it was alleged that Mr Mthethwa was found hanging in his cell at the weekend.

He said the other six men had heard officially of his death only today. They were not in a fit emotional state for the trial to continue.

Miss C Thomas, prosecuting, said that in the circumstances she did not oppose the adjournment.

ACCUSED

The other accused are Mr Theminkosi Wellington Marrant (23), Mr Sibusiso Richard Mathebula (23), Mr Phelaelani Petros Mshengu (24), Mr Lucky Welcome Maphumulo (19), Mr Frederick Siphos Themba Msomi (22) and Mr Alec Chirwa (20).

They have all pleaded not guilty to charges under the Internal Security Act of inciting or assisting people to leave South Africa to undergo military training under the auspices of the banned African National Congress or other bodies, to cause or promote acts or threats of violence, or with attempting, consenting or taking steps to leave South Africa to undergo military training.

Mr Mshengu is also charged with possessing documents indicating he was an office bearer or associated with the ANC. He is also charged with possessing a banned book written by Nelson Mandela. He pleaded not guilty to both charges.

The trial continues tomorrow.

Argus 21/8/84
Detainee (329)
**hanged by
tracksuit
in jail cell**

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A prisoner detained on charges under the Internal Security Act has been found hanged in his cell in Durban Central Prison.

The body of Mr Ephraim Mthethwa, 22, detained since March, was found hanging from his tracksuit jacket at the weekend.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee said lawyers acting for Mr Mthethwa noticed strange behaviour by him on Thursday and asked that he be sent to a psychiatrist.

On Friday he was seen by a district surgeon and a private psychiatrist, but was not taken to hospital.

A spokesman for the Pretoria Prisons Department said it was believed he committed suicide.

He used part of his tracksuit jacket to hang himself. As an untried prisoner he was entitled to have it.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said: "These tragic occurrences will go on as long as there is detention without a person having to appear in court."

"This case appears to be particularly bad because there were premonitory signs that the man was psychologically disturbed. Every precaution should have been taken to prevent a possible suicide."

She also called for the immediate release of opponents of the new constitution who were detained last week.

"Bullying action has only helped those who have advocated a boycott of the elections," she said.

(Report by B. Cameron, 35 Field Street, Durban)

28/8/84 C. Times

Petrol bombs at new MP's home: 6 held

~~29/8/84~~ Crime Reporter (329)
POLICE have detained four more people for questioning in connection with the throwing of two petrol bombs at the house of the Labour Party MP-elect for Ravensmead, Mr Hansie Christians, last week.

Two UWC students were arrested under the Explosives Act soon after the bombs were thrown at Mr Christians' house in Northway Road, Ravensmead, last Wednesday.

The roof of the home and a room used as an office was completely gutted. Damage was estimated at R5 000.

A member of the Cape Action League, Mr Trevor Wentzel, was also arrested in connection with the incident but was released later without being charged.

"The four other people have been detained for questioning but have not yet been charged," Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer, said yesterday.

Suzman visits TIC leaders in prison

By Sol Makgabutlane 329
Sun 2/3/84

Outspoken Government critic Mrs Helen Suzman yesterday visited two detained leaders of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) at the new Diepkloof Prison, and said the two were fit and had no complaints about their treatment in custody.

Mrs Suzman, together with MP Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North), visited Dr Essop Jassat, TIC president, and Dr Ram Saloojee, TIC vice-president.

"We had a half-an-hour conversation. The two were fit and had no complaints about their treatment in prison.

"I believe that locking up these people when they simply exercised a lawful right of peaceful protest made things worse for the Indian elections and encouraged people to stay away from the polls yesterday."

Mrs Suzman hoped the two doctors, as well as other people locked up in terms of "preventive detention" laws, would be released immediately.

Sowetan 30/8/84 3.29

Milestone case for detainees

By NKOPANE MAKHOBANE

AN URGENT court application for the right of certain security detainees to consult their legal representatives "in sight of, but out of hearing of prison officials" which was to have appeared in the Rand Supreme Court this week, will now be heard on Monday.

The matter has been brought against the Commissioner of Prisons and the officer commanding Diepkloof Prison by Mrs Hilda Mokoena, wife of Mr Aubrey Mokoena, the publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign.

Mr Mokoena, who is also a prominent member of the United Democratic Front (UDF), is one of a group of people detained last week on the eve of the coloured elections in terms of Section 28 (1) of the Internal Security Act of 1982 — a section that provides for "preventive detention".

The outcome of his case will have implications for the large number of detainees currently being held under Section 28.

According to papers served on the State on Monday, Mrs Mokoena seeks that the court directs the Commissioner to allow her husband's attorney to visit him "inside of, but out of hearing of prison officials."

She states that the attorney and her husband consider it essential that they should be free to communicate their affairs without any breach of confidentiality.

Mr Mokoena's attorney, Ms Priscilla Jana, told **THE SOWETAN** that they had agreed to postpone the matter until Monday following a request from lawyers acting for the State.

bqg 30/8/84 (32) 3/2/84

Deaths and detentions in Transkei

PATRICK LAURENCE, Political Editor

THE Transkei Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Muthuzeli Lujabe, confined he was worried about his son as we walked down a corridor to the office of Transkei's Prime Minister in the Botha Sigean Building in Umtata.

His son is studying medicine at Medunsa, near Pretoria, and Mr Lujabe was concerned that he might be detained by South African police for protesting against South Africa's new tri-racial constitution.

But I said to the ever-convincing Mr Lujabe, Transkei Police also detain students. "Ah," he replied, "but we do so with good reason."

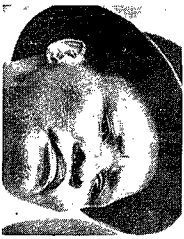
While we waited in the ante-room to Prime Minister George Matanzima's office, I mentally recalled details of some of the recent detentions I had read about on the plane trip from Johannesburg to Umtata.

Three months ago, 137 students at the University of Transkei (Umtata) were detained by baton-holding mass meeting in a party near the university campus to protest against the deportation of six lecturers — and the suspension of the 14 students — including the entire membership of the students' Representative Council.

It later emerged that the emergency regulations under which the detentions had been made were invalid because they had not been laid before the Transkei Parliament, as required by the Public Security Act. The students could have sought redress for unlawful detention through the courts.

But within a fortnight of the Supreme Court ruling that the detentions were unlawful, the Transkei Minister of Justice, Mr Tsapo Letlaka, introduced a law to indemnify the Transkei authorities, from President Kaiser Matanzima downward, from claims for unlawful arrest.

The law was made retrospective to June 1980, when emergency regulations under the Public Security Act were first evoked.



KAISER MATANZIMA Son-in-law detained

It was defended by Mr Letlaka as a move to protect Transkei money from students who had been interned for breaking the country's laws. The law, however, was slammed by the sole elected opposition MP, Mr Caledon Mda, as the "stick of a bull".

The detained students were released soon after the regulations were found to be invalid. At about the same time Transkei Police began the phased release of about 200 detainees from the Engcobo district, a traditional stronghold of opposition to Matanzima government.

One of the detainees, Mr Maseko, was the centre of a controversy less than a year ago. He was transferred from Engcobo Prison to Sulephama Hospital in Gqeberha, where he later died.

Neither the police nor the hospital authorities informed his wife. His wife only discovered that he had died when he failed to make an appearance with the detainees from Engcobo after their release.

The Transkei Security Police Chief, Major General Kame, insisted that Sipile was released from police custody, was admitted to hospital, seemingly implying that it exonerated him for all responsibility for his death.

But a lawyer representing the Sipile family, Mr Prince Madikizela, was equally adamant that some of Mr Sipile's clothes were still at prison at the time of his



GEORGE MATANZIMA Few in detention today

death, a clear sign, in his view, that Mr Sipile was still, in strict terms of the law, in police custody.

Detentions and deaths in detention, are central to any appraisal of Transkei — especially as detainees have included Cabinet Ministers (Mr S K Ndumiso, who was Minister of Interior until the month before his death in detention in September 1980), MPs, (the latest of whom was Mr Mzwandile Mautu, a member of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party), top army officers (former army commander Brigadier R A Kaseva) and even the son of President Matanzima (Mr Prince Muthuzeli Matanzima).

But the Minister of the Law, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has not yet seen a law of Parliament authorising the detention of his son-in-law.

Detentions therefore seemed an appropriate point at which to begin the interview with Prime Minister Matanzima, who is also Transkei's Minister of Police and Defence.

"There are very few people in detention today," the 66-year-old Chief Matanzima said. "But the police would be better able to answer that than me."

The conversation turned to the Engcobo detentions. "Engcobo is a troublesome area. It has been troublesome from the time of the 1976-77 riots, a recent detention there," Type 1, a chief, was squabbling over the chiefs' relationship. "There were killings."

"The detentions were made to

keep the peace and to enable the police to question the detainees and find the culprits. Several men have since been charged with various crimes."

Mr Madikizela, however, offered a different perspective on the matter.

"The police started, he said, when the 1976-77 riots broke out. The authorities tried to impose a ban on the region without its consent. The evoked popular resistance. The government nominee was murdered and, in the wake of his death, the authorities accepted a man elected by the people as headman. Mr Madikizela added, Chief Matanzima, however, was reluctant to talk about the death of Mr Sipile. "I can't really comment about that. I think the general could give a better reply."

The general referred to was General Fabian Taylor, Transkei Commissioner of Police. The Mail had approached him for comment earlier. He referred the Mail to Brigadier Kame, of the Security Police, who said Mr Sipile had died about a month after being released from prison, adding that the family could have raised the question with the police if they had not informed them he had died at the time of his death.

Of deaths in detention in Transkei, General Chief Matanzima said, "The general has proved to be from natural causes. I can't prevent that. As Minister of Police, I would take strong exception if a death in detention was proved to have been caused by the police."

Mr Madikizela, who has been approached by the Sipile family to help them and who has acted for detainees in the past, said: "I am satisfied that Mr Sipile was not assaulted by the police and that he died of natural causes."

But, seated in his office immediately opposite the Botha Sigean Building, Mr Madikizela added a further note of bitterness.

"One of the conditions in jail are very bad. Prisoners are not given enough blankets. The food is unhygienic. If people are not strong they succumb."

Mr Madikizela was himself a detainee until 1981 in held in prisons in Umtata, Engcobo and Gqeberha. When he was released without being charged, he initiated legal proceedings against the state for unlawful arrest. The matter, however, was settled out of court.

His clients include released Engcobo detainees, some of whom, he said, had been hospitalised with swollen legs and chest complaints. But they will not be able to seek redress because the newly-passed Indemnity Act (another contentious issue) "Transkei is that distribution of income is exceptionally skewed" as the secretary of the Development Bank of Southern Africa have put it.

Research by the Institute for Management and Development Studies at Umtata shows the top 10% of the population earn nearly 45% of the national income while the bottom 10% earn less than 1%.

The division largely overlaps with the urban-rural divide, and, as an article in Development South Africa noted, the uneven distribution of income is shaping up, with the rich getting richer and the poor getting poorer.

Chief Matanzima initially questioned the above figures, "I want to have more figures to make that precise a differentiation between rich and poor."

But when it was pointed out that the figures were put out by an institute affiliated to Umtata, he said: "I am concerned about men in the rural areas... I want to improve agriculture, which is the most important part of our economy. It is the backbone of the economy."

It is common cause that there is a need for radical development in the rural areas, as the Development Bank researchers observed. "The absolute level of household income confirms that poverty is adopting proportionate form."

Of the 55,000 households in Transkei, 55,000 rural households earn an income less than a conservative figure of 100 units of local "istence level."



Looking on is the relief fund's director, Mrs Ina Perlman. The money will be used to help communities move towards self-sufficiency.

Water restrictions

It was announced that fines of R55 000 in June in July for option. The fine 11 per cents quota. Dr Nic an amend- frail and allowed to as for one week. had re-quests for councillors in the vot-amendment

ties were reasonably happy with the Pretoria-Witwatersrand area. He asked for a small beginning to relaxations. Mr J Proudfoot said things would get worse because of the population growth and pleaded for a long-term policy for quotas, possibly taking the sizes of families in account. Mr M Mulder, chairman of the management committee, said that although there were now not as many prosecutions for using hoses/pipes as there had been in the beginning, more than 500 letters had been sent to people who were using water excessively.

24-hour trains

stopped while the equipment was being repaired between 5.30 and 6 a.m. "It had nothing to do with the weather," he said. A spokesman for Johannesburg's electricity department said the power supply had not been affected.

Protest rising on township

White objection to the expansion of the coloured township of Davidsonville has grown to such an extent that the Roodepoort City Council management committee is to meet objectors on September 17. The council has received a petition, objections from the ratepayers' associations of suburbs neighbouring Davidsonville and also an objection from the Ned Geref Kerk. The council was to debate the matter at the monthly council meeting last night, but it was referred back to the committee pending the outcome of the September 17 meeting. The Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mr Pierre Cronje, assured the residents of Davidsonville on August 10 that they would under no circumstances be moved.

Urgent case is important to detainees

By Fiona Macleod

An urgent application was brought in the Rand Supreme Court today for a ruling establishing confidentiality between certain security detainees and their legal representatives.

The application, brought on behalf of Mr Aubrey Mokoena, claims the right of persons detained under section 28 of the Internal Security Act to consult their attorneys "in the sight of, but out of hearing of, prison officials".

Mr Mokoena, publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign and a prominent member of the United Democratic Front, was one of a group detained last week.

The application has been brought by his wife against the Commissioner of Prisons and the Officer Commanding Diepkloof Prison.

The application, which will be argued chiefly on legal interpretation of the relevant sections of the Internal Security Act and Prisons Act, will have important implications for detainees held under section 28.

PRINCIPLE

Arguing before Mr Justice C.S. Margo, Mr Dennis Kuny SC submitted that the application went to the roots of a fundamental principle of the law, that consultations between attorney and client were confidential.

According to a notice issued by the Minister of Law and Order after Mr Mokoena's detention on August 21, he is to be detained until February 28.

His attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana, visited him in prison on August 23.

She was told that on the instructions of the Acting Commissioner of Prisons the consultation would have to be within the sight and hearing of a member of the Prisons Service.

Court to rule on strike

By Andrew Beattie

The Durban Supreme Court yesterday considered the legality of the strike which led to the dismissal of 1200 workers at Dunlop SA's Durban Tyre plant and 120 workers at the company's sports division.

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), representing the dismissed employees, said in a statement today that the outcome of the case had major implications and further comments would be made after the judgment, expected in the next few days.

The same court earlier decided not to grant an urgent interdict sought by Dunlop to restrain Mawu from "inciting or organising unlawful industrial action".

The union maintained that its members had acted lawfully following the dismissal of five fellow-employees.

Representatives of the various Dunlop plants have resolved that "further lawful industrial action will be taken" if the company failed to reinstate the five.

Mawu said production at the Durban tyre and sports factories was at a standstill.

Ciskei lawyer held colleague

MDANTSANE — An Mdantsane attorney, Mr Joe Tutani, was detained by the Ciskei security police yesterday, according to his assistant, Mr Hutchinson Ndyabo Skelenge.

Three other men were also detained yesterday, according to family members.

They were Mr Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Malcomess Mgabela, a former Robben Island political prisoner, and Mr Joe Maxegwana.

Mr Skelenge said that Mr Tutani was picked up from his Zone 13 house at 2.30 am yesterday. He said the house was searched and the four policemen who took Mr Tutani away took some documents, as well.

Mr Skelenge said he was unable to find out where Mr Tutani was being detained.

Mr Tutani was a delegate to a four-day international law seminar in Lagos, Nigeria, earlier this month.

The seminar was to seek legal and political action against South Africa.

The Ciskei police press liaison officer, Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Ngaki, said he could not confirm Mr Tutani's detention. — DDR.

GROUPS BLAME LAWS FOR LATEST DEATH *29* IN CELLS *C. Press*

CP Correspondent
DURBAN *29/8/84*

SOUTH AFRICA'S solitary confinement detention laws have been blamed for the country's most recent death in detention.

Indefinite solitary confinement, allowed under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, has been widely condemned as "mental torture" by psychiatrists and other experts.

The latest victim was Ephraim Mthethwa, 22, from Lamontville, who was found hanging in his Durban prison cell last Saturday.

Prison officials say they believe he hanged himself with a tracksuit top. He was entitled to this clothing as an awaiting-trial prisoner.

Mr Mthethwa was on trial under the Internal Security Act for allegedly trying to leave the country for military training with the ANC. Six others are also on trial on the same charge.

Their case began last Monday in the Durban Regional Court and most of the proceedings have been held in camera so far.

Mr Mthethwa's lawyer said that, before the court began on Thursday, he heard a commotion in the cells.

"I went downstairs to take instructions from Mr Mthethwa and found him in what seemed to be an unstable condition.

"His trousers were off - he seemed incoherent and could not communicate with anyone."

The lawyer said the trial had been adjourned and he had then tried to have Mr Mthethwa seen by a private psychiatrist. He also wanted him admitted to hospital for the weekend, but was unsuccessful.

Eventually Mr Mthethwa was seen by a private psychiatrist at midday on Saturday. The lawyer's efforts to have Mr Mthethwa admitted to hospital continued until Saturday.

"Then, on Saturday evening, I was informed of my client's death - allegedly by hanging himself in his cell," he said.

"Unfortunately I was not allowed to see them."

The other six charged with him are Theminkosi Wellington Marrand, 23, Sibusiso Richard Mthethwa, 23, Phelani Petros Mshengu, 24, Lucky Welcome Mphumulo, 19, Frederick Sipho Themba Msomi, 22, and Alec Chirwa, 20.

Another member of Mr Mthethwa's legal team said he had been informed that, some time before the trial started, Mr Mthethwa had been given psychiatric treatment in Durban's St Augustine's Hospital.

PFP Law and Order spokesman Helen Suzman blamed his death squarely on Section 29-style solitary confinement.

"We have warned again and again that as long as Section 29 stays on the statute books, allowing the police to hold people in solitary confinement indefinitely, we are going to have an increase in tragic suicides of people held in detention."

Durban's Detainees' Support Committee has also laid the blame for his death on the detention laws.

"Ephraim Mthethwa's death shows the cruelty of solitary confinement under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act," said Descom.

BANCROFT HLA-TSHWAYO reports that Mr Mthethwa's funeral will be on August 8 at the Lamontville cemetery.

Statement 'the product of assaults, intimidation'

By JOHN CLARK

GRAHAMSTOWN — The statement made to a magistrate by one of the accused appearing in the Grahamstown Supreme Court on charges of high treason was said by the defence counsel to have been "the end product of a number of interrogations".

Mr P Langa, for the defence, said at the trial within a trial that Mr Mzimkulu Kame, 22, had been influenced to make a statement to a magistrate by repeated assaults, threats, intimidation and fear of continued detention.

Mr Langa said Mr Kame had discharged the onus of proof on him to show, on the balance of probabilities, that he was influenced by the police.

Mr Kame was not told he need not answer questions or make admissions. Mr Langa said Mr Kame was interrogated with "ruthless disregard for the rights, privileges or convenience of the accused".

He said evidence of assaults — a swollen lip, which he was told to say had been incurred during a rugby game — was seen by the district surgeon and a defence witness.

The same signs were not seen by "observant police officers" who had questioned him.

Mr Langa also told the court that security branch policemen did not use pocket books or record detainees' movements after their arrest.

The first entries were made in registers when the

detainees were put into police cells — sometimes 48 hours after arrest.

Mr Langa said "a veil of secrecy" descended around detainees after their arrest.

In the absence of pocket book and other records, neither the State nor defence could prove whether police officers were present or not at interrogations.

Mr Langa said the lack of records was "not a desirable practice" for detainees during the first vital 48 hours before they were warned under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The 11 men are: Mr Rufus Nzo, 54, Mr Douglas Tyutyu, 46, Mr Siph Hina, 44, Mr James Ngondela, 54, Mr Mzayifani Kame, 57, Mr Mzimkulu Kame, 22, Mr Siph Nodlewu, 35, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Mbelekana, 27, Mr Wellington Gumenge, 29, and Mr Ncepa Faku, 27.

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

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

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Howie was on the Bench, with two assessors, Mr B. A. Logie and Mr R. P. Barnes. Mr B. J. Strauss, SC, the Deputy Attorney-General, assisted by Mr W. Kingsley, appeared for the State. Mr P. N. Langa and Mr A. Jappie, instructed by T. Majodina and Co. of Port Elizabeth, appeared for the defence.

Wife brings suit against Prison Dept

By NICOLA BEKKER
Mail Reporter

THE WIFE of a detained member of the United Democratic Front — held during election unrest two weeks ago — is seeking an order in the Rand Supreme Court to establish confidentiality between detainees and their attorneys.

An urgent application was brought against the Commissioner of Prisons and the Officer Commanding Diepkloof Prison by Mrs Hilda Mokoena on behalf of her husband, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, general secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign and a prominent member of the UDF.

The application, if won, could have far-reaching implications for thousands of people detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Mokoena is asking for an order granting that her husband be entitled to consult with his attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana, within sight but not within hearing of prison officials.

Mr Mokoena, who was arrested on August 21, was served with a notice that he was to be detained until February 28 next year.

The reason for the urgency of the application is that representations for the release of a detainee have to be made to the Minister of Law and Order within 14 days of arrest.

When Mrs Jana met with Mr Mokoena in prison on August 23, she was told the consultation had to be held

within sight and hearing of a member of the prison service.

The interview did not take place as Mr Mokoena and Mrs Jana considered it essential that they consult without any breach of confidentiality.

The application was argued last Thursday before Mr Justice C S Margo on legal interpretation of the relevant sections of the Internal Security Act and the Prisons Act.

Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, counsel for Mrs Mokoena, argued that consultations between attorney and client were confidential — a fundamental principle of the law.

"Nowhere in the Internal Security Act or the Prisons Act is the Commissioner given the power or the right to interfere with the fundamental right of a detainee."

Referring to a regulation of the Act, Mr Kuny submitted that a detainee was given the right to be treated the same as an awaiting-trial prisoner.

The other side has submitted that a detainee is not entitled to communicate with his lawyer without breach of confidentiality.

Counsel for the respondents, Mr A S van der Spuy, SC, in referring to a case in the House of Commons on Northern Ireland terrorism, said: "If you're going to stop terrorism, maybe it would be better to listen to them."

He was referring to consultations between attorney and client.

Mr Justice Margo will pass judgment this week.

Orig. 419184 (329) (224)

Detainees' position 'under consideration'

Political Staff

THE position of the 36 detainees held under the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act in the week of the elections for the House of Representatives is "under consideration", according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

In an interview Mr le Grange said he was not prepared to say more at this stage.

Those detained were leaders of anti-election groups and included leaders of the United Democratic Front, the Natal Indian Congress and the Transvaal Indian Congress.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said today that

the new tricameral system would open under a cloud of hostility and mistrust because of the unprecedented wave of detentions.

Mr le Grange must now speedily begin dealing with all those he locked up during the coloured and Indian elections.

"Preventive detention is meant for subversive activities and not for people legitimately protesting against unpopular measures.

"Either people must be charged for having caused violence during the elections or they should be released."

Mrs Suzman also called for a thorough investigation of the violence used by the police during the elections.

Number of detainees increases ^{4/19/84} (329)

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

MANY more people were detained without trial in the first eight months of this year than were detained in the whole of last year, largely because of the opposition to the tricameral elections.

In 1984, so far, there have been 572 detentions, compared to 453 known detentions in 1983.

And only about 1% of those detained since the beginning of the year have been brought to trial and convicted.

This emerged from the latest monthly report of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), issued yesterday.

The report excludes the mass detentions on the campus of the University of the Transkei last week, in which up to 500 men students were reported to be detained in police camps.

One man, Mr Abel Dube of Soweto, has been held without trial for two

and-a-half years. He was held in April 1982 and is currently in "preventative detention" in Modderbee Prison.

The DPSC lists 124 people in detention at the end of the August, 22 of them held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act which allows for effectively indefinite "preventative detention".

Of this year's detentions, 217 took place in the Transvaal and 150 in the Transkei.

The hardest hit section of the society remained students, scholars and teachers, who made up 229 of the total.

Of the 572 detainees, 149 were charged and acquitted, 106 were still awaiting trial and only four had been charged and convicted by the end of August.

According to the DPSC, the strong boycott movement against the tricameral elections produced a "heavy" reaction from the police, leading to

many arrests and detentions and widespread use of sjamboks, buckshot, teargas, rubber bullets and baton charges.

They list 152 election-related arrests on a wide range of charges including loitering, malicious damage to property, distributing pamphlets without permission and illegal picketing.

The report also said that the DPSC was treating the death last month of Mr Ephraim Thamsanqa Mthethwa of Lamontville, Durban, as a death in detention.

Mr Mthethwa was found hanged in his cell in Durban a few days after being charged under the Internal Security Act and two days after his lawyers had asked for him to be moved to hospital for psychiatric treatment.

The DPSC said he had been kept in solitary confinement despite being an awaiting trial or on trial prisoner, and for this reason they considered it a death in detention.

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EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1984

Treason trial adjourns after defence closes its case in 'trial within trial'

By JOHN CLARK
GRAHAMSTOWN — The Supreme Court adjourned until September 18 yesterday after the defence closed its case in the 'trial within a trial'.

It is being held to decide whether admissions and concessions made to magistrates and police officers by the 11 men appearing on charges of high treason and other charges are admissible as evidence.

Yesterday Mr. P Langa said Mr. D Tyutu, 48, had made two statements to magistrates as a "direct result of interrogation, which included unlawful interrogation methods".

Mr Langa said the statement made no indication that Mr Tyutu had any desire simply to confess. He was under severe

pressure, feared reprisals from "a certain organisation" and faced persistent police questioning on the other.

While Mr Tyutu's evidence was not without flaws, Mr Langa said, it would have been quite remarkable if his evidence had been flawless.

Mr Langa said that the police had denied Mr Tyutu's allegations, but did not account for the time he was in their hands.

When Mr J Ngondela, 54, made a statement on

May 25 last year, he thought it was a police trick and that the official was a police officer.

He had twice seen his wife, daughter and niece in the hands of the SA security police and this confirmed to him the kind of people working with him.

Mr Langa said this was part of a pattern of conduct on the part of the police to pressure the accused by harassing the family.

The State relied heavily on the evidence of the doctors and inspectors of detail-

ness to substantiate their version.

He said the evidence of Dr Benjamin Tucker, the principal district surgeon, was very unsatisfactory

and he submitted that the security police had communicated certain information to the doctor before he examined Mr Ngondela.

Mr A Jappie, for the defence, said Mr V Tshwula was not an impressive witness.

He submitted that this was because he was emotionally upset at the time. However, he was not eva-

sive, did not exaggerate or needlessly blame the police and had taken pains to correct wrong impressions made during cross-examination of the police.

In the case of Mr L Mbeleka, Mr Jappie said that on the balance of probabilities it was unlikely that he would have readily agreed to demonstrate making a bomb if he was not assaulted or if undue pressure was not brought to bear upon him.

Mr N Faku had mentioned in his statement to a

magistrate, made only a few hours after his arrest, that he had been assaulted by a security police officer. He had complained at every opportunity about the assault.

Mr Jappie said the evidence of the State amounted to a bare denial and asked the court to decide on the quality of the evidence of both sides, what had happened.

The 11 men are Mr. Ruthe, 34, Mr. Douglas Tyutu, 48, Mr. Spio, 34, Mr. James Ngondela, 54, Mr. Mzayitani, 57, Mr. Mzimulu Kame, 22, Mr. Sibho Nodewu, 35, Mr.

Vukile Tshwula, 43, Mr. Lindile Mbeleka, 27, Mr. Welile Ngema, 29, and Mr. Neopa Faku, 27.

They face charges including high treason, alternatively participation in acts of terrorism, sabotage, undergoing military training, possession of military explosives, harbouring persons, participating in the activities of unlawful organisations, possession of unlawful weapons, guns, ammunition and explosives, possession of explosives and ammunition and carrying the country without a passport.

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

Mr Justice Howie was on the bench with two assessors, Mr. A Logie and Mr. R. Dany. Attorney General, assisted by Mr. P. N. Langa and Mr. A. Jappie, instructed by T. Masopusa and of Port Elizabeth, appeared for the defence.

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Boycott leader still in detention

EAST LONDON — Miss Priscilla Maxongo, a member of the Committee of Ten which is leading the Mdantsane bus boycott, is still in detention.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, confirmed yesterday that she was being held in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Miss Maxongo, of Mdantsane, has been held since July.

Colonel Ngaki said Miss Maxongo was being detained under Section 26 of the act and that investigations were continuing.

Early in August, Miss Maxongo was admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital but the authorities refused to give details of her ailment.

Yesterday, the medical superintendent of the hospital, Dr I. Harris, said Miss Maxongo had been discharged and he had no further knowledge of her. — DDR.

A record year in SA for detentions without trial

(329) C. Times 5/9/84

Political Reporter

MANY more people were detained without trial in the first eight months of this year than where detained in the whole of last year, largely because of the opposition to the tricameral elections.

In 1984 so far there have been 572 detentions, compared to 453 known detentions in 1983.

And only about 1% of those detained since the beginning of the year have been brought to trial and convicted, according to the latest report of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

The report excludes the mass detentions on the campus of the University of the Transkei

last week, in which up to 500 male students were reported to be detained.

Indefinite

One man, Mr Abel Dube of Soweto, has been held without trial for two-and-a-half years. He was held in April 1982 and is currently in "preventative detention".

The DPSC lists 124 people in detention at the end of the August, 22 of which were held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act which allows for effectively indefinite "preventative detention".

Of this year's detentions, 217 took place in the Transvaal and 150 in Transkei.

The hardest hit section of society remained students, scholars and teachers, who made up 229 of the total.

Of the 572 detainees, 149 were charged and acquitted, 106 were still awaiting trial and only four had been charged and convicted by the end of August.

Election

According to the DPSC, the boycott movement against the tricameral

elections produced a "heavy" reaction from the police, leading to arrests and detentions and the use of sjamboks, buckshot, teargas and rubber bullets.

They list 152 election-related arrests on a wide range of charges including loitering, malicious damage to property and distributing pamphlets without permission.

The DPSC was treating the death last month of Mr Ephraim Thamšanga Mthethwa of Lamontville, Durban, as a death in detention.

More held this year than in all of 1983

329

By Eugene Saldanha

Detentions during the first eight months of this year have exceeded the number of detentions during the whole of 1983 — largely because of opposition to the tricameral elections, says the latest report of the 'Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

So far this year there have been 572 detentions without trial, compared to 453 reported detentions in 1984.

During August alone, 119 persons were detained, and one person — Mr Ephraim Thamsanga Mthethwa (23), of Lamontville — died in prison, according to DPSC figures.

A high proportion of detentions were short-term.

But a substantial number of August detainees are still in detention, 18 of them in "preventive" detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, says the DPSC.

One detainee, Mr Abel Dube of Soweto, has been held without trial for 2½ years.

ELECTIONS

He was taken into custody in April 1982 and is currently being held in prison in Benoni.

The high number of detentions during August was largely associated with the opposition to the elections, with the Transvaal and Natal coming under special focus and Cape Town registering its first detentions this year.

Of all those detained during 1984, so far four people have been charged and convicted and 149 have been charged and acquitted. There are 106 still awaiting trial.

The DPSC report says: "The strong boycott movement against the tricameral elections, spearheaded by the United Democratic Front, produced a heavy reaction from the police."

The report cites 152 election-related arrests of political activists, community leaders, students and trade unionists.

'Policeman stabbed detainee'

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S. Post
6/19/84

Court Reporter

A WALMER policeman allegedly stabbed a detainee in the hand when the detainee parried a knife-thrust just outside his Walmer prison cell, a witness told the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Warrant Officer Patrick Alexander Oelofsen, of the Walmer police station, appeared on charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and defeating the ends of justice.

He pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Mr D C Creese, (for the defence), said WO Oelofsen had brought food to the man, Mr Xolani Wilberforce Yengeni, at about 6pm on September 2 last year.

Mr Yengeni had tried to snatch away a bucket of tea and had cut his hand.

The first State witness, a 17-year-old youth, said he was in a cell which opened out on to the same courtyard as Mr Yengeni's.

He said that when food was brought he and Mr Yengeni had come out of

their cells to take their food from WO Oelofsen.

He said he saw WO Oelofsen lunge at Mr Yengeni with a knife. Mr Yengeni put out his left hand to protect himself.

He said he was only aware that Mr Yengeni had been stabbed when he saw blood after Mr Yengeni had picked up a bucket with tea and put it down again.

He said WO Oelofsen had apologised to Mr Yengeni and offered him money. Mr Yengeni rejected the offer and said he was going to lay a charge against him.

Asked by Mr F Wilke (for the State), if Mr Yengeni had said anything to WO Oelofsen before he was stabbed, the witness said he had heard nothing.

Mr Creese suggested to the witness that Mr Yengeni had cut his hand on the bucket to which the witness replied that they had always used that bucket.

"So how could it have cut him? A knife cut him," the witness said.

The case was postponed to October 29.

Mr I S van der Merwe was on the Bench.

'Detainees entitled to privacy with lawyers'

329 — by — 8/9/84
Fiona Macleod

Private and confidential consultation with lawyers is a fundamental common-law right of certain security detainees, according to a ruling by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday.

In an urgent application brought against the Commissioner of Police and the officer commanding Diepkloof Prison, Mr Justice CS Margo ordered that a Section 28 detainee be entitled to consult his legal representative out of the hearing range of prison officials.

The ruling was made in favour of prominent United Democratic Front member and publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, who was one of a group recently detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

According to a notice issued by the Minister of Law and Order soon after Mr Mokoena's detention on August 21, he is to be detained until February 28.

REFUSAL

The urgent application followed the refusal by the commissioner to allow the detainee to consult his attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana, within the sight but out of hearing of prison officials.

In terms of the Act, Section 28 detainees are entitled to consult lawyers to prepare written reasons for release which may be submitted to the Minister within 14 days of the notice.

Mr Justice Margo said the relevant statutory laws allowed the Minister to regulate the conditions of detention, but did not entitle him to make prohibitions.

There was no law prescribing that a prison official must listen into the consultation. In the absence of a specific law, the common-law principle preserving confidentiality between lawyer and client had to be upheld.

If public policy or security were undermined by this interpretation of the present law, this was a matter for the legislature to correct, he said.

The judge said as the application was a test case, he would make no order about the costs.

Free detainees —relatives

Who is in
'preventive
detention'?

THE families of seven prominent political figures and a trade unionist — detained on the eve of the coloured House of Representative elections — are bringing an urgent application in the Maritzburg Supreme Court today in a bid to have them set free.

According to the wife of one of the seven, UDF president Archie Gumede, they will challenge Law and Order Minister Louise le Grange and the head of the Maritzburg Prison — where they are being held — and ask the court to order their immediate release.

Mrs Edith Gumede said the families would argue that the orders served on the seven were invalid because they were vague and

did not conform to the requirements of Section 28 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

She said they would argue that, according to the law, the Minister had to be satisfied that anyone held in "preventive detention" was involved in activities which endangered the security of the State.

The seven were picked up in predawn raids in Durban and Maritzburg on August 21.

They are Mr Gumede, NIC president George Sewpersadh, NIC vice-president M J Naidoo, UDF official Mewa Ramgobin, Apdusa official Kader Hassim, NIC official Billy Nair and trade unionist Sam Kikine.

Those being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act following the swoop on the eve of the coloured election are: Patrick Terror Lekota (UDF publicity secretary), Archie Gumede (UDF national president), Mewa Ramgobin (UDF national treasurer), George Sewpersadh (NIC president), M J Naidoo (NIC vice-president), Billy Nair (NIC member), Dr Essop Jassat (TIC president), Aubrey Mokoena (UDF vice-president), Curtis Nkondo (UDF vice-president), RAM Saloojee (TIC vice-president), Peter Jones (Azapo vice-president), Muntu Myeza (Azapo publicity secretary), Haroon Patel (Azapo chairman, Lenasia), Sam Kikine (trade unionist), Hassim Kadar (African People's Democratic Union chairman), Moss Chikane.

Latest victim of cell deaths buried

CP Correspondent

THE most recent person to die in custody in South Africa, Ephraim Mthetwa, will be buried in Lamontville tomorrow.

He was one of seven young men standing trial in the Durban Regional Court charged with trying to leave the country for military training.

Days after his trial began, he was found hanging in his prison cell. His lawyers said they tried unsuccessfully to have him taken to hospital when they discovered that he was to appear in court.

They said he had been held under a law which allowed indefinite solitary confinement. He was first picked up by police in March this year.

He was kept in isolation during the trial.

Mr Mthetwa's funeral service will be held at Lamontville Methodist Church.

'Detainees entitled to privacy with lawyers'

329 — by 8/7/84
Fiona Macleod

Private and confidential consultation with lawyers is a fundamental common-law right of certain security detainees, according to a ruling by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday.

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The ruling was made in favour of prominent United Democratic Front member and publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, who was one of a group recently detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

According to a notice issued by the Minister of Law and Order soon after Mr Mokoena's detention on August 21, he is to be detained until February 28.

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In terms of the Act, Section 28 detainees are entitled to consult lawyers to prepare written reasons for release which may be submitted to the Minister within 14 days of the notice.

Mr Justice Margo said the relevant statutory laws allowed the Minister to regulate the conditions of detention, but did not entitle him to make prohibitions.

There was no law prescribing that a prison official must listen into the consultation. In the absence of a specific law, the common-law principle preserving confidentiality between lawyer and client had to be upheld.

If public policy or security were undermined by this interpretation of the present law, this was a matter for the legislature to correct, he said.

The judge said as the application was a test case, he would make no order about the costs.

Plans in p diplomatic

— by —
Colleen Ryan and Sue Leeman

A diplomatic village and premises for the Development Bank of Southern Africa could be established on a vast tract of land midway between Johannesburg and Pretoria.

The Department of Community Development recently made inquiries about 1 000 ha of land in the Midrand/Verwoerdburg area with a view to possible expropriation, a source close to the Midrand Town Council told *The Star*.

There is widespread speculation that the Government intends building a diplomatic village to provide a forum for members of the tricameral Parliament and diplomats.

The South African Government has also agreed to build premises for the recently-formed Development Bank of SA and the Midrand site is considered ideal.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development confirmed yesterday that the department was "investigating various possibilities for the purchase of land for the Development Bank and accompanying facilities in the area concerned".

He declined to announce.

Valuations are under consideration. The cost of the village must be left to Government.

A spokesman for Frans van der Merwe agreed to a meeting within five days.

He said choice of sites of agricultural must be still.

Midrand it was "built in the still subject".

If the development is owned by the Institute of the farm ILH is a nearby Nook.



(329) S-Times
9/9/80

Fresh hopes for detainees

By KENNY NAIDOO

THE release of seven detainees by the Supreme Court was one of the most important judicial decisions in years and could have implications for detained and banned people throughout South Africa, a law expert said yesterday.

This week Mr Justice Law set aside the notices of detention served on the president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede; the president of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr George Sewpersadh and the vice-chairman, Mr M J Naidoo; NIC members Mr Mewa Ramgobin and Mr Billy Nair; Mr Kader Hassim of the African People's Democratic Union and Mr Bhekuse Samil Kikine.

'Insufficient'

Professor Lawrence Baxter, an expert in administrative law, said the judgment could result in more court challenges.

The seven were detained on August 21, this year, and were to have remained in detention until February 28, next year.

Mr Justice Law said that in

terms of the Internal Security Act, the Minister of Law and Order was obliged to serve detainees with a written statement setting forth the reasons for their detention and as much of the information which induced him to issue the notices as could be disclosed without detriment to the public interest.

The judge described as "insufficient" the Minister's statement that he was satisfied that the detainees had attempted "by their actions and utterances to create a revolutionary climate which could endanger law and order".

"He has not given any of the information which induced him to issue the notice," said the judge.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the majority National People's Party in the House of Delegates, said he was "delighted" at the decision.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was not available for comment.

BUS BOYCOTT LEADERS IN COURT

FIVE MEMBERS of Mdantsane's pro-bus boycott Committee of Ten appeared briefly in the township's magistrates' court this week on charges under Ciskei's Terrorism Act.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

The five — chairman Mzwandile Mampunye, secretary Newell Faku, Norman Sibewu, Sheperd Dumezweni and Phillip Slotile — made a brief appearance in which they were not asked to plead.

They are charged with promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation, although the organisation was not specified.

They were also charged with "terrorism" and "subversion".

The trial was postponed to September 14.

THE 106 members of various trade unions detained by Ciskei police at the funeral of union member Zongezile Xoxa in Middledrift two weeks ago, have now been charged with failing to prove payment of Ciskei development tax.

All have been released on R20 bail. They will appear in Middledrift's magistrate's court on September 18.

Saawu's national president Thozamile Gqweta said the workers had gone to Middledrift to pay their last respects to Mr Xoxa, who worked for the East London municipality.

Two SATS bus drivers who drove them to the funeral were also arrested, but later released the same night.

Deputy commanding officer of the SA Railway Police in East London, Major J F van Wyk, said the drivers were detained because of a misunderstanding by junior police officers.

The case against the two drivers has since been withdrawn, he said.

CISKEI ATTORNEY DETAINED

MDANTSANE attorney Joe Tutani has been detained — shortly after his return from a 10-day trip overseas where he was a delegate to a four-day international law seminar in Lagos, Nigeria.

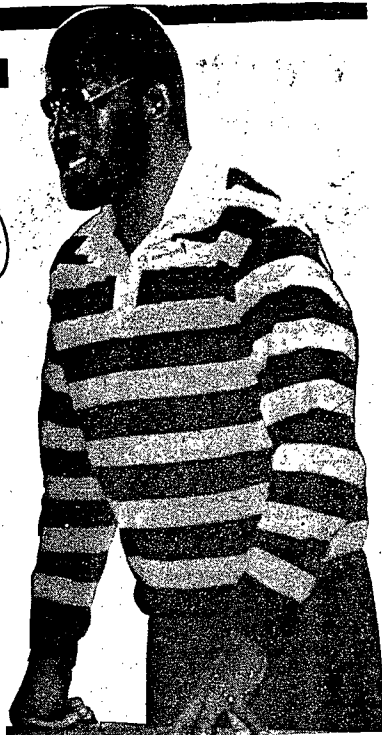
The seminar was also organised to seek legal and political action against South Africa.

Others detained with Mr Tutani were Mr Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the

South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Malcomess Mgabela, a former Robben Island political prisoner, and Mr Joe Maxegwana.

Mr Tutani was taken from his home after a search was conducted by security police, who also took some documents with them.

According to Mr Tutani's assistant Hutchinson Skelenge, it has not been possible to establish where he is being held.



MZWANDILE MAMPUNYE: Charged under Terrorism Act.

529) (HAB)

Azapo, Black ^{few} Consciousness ^{1079/184} member held

Black Consciousness leader, Mr Saths Cooper, a former Robben Island prisoner, was detained yesterday under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Colonel Leon Mellet, secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed today that Mr Cooper had been detained.

Mr Cooper is a post-graduate student at the University of the Witwatersrand, where he is studying for his master's degree in clinical psychology.

Last year Mr Cooper got his honours, and has been studying since his release after six years in jail.

He is also an activist of the Azanian People's Organisation and, according to Colonel Mellet, he was on the original list of people ordered to be detained.

Mr Cooper is being held in the Transvaal with Dr Aubrey Mogape who also served a six-year term with Mr Cooper on Robben Island after being convicted in the SASO-BPC trial.

Both men worked very closely with Mr Steve Biko, who died in police custody a few years ago.

Court rejects plea to free detainees

By Joe Openshaw

An urgent application for the release of eight detainees from Diepkloof Prison was dismissed by the Rand Supreme Court today on the grounds that new notices served on them early yesterday by order of the Minister of Law and Order were valid.

Mr Justice Harry Nestadt said the Minister had given sufficient further reasons for the detention of the alleged anti-election campaigners.

Mr Justice Nestadt ordered that the applicants pay the costs of the action.

Seven freed in Natal

The additional sentence referred to by Mr Justice Nestadt was: "No other information can, in my opinion, be disclosed without detriment to public interests."

Mr Justice Nestadt was giving judgment on an urgent application made yesterday afternoon for the release of the detainees on the grounds that their notices of detention were invalid.

It was argued that the notices did not give sufficient information in terms of the Internal Security Act, and the detainees were entitled to know the reasons.

The application yesterday came after the decision by a Maritzburg Supreme Court judge on Friday that seven detainees should be released because they had been imprisoned unlawfully.

The judge, Mr Justice B Law, said the Minister of Law and Order had failed to give sufficient reasons for the detentions.

Mr Justice Nestadt said he regretted that he did not have Mr Justice Law's full judgment to aid him. "All I have is a summary and a few extracts."

Whereabouts of missing 7 a mystery

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The seven Natal Indian Congress and United Democratic Front leaders who were released from Maritzburg prison on Friday night on a Supreme Court order have vanished.

The seven men are Mr George Sewpershad, president of the Natal Indian Congress; his vice-president, Mr M J Naidoo; his predecessor, Mr Mewa Ramgobin; Mr Archie Gumede, one of three presidents of the United Democratic Front; former Robben Island prisoner Mr Billy Nair; Unity Movement spokesman Mr Kader Hassim; and trade unionist Mr Sam Kikine.

Relatives, friends and lawyers last saw the seven outside Maritzburg prison when they were released.

A relative of Mr Gumede said: "We can't understand why it was necessary for the Government to take steps to re-detain the men. We have not seen Mr Gumede since his detention."

Natal Indian Congress executive committee member Mr Jerry Coovadia said he had no idea where the men might be.

Congress executive committee member Mr Thumba Pillay said the actions of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in ordering re-detention of the men showed blatant contempt for the rule of law.

The judge said the additional sentence in the new notices served yesterday gave the necessary — though very brief — explanation for the detentions, and he could not find that the Minister's statement was defective.

"According to the last sentence, no other information can be disclosed without detriment to the public interests and the maintenance of law and order."

"It is in the Minister's discretion to decide whether to disclose this information, according to the regulations of the Internal Security Act."

"The applicants have been unable to argue that he has not complied with the requirements of the Act."

Law and order

Counsel for the detainees argued that the Minister had, in fact, given no information. All he had given was mere reason for the detentions: that, by their alleged actions and utterances, the detainees had created a revolutionary climate which could endanger law and order.

It was argued that the Minister had not complied with the terms of the Act and the new notice was invalid and the detainees held unlawfully.

The State opposed the application on the grounds that the "reasons" and "information" were the same thing, and further information was being withheld because it could not be disclosed without detriment to the public interest.

● A Transvaal Indian Congress spokesman said attorneys had been instructed to lodge an appeal against today's decision.

Re-detention orders slammed

329 The serving of new detention orders on Section 28 security detainees by the Minister of Law and Order over the weekend has been slammed as a cynical move.

Several sources commented last night that the new detention notices thwarted the relief granted to detainees under the amended 1982 Internal Security Act.

The effect of the new notices — which followed the release on Friday of seven Section 28 detainees by a Maritzburg Supreme Court judge — was that the detainees would not be able to make proper representations to the board which is reviewing their detention, the sources said.

In terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for preventive deten-

By Fiona Macleod *Spw*
11/9/84
tion, detainees are held for six months after the Minister's notice but are entitled to make representations within 14 days for their release.

The sentence added to the new notices by the Minister, which denied the detainees reasons for their detention, read: "No other information can be disclosed without detriment to public interests".

APPLICATIONS

After the new notices were issued, orders were given for the re-detention of the seven Natal men released on Friday and the applications by eight Johannesburg detainees for their release were unsuccessful.

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits, said the Minister had abused his powers in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The new procedure prescribed in the 1982 Internal Security Act clearly envisaged that reasons would be given.

Opposition spokesman for law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said: "The Minister's action makes total nonsense of the so-called relief granted to detainees in 1982 after the recommendations of the Rabie Commission".

The Detainees Parents Support Committee said it was ironic that, while Mr P W Botha was being inaugurated as executive State President, his political opponents were being hunted.

18 detainees are now ^{Stav} effectively muzzled ³²⁹ ^{11/9/84}

The anti-election detainees being held under the Internal Security Act are now effectively barred — in the same way as banned persons — from being quoted by the media.

All people held in terms of section 28 of the Act, even if only for one day, are automatically added to the consolidated list of restricted persons who cannot be quoted.

"The intention of the Act is drastic, in that all persons who have been, or are, detained in terms of it are automatically listed," a leading Johannesburg advocate said today.

"The Director of Detentions has no discretion ... they are automatically restricted.

"Section 28 was designed to crush political opposition, and the 18 men detained will now be voiceless and out of bounds to the media unless they can prove that they were unlawfully detained, or can show good cause why they should be removed from the listings."

This means the 18 men held in the Transvaal and Natal, most from the United Democratic Front, are now restricted from talking to the Press.

Legislation for this type of

detention was introduced in 1976 during the student riots as a temporary measure, but has since become a permanent feature of the law, the advocate said.

Attempts to challenge the validity of the detention orders failed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

In Maritzburg on Friday, seven detainees were ordered released by a judge, who ruled that the orders did not give sufficient reasons for the detentions. They are now being sought for redetention.

● See Page 11, World section.

New era of suppression — Suzman

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Opposition has slammed the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, for taking South Africa into "a new era of political suppression" by his action on detainees.

Law and order spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman said she had no doubt that Mr le Grange was "taking reprisals for the successful campaign waged by the detainees for the boycott of the coloured and Indian elections".

Mrs Suzman said: "There can be no possible reason for continuing to detain members of the UDF and others. The Minister is vindictively using the Internal Security Act in a manner never intended by the law, namely against peaceful protest.

"He is cynically negating the scant relief provided by acceptance of the Rabie Commission recommendations."

Concern grows for safety of released 7

DURBAN — There is growing concern among relatives and friends for the seven detainees who were released in Maritzburg on Friday night after a Supreme Court judge ruled that their detention was unlawful. The men vanished soon afterwards.

The wife of one of the detainees said yesterday the men went away on holiday to have a break. None of their families had heard from them since a brief meeting soon after their release.

The seven men are Mr George Sewpershad, president of the Natal Indian Congress; Mr M.J. Naidoo, vice-president; Mr Mewa Ramgobin, a former president; Mr Archie Gumede, one of three presidents of the United Democratic Front; Mr Billy Nair; Unity movement spokesman Mr Kader Hassim and trade unionist Mr Sam Kikine.

The security police have been looking for the men since Saturday night to redetain them.

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10 days holiday from
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In his announcement,
Mr A B Fourie, direc-
tor-general of the De-
partment of Education
and Training, said that
schools were being

NEW LOOK CRETE GARAGE TWO ROOMS

Release Pressmen - Mwasa

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE
THE MEDIA Workers' Association
of South Africa yesterday issued a
statement demanding the immediate
and unconditional release of two
journalists arrested by police at the
weekend in the Vaal Triangle.

The two are Mr Len Kumalo, SO-
WETAN photographer, and Mr
Thabo Makaba of the Rand Daily
Mail.

Mwasa says the two were arrested
in Sharpeville on Sunday while re-
cording the anger of black people
against the oppression and exploita-
tion they have suffered for centuries.

"We note that there had again
been escalation of violence against
our members in recent weeks, not
surprisingly coinciding with P W Bo-
tha's "new deal" constitution.

Assaulted

"Our members were assaulted
while covering the sham elections
last month, now they are arrested
while covering the unrest in the
Vaal. These acts of open intimidation
shall not avert us from our cho-
sen duty of recording facts of what is
happening in our society and criticis-
ing it fiercely."

SOWETAN, Tuesday, September 11, 1984



Plans for Mamelo expa

PLANS for the Mamelo
the Surveyor General
available for occupatio

This was announced by
the local mayor, Mr
Alex Kekana, at
Press conference

THEMSELVES at a birthday party in Silverkraans, Bophuthatswana, recently are (from
lakuba, Jacqueline Bakuba, M... ..



gn, Tangerine, are Free
part in the coming South
4 Picture: Anne Laing

SA-wide search for freed detainees

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11/9/84

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police have launched a nation-wide hunt for the seven detainees who were released on Friday after the granting of a court order by a judge of the Natal Supreme Court.

Although all borders and airports are being closely watched, it is believed the men are still in the country.

Friends and families of the seven Natal Indian Congress and United Democratic Front fugitives remained tight-lipped yesterday on the possible whereabouts of the released detainees as police continued their search for the leaders.

None of the family members interviewed yesterday said they knew where the leaders were.

'A mystery'

The seven for whom re-detention orders from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, have been issued are the UDF president, Mr Archie Gumede, NIC president Mr Chandeeo "George" Sempersadh, Mr Moorogiah "MJ" Naidoo, Mr Mewala "Mewa" Ramgobin, Mr Kader Hassim, Mr Billy Nair and the South African Allied Workers' Union general secretary, Mr Bhekuse "Sam" Kikine.

"It's a complete mystery. We haven't the foggiest idea of their whereabouts. We are just as anxious to know where they are because we are concerned for their safety," Dr Frank Mac-

Slabbert attacks 're-detentions'

THE leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, owed the country an explanation for the recent detentions which he had just re-ordered.

Dr Slabbert said: "This whole situation is a clear demonstration of the arbitrary manner in which these laws are applied."

"We oppose these arbitrary laws and believe that if he has reasonable grounds for detaining these people, they should be brought to trial."

He was commenting as all 18 men detained under

these laws are applied.

He was commenting as all 18 men detained under

To page 4

Twenty-five people have been detained under Section 28 since the new, "reformed" Internal Security Act became law in 1982.

The names of 18 more detainees will be added unless their appeal succeeds. They include top UDF leaders.

Professor Dugard said: "I believe the minister has abused his powers in terms of the Internal Security Act by failing to give reasons for detaining the persons in question."

"The new procedure for detentions prescribed in the 1982 Internal Security Act clearly envisages that some reasons will be given."

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) accused Mr Le Grange of defying the laws it was his duty to uphold by "overruling" the Supreme Court.

She said: "If the minister himself is not prepared to obey the law, why should anyone else obey any laws? The very man who has been put in charge of the job of law and order is himself defying the law." — Political Staff and Sapa



From page 1
11/9/84
the Internal Security Act on eve of elections for the coloured and Indian chambers of the new tricameral Parliament were automatically silenced and put "out of bounds" to the media — unless they can prove they were unlawfully detained.

In terms of the Internal Security Act, people detained under Section 28 are automatically added to the consolidated list of restricted persons who may not be quoted.

The 18 men, most of whom are leaders of the United Democratic Front and the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congresses, played a critical role in mobilizing opposition to the new constitution.

Fifteen of the 18 men — eight from the Transvaal and seven from Natal — have been at the centre of a legal battle by their lawyers to have their detentions declared unlawful.

At the weekend, new orders were issued against the eight Transvaal men. They contained a single additional sentence saying it was not in the public interest for Mr Le Grange to disclose any further information.

Section 16 of the Internal Security Act stipulates that the director shall keep a consolidated list of restricted people and add to it people "who are or have been detained in terms of the provisions of section 28".

A senior spokesman for the Department of Justice confirmed yesterday that detention under Section 28 meant that the names of detainees would be added to the consolidated list of restricted people who may not be quoted.

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre of Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, yesterday described the collective effect of sections 28 and 16 of the Act as "bringing banning in through the back door".

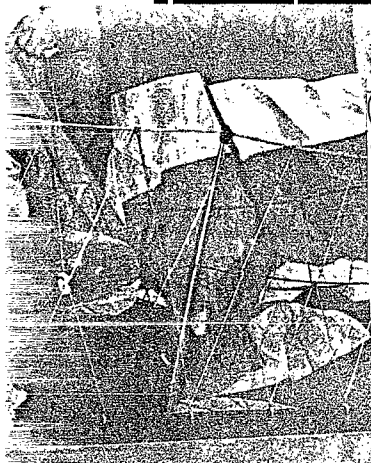
The Detainee Parents' Support Committee labelled it a "blatant political weapon" designed to stifle and crush all real opposition.

After condemning Mr Le Grange for issuing new detention orders at the weekend in an apparent bid to neutralize the ruling of the Natal Supreme Court, a Committee spokesman said: "But one must go further and challenge the entire Internal Security Act as being a political weapon forged to counter political opposition."

Cracking the egg story

WHAT size eggs should you be getting for your money? Have you been a victim of conditional insurance selling? Heard about the new cartel in town? Read Watchdog on page 11.

Road



Afternoon on board their Lavranos 36-design, and Dr Paul Theron who will be taking part. Vrystaters get sailing sponsorship, page 4

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and charged with being daga. claimed that be-court appearances: he had been held by two girls and seven lashes by the ipal of the Kapenhof trial School in while a matron

cut off at the Tenterden Place of Safety, Tokai, where a matron had ridiculed her for her thinness. She had again been locked up.

On August 23, after three escapes, she was ordered by a Cape Town magistrate. Mr P du Toit

lls of 'lash

309 C. Turner
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From page 1

Sunday looking for her husband, but he was not there.

The seven men were released on Friday after a Supreme Court judge in Maritzburg, Mr Justice Law, had ruled that the notices served on the detainees in terms of the Internal Security Act were invalid, and their arrests unlawful.

Meanwhile, a Johannesburg Supreme Court judge ruled yesterday that eight detainees who had appealed against their detention in terms of the Maritzburg finding would stay in jail until February next year.

Dejected

Attorneys and family members of the detainees left the Rand Supreme Court dejectedly after Mr Justice Harry Nestadt had found that the men were being held validly in Diepkloof Prison.

An additional paragraph tacked on to the new detention notices of the eight men — served on them by the Minister of Law and Order early on Sunday — rendered their detention valid, the judge found.

The paragraph reads: "No other information can, in my opinion, be disclosed without detriment to public interests and the maintenance of law and order."

Plea for appeal

An application for leave to appeal — to be heard later this week — was enrolled after judgment had been passed.

An urgent application was lodged in the Supreme Court at the weekend calling for the release of the detainees after the Maritzburg judge had freed the other seven.

The men — Mr Curtis Nkondo, Mr Muntu Myeza, Mr Haroon Patel, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, Mr Jerry Thopane, Mr Terror Lekota, Dr Essop Jassat and Mr Rashid Saloojee — were served with six-month detention notices on the eve of the coloured and Indian elections.

However, only seven hours before the application for their release was due to be heard, Mr Le Grange had the new notices served on the detainees.

The notices were identical to the earlier ones except for the additional paragraph.

for free detainee

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police have launched a hunt for the seven detainees who were released on Friday after the granting of a court order by the Natal Supreme Court.

Although all borders and airports are being closely watched, it is believed the men are still in the country.

Friends and families of the seven Natal Indian Congress and United Democratic Front fugitives remained tight-lipped yesterday on the possible whereabouts of the released detainees as police continued their search for the leaders.

None of the family members interviewed yesterday said they knew where the leaders were.

'A mystery'

The seven for whom re-detention orders from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, have been issued are the UDF president, Mr Archie Gumede, NIC president Mr Chandraseo "George" Sewpersadh, Mr Moorogiah "MJ" Naidoo, Mr Mewala "Mewa" Ramgobin, Mr Kader Hassim, Mr Billy Nair and the South African Allied Workers' Union general-secretary, Mr Bhekuse "Sam" Kikine.

"It's a complete mystery. We haven't the foggiest idea of their whereabouts. We are just as anxious to know where they are because we are concerned for their safety," Dr Farouk Meer, a senior Natal Indian Congress spokesman, said yesterday.

Mrs Edith Gumede, the schoolteacher wife of Mr Archie Gumede, said she was also in the dark. "The last I saw of Archie was on Friday night when he was being driven past Pinetown while returning from Maritzburg. I don't know where he is," she said.

Prison worry

She was worried that he might be imprisoned for life if found. She said three security policemen, a white and two blacks, had called at her Clermont home early on

Slabbert at 're-detention'

THE leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, owed the country an explanation for the recent detentions which he had just re-ordered.

Dr Slabbert said: "This whole situation is a clear demonstration of the arbitrary nature of these laws. We are not sure that if he grounds these laws, he brings them back. He was all 18 men

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PHOTO ALBUM WITH 10 SELF-ADHESIVE DOUBLE PAGES

FOR ONLY 14

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D. Ra. Tutani

Ciskei

11/9/84

frees 3

detainees

BISHO — Three Mdantsane men have been released from detention in Ciskei.

Mr Makhaya Ngalo and Mr Malcomess Mgabela were released on Friday evening.

Mr Ngalo was released shortly after he had been interviewed by the PFP delegation that visited the Mdantsane Prison on the last day of their three-day tour of Ciskei at the invitation of President Lennox Sebe.

An attorney, Mr Joe Tutani, was released earlier during the week. The men were detained on August 30, according to relatives.

Ciskei's police press liaison officer, Lt-Colonel G. Ngaki, yesterday confirmed their release.

DDR

Section 28 'designed to crush political opposition'

All 18 detainees will be silenced

Political Staff

ALL 18 men detained under the Internal Security Act on eve of elections for the coloured and Indian chambers of the new tri-cameral Parliament will be automatically silenced and put "out of bounds" to the media — unless they can prove they were unlawfully detained.

In terms of the Internal Security Act, people detained under Section 28 are automatically added to the consolidated list of restricted persons who may not be quoted.

The 18 men, most of whom are leaders of the United Democratic Front and the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congresses, played a critical role in mobilising opposition to the new constitution.

Fifteen of the 18 men, eight from the Transvaal and seven from Natal, have been at the centre of a legal battle by their lawyers to have their detentions declared unlawful.

On Friday the Natal Supreme Court declared the original detention orders signed by the Minister of Justice, Mr Le Grange, invalid because he had not provided the detainees with sufficient reasons for the action against them.

At the weekend new orders were issued against the eight Transvaal men. They contained a single additional sentence saying it was not in the public interest for Mr Le Grange to disclose any further information.

In the Rand Supreme Court yesterday Mr Justice H Nestadt ruled that the new orders were valid. But lawyers for the eight men yesterday gave notice of appeal.

In Natal police were reported to be searching for the seven Natal men to re-detain them in terms of new detention orders. They had not been seen since Mr Justice B Law, of the Natal Supreme Court, ordered their release.

Section 16 of the Internal Security Act stipulates that the director shall keep a consolidated list of restricted people and add to it people "who are or have been detained in terms of the provisions of section 28."

A senior spokesman for the Department of Justice confirmed yesterday that detention under section 28 means the names of detainees will be added to the consolidated list of restricted people who may not be quoted.

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre of Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, yesterday described collective effect of sections 28 and 16 of the Act as "bringing banning in through the back door."

The Detainee Parents' Support Committee labelled it a "blatant political weapon" designed to stifle and crush all real opposition.

After condemning Mr Le Grange for issuing new detention orders at the weekend in an apparent bid to neutralise the ruling of the Natal Supreme Court, a Committee spokesman said: "But one must go further and challenge the entire Internal Security Act as being a political weapon forged to counter political opposition."

Twenty-five people have been detained under section 28 since the new, "reformed" Internal Security Act became law in 1982.

The first was David Mto-bela, a Mozambican, who was first detained in April 1982 and finally released in August last year. Even he may not be quoted as his name is included in the consolidated list of restricted persons published in Government Gazette of June.

The June list contains six more names, including those of the four Cradock community leaders detained in March 1984: Mr F T Calata, Mr M M Goniwe, Mr M T Goniwe, and Mr M F Jacobs.

The names of 18 more detainees will be added unless their appeal succeeds. They include top UDF leaders. They will not be able to be quoted until and unless the Minister directs that their names be taken off the list.

The Transvaal detainees include Mr "Terror" Lekota, publicity secretary of the UDF, Dr Essop Jasat, President of Transvaal Indian Congress and Mr Aubrey Mokoena, of the Release Mandela Committee.

The seven Natal men who were freed on Friday include Mr George Sewpershad, president of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr M J Naidoo, immediate past president of the NIC and Mr Sam Kikine, a trade union leader.

329

Held students: lawyers act to obtain names

D. Ntshong 19/84

UMTATA — Lawyers acting for about 200 detained University of Transkei students intend to apply for an urgent Supreme Court order compelling the Transkei Police to supply them with a full list of the students' names.

In a statement yesterday, one of the attorneys, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said legal opinion was also being sought on the possibility of applying for the banning of a parents' meeting scheduled for last Saturday

to be declared invalid.

He said it had been expected that the students would appear in court yesterday but there was still no indication as to when they would appear.

"We are still battling to get the full list of detained students but so far the police have not supplied it to us."

He said the students' parents were "very impatient and worried about the fate of their children."

Meanwhile, women students who were not detained by security police on August 29 stayed away from classes when the university reopened yesterday after a short holiday.

Classes were deserted but one student said lecturers were present in case students wanted to attend lectures.

Neither the principal, Professor B van der Merwe, nor the registrar (academic), Mrs S. D. Majokweni, were available for comment. — DDR

Argus 12/9/84 (329)

A teacher's detention sparks a confrontation

The unexplained transfer of a school principal has started a chain of events which have bedevilled relations in an Eastern Cape town, reports KEN VERNON of The Argus bureau in Port Elizabeth

LINGELIHLE, the name of the black township outside Cradock, means "that which is pretty". But Lingelihle is neither a pretty nor happy place.

The roads through the township are cut by ruts and littered with the remnants of stone barricades set up in confrontations with police in eight months of unrest during which a school boycott has festered into an issue affecting the whole community.

Both the cause and future of the confrontation in Cradock are bound up with the fate of one man in Pollsmoor prison, detained under the Internal Security Act, but not charged with any crime.

Mr Matthew Goniwe was the acting principal of a Cradock school and is the founder and chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association.

At the beginning of the year he was transferred to Graaff-Reinet by the Department of Education and Training but refused to go, alleging that the transfer was politically moti-

vated to end his role in community affairs.

He was sacked and pupils boycotted classes in support of a demand for his reinstatement.

Mr Goniwe's detention since early April has deprived the community of a leader who, perhaps alone, has the stature necessary to end the stalemate between pupils and authorities.

Ironically, just days before his detention he called for an end to the boycott.

In spite of a recent police presence "to prevent intimidation", attendance at the town's black schools has been virtually nil since the beginning of the year.

Since Mr Goniwe's detention, three other members of the community have been detained, police reinforcements have been sent to the town and more than 100 people have been arrested on charges of public violence and attending illegal meetings.

On a flying visit to Cradock, Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange talked to



Mr Louis Le Grange

members of the black village council and white leaders before extending the ban on public meetings.

He also told reporters that there was "no chance" of Mr Goniwe being released in the near future.

The black mayor of Lingelihle, Mrs Doris Hermans, who has pleaded for the ban on public meetings to be lifted and Mr Goniwe to be released, said: "It goes without saying that Mr Goniwe has the support of the whole community."

"If he were released I believe the civil problems in Cradock would be alleviated."

The vice-chairman of the Residents' Association, Mr Gladwell Makaula, recently released from detention, says that a prime requirement for a solution to the eight month crisis is that police end what he terms their "harassment" of township residents.

"We want to be educated," said a girl, adding though that she was prepared to stay away from school indefinitely to secure the students' demands.

These demands include the release and reinstatement of Mr Goniwe, the release of all those arrested during the past eight months and the creation of students' representative councils at the high schools.

"The boycott was voted for by a majority of students at a meeting and until another majority vote changes that, the boycott must continue," a student said.

Such a vote cannot be taken while meetings are banned, so the stalemate continues.

Detainees have right to hide - NIC

329
skw
12/19/84

DURBAN — The seven detainees who were released from Maritzburg prison on Friday night on an order of the Supreme Court must have had good reason not to make themselves available to the police, Dr Farouk Meer, executive committee member of the Natal Indian Congress, said today.

Dr Meer spoke as the security police search for the men entered its fourth day.

The detainees, who vanished soon after their release on Friday, are leaders of the Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front.

"Five of the men are attorneys and are well aware of their legal rights. It is for them to decide when and where they will surface," Dr Meer said.

He denied that the seven men had gone underground, pointing out that they had decided to take a break immediately after their release.

The seven men are Mr George Sewpershad, president of the Natal In-

dian Congress; deputy president, Mr M J Naidoo; former president Mr Mewa Ramgobin; one of three presidents of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede; former Robben Island prisoner Mr Billy Nair; Unity Movement spokesman Mr Kader Hassim and trade unionist Mr Sam Kikine.

New orders for their redetention have since been signed but security policemen have failed to find them.

The Star Bureau reports from Washington that the American Government has expressed concern to Pretoria about the redetention of the seven men.

A State Department spokesman said "The detentions appear to undercut the commitment to reform and represent a violation of human rights."

News of the planned redetention comes at a time when some US Congressmen are trying to force anti-South Africa sanctions attached to foreign trade legislation through the last stages of Congressional procedure before they can become law.

Five Jo'burg (329) people held after home searches 5 fac 12/9/84

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Police have detained five Johannesburg people in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite solitary confinement.

The people were detained yesterday morning after their homes had been searched. They are: Mrs Monica Dube of Soweto; Miss Terry Sacco of Bellevue; Miss Maxine Hart of Yeoville; Mr Isaac Isaacs of Klipspruit; and Mr Clyde Jacobs of Eldorado Park.

Police have confirmed that the detentions are in terms of section 29 of the Act, which provides for detention for purposes of interrogation.

The women are social workers for the Centre for Social Development at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Section 29 detainees are freed only when they have satisfied the police with the information they give; or when the police are convinced their further detention will serve no purpose; or

until such time as the Attorney-General decides whether to prosecute any person implicated by their information.

A periodic review procedure exists after the first six months of such confinement.

Detainees under this section are held in solitary confinement and do not have access to lawyers. Visits by relatives are by permission of the Minister of Law and Order.

● The newly elected MPs to the House of Representatives and House of Delegates should not take their seats until all detainees are released, the Black Sash said yesterday.

In telegrams addressed to the leaders of the Labour Party, National Peoples' Party and Solidarity the Black Sash said the detainees had been exercising their legitimate right to oppose the tricameral parliament.

"We call upon your party members not to take their seats at the opening of Parliament unless all the detainees have been unconditionally released."

12/9/84 (329)

Detained boy has vanished

Mall Reporter

THE whereabouts of a 16-year-old schoolboy from Thabong township, near Welkom, is still unknown after he was detained by plainclothes policemen last week.

Cafwell Mokobo was taken for questioning at around 1am on Thursday morning, according to his father, Mr Simon Mokobo, of Chalale Street, Thabong.

"Police said they would question him and release him after 24 hours," Mr Mokobo said last night.

However, according to the family, they have not seen or heard of him since Thursday morning and do not know where he is being held.

"The first thing we heard was on the radio (yesterday morning) that he appeared in court and was charged, but the police don't know where he is," a worried Mr Mokobo said last night.

Last night police in Welkom and Thabong said the boy was not being kept in their custody. "He is too young to have been sent to jail, he would be in police custody," a police spokesman from Welkom said.

Late last night Lieutenant B F van der Walt of the police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said he was unable to help locate the schoolboy, and that his name did not appear on their records.

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Who are the real provocateurs?

329 Star 1/9/84

In our previous column, we noted with dismay the crescendo of sabre rattling against the United Democratic Front and predicted that it presaged a clampdown on the organisation. Tragically, our forecast proved correct, and the day before the coloured elections more than 30 leaders of the UDF and its affiliates were detained. Fourteen of the UDF leaders are now being held in "preventive" detention.

The behaviour of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, during this period bears some scrutiny. Before the detentions, he accused the UDF of being involved in acts of violence and intimidation, preparing to disrupt the elections, with the approval of the African National Congress and South African Communist Party Alliance. He warned that the police were aware of what was going on and would take action.

Shortly afterwards, the police detained many of the UDF leadership, some under section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, others under section 28 of the Internal Security Act. The use of the former legislation, together with Mr le Grange's allegations, created the impression that some crime had been committed and that the prisoners would soon face charges.

On the contrary, when 48 hours expired, the UDF leaders found themselves sentenced to six months in detention in terms of the notorious section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr le Grange, after detaining these and other individuals, said he was satisfied that the police action was essential "because of the provocative attitude and actions of underminers and intimidators" who were fostering a revolutionary climate. But the question needs to be asked, who are the real provocateurs?

Political commentators have noted that the UDF's boycott campaign was in essence peaceful, whereas the behaviour of the riot police during the recent tricameral elections frequently went far beyond mere crowd control, to the extent that large numbers of people, even journalists, were attacked and injured. Further, the detention of the UDF leaders is an act of provocation against that organisation.

The role of the SABC during this period also deserves examination. It mounted a sustained propaganda campaign against the UDF, incorporating politicians such as Mr Pat Poovalingham, in an attempt to link the UDF and its campaign to banned

OUR VIEW



The Detainees' Parents Support Committee

organisations, such as the ANC. This helped create a climate in which the detentions which followed prepared the public and created no surprise.

The comprehensive boycott of the elections has shown that, far from being an intimidatory force, the UDF was expressing the real sentiments of the majority of the population. The Government sought a mandate; it was refused.

If anyone was in any doubt as to the political nature of the security legislation and its enforcers, the police, these detentions must have removed that. The incarceration of such people as Dr Essop Jassat, Dr R A M Saloojee, Mr George Sewpersadh and Patrick "Terror" Lekota is a most cynical use of the Internal Security Act to remove these political leaders from their communities.

It is also clear that the security police are less concerned with the security of the State than the continued tenure of power of the present unrepresentative and unpopular Government. In short the security police are a political police force.

For those victims of the detention laws, there is no comfort in store. Section 28 makes no pretence at due process of law or even police investigation. It is purely a form of preventive detention.

Additionally, these unfortunate detainees are automatically added to the Consolidated List, which means, among other things, that they may not be quoted, a severe punishment for one such as "Terror" Lekota, the publicity secretary of the UDF, for it effectively ends his political career and his employment.

To make someone a Listed person is a pernicious form of banning "through the back door": little is known about Listed people and it does not carry the same opprobrium as banning. The DPSC is forced to conclude that these South Africans are being imprisoned because their opposition to the new constitution was too effective.

Future generations will judge us harshly if we fail to defend the right of organisations such as the UDF to help shape a better future for our children.

(329) C. Tinas
13 9 84

Ex-detainees stay hidden

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Five of the seven political detainees freed after a Maritzburg Supreme Court order last week are likely to come out of hiding soon, according to a statement purporting to come from them.

The hand-written statement given to the media yesterday said they would remain in hiding until they had concluded their personal affairs and the publication of a Natal Indian Congress newsletter containing some of their articles and photographs.

They feared that if they handed themselves over now the publication would be jeopardized as police would serve them with new notices restricting them from being quoted.

The statement is signed by Mr Mewa Ramgobin, an executive member of the NIC; Mr George Sewpershad, president of the NIC; Mr Billy Nair, Mr M J Naidoo and Mr Archie Gumede, president of the United Democratic Front.

The statement said: "During our detention we realized that two NIC publications for which much effort and time were spent had to be stopped because we could neither be quoted nor our photographs published. The law prohibited this.

"On our release we took the decision to stay away from the police until these publications were brought out.

"We wish to make it known that given our objectives in respect of the NIC publications and personal affairs being concluded, we will resume our normal activities openly. The police will have no difficulty in finding us and can detain us if they so wish."

Police 'have task to fulfil'

Colonel Leon Mellet, press secretary for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday. "The South African Police have a task to fulfil and will do so without being intimidated."

He was not prepared to discuss or comment on the authenticity or origin of the statement.

According to legal experts there is nothing stopping the NIC from publishing the documents.

As the old notices have been declared invalid by the Maritzburg Supreme Court, the names of the detainees have not yet been placed on the consolidated list of restricted persons.

That means that at this stage there is no restriction on the men and they can be quoted without fear of prosecution.

As soon as they have been traced and the new notices served on them, they will automatically be placed on the list.

However, a board of review must first confirm the new notices that have been served by the Minister of Law and Order.

Detainees hole up in British Consulate

Durban

Five of the seven political activists who went into hiding after being released from detention by the Maritzburg Supreme Court last week have taken refuge in the British Consulate in Durban.

A sixth man, Mr Paul Davids of the Natal Indian Congress, is believed to have joined the group.

The men had asked the British Government to intercede with the South African Government on their behalf, but the British Government has asked the five detainees to leave the Consulate immediately.

Dr Farouk Meer, a spokesman for the men, said they were "shocked and disgusted with the decision."

"Here is a government which talks of democracy and condemns detention without trial. And when a request of this nature is made they refuse to act. They want to throw our leaders into the hands of the security police who are waiting outside the building."

He added that the men were first refused food and toilet facilities but after negotiations they were allowed food at 1.15pm.

A large crowd of relatives and friends and dozens of newsmen have been waiting outside the consulate offices since the news that the detainees had surfaced.

The five are: Mr Archie Gumede, the UDF president, Mr George Sewpe, the NIC president, Mr M.J. Naidoo, the NIC vice-president, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, the NIC publicity secretary, and Mr Billy Nair.

A spokesman for the embassy in Pretoria said the group had given an undertaking they would be leaving the consulate this afternoon after we had informed them we could not act as intermediaries.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Cape Town that he had been told by the embassy that the British Government had declined to act as intermediary.

Mr Botha said that, on the basis of the facts known to him, he believed the British had acted correctly in refusing mediation.

According to information released by the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and relayed by the

Own Correspondent

United Democratic Front (UDF) in Johannesburg the group wants the consul to contact the British Ambassador in Pretoria and him to contact the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

● Hours before seeking refuge at the British Consulate in Durban this morning, five former detainees slipped a letter explaining their disappearance under the door of the South African Press Association office.

The letter indicated that their whereabouts would soon become known once they had concluded certain personal and organisational business.

In the letter the men emphasised that they had not committed any crime and had stuck by the non-violent policies of the NIC and UDF.

The tasks they wished to accomplish before being redetained included the publication of an NIC newsletter which contained several of their photos and statements.

Our Durban correspondent reports that families of the fugitives in the consulate offices crowded outside this morning, blocking the passages. They brought along with them refreshments and other home comforts, explaining to the Press they were preparing for the possibility of a long sit-in.

Even the United Democratic Front, in which the five signatories have played a leading role, was taken by surprise when the group surfaced at the consulate.

2nd Ciskei detainee admitted to hospital

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A second Ciskei political detainee has been admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

He is Mr Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

The other detainee in the same hospital is Miss Priscilla Maxongo.

A hospital spokesman

confirmed that the two were in hospital, and described their condition as "fair".

Miss Maxongo was admitted on Wednesday last week and Mr Shiba on Friday.

Miss Maxongo was detained in July together with four other members of the Committee of Ten. The other members have since been charged

under the country's security law.

Mr Shiba was detained on August 30.

Another Mdantsane man, Mr Milton Mdze, of Zone 1, was detained on August 30, according to a member of his family.

The police public relations officer, Lt-Col G. A. Ngaki, was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR.

V. D. R. 10/1/54
Detention confirmed
by Ciskei Police

BISHO — The Ciskei police public relations officer, Lt-Col G. A. Ngaki, has confirmed the detention of an Mdantsane man, Mr Milton Mdze.

He said he had been detained under the National Security Act.

Mr Mdze was picked up on August 30, according to his family.

Col Ngaki also con-

firmed that a second detainee had been admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane. He is Mr Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' union.

Col Ngaki said he could not say when the detainees would be brought to trial. — DDC.

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Thatcher pledges 6 won't be forced to quit consulate

By John D'Oliveira,
London Bureau

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, has given her personal assurance that the six fugitives in the British Consulate in Durban will not be required to leave against their will. The assurance is contained in a letter delivered today to Mr Neil Kinnock, the Leader of the Labour Opposition.

Within hours of the six men appearing at the consulate, Mr Kinnock sent a letter to Mrs Thatcher asking the British Government to intercede with the South African authorities to prevent the men from being detained without trial by the South African Police.

He asked Mrs Thatcher to instruct the Consul in Durban to "provide protection until a satisfactory reply has been received". Mr Kinnock said he was

certain Mrs Thatcher would not want to be responsible, directly or indirectly, for the renewed detention without trial of people whose only crime was their campaign for basic freedoms.

In her reply, Mrs Thatcher said she understood the group at the consulate had sent a letter to the South African Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, making various demands relating to the conditions of their detention.

"The group has requested Her Majesty's Government to provide sanctuary and to facilitate the conduct of the negotiations. I can assure you that, from the moment we were first informed of the presence of this group at the consulate, instructions were issued that they should not be required to leave the premises against their will.

"While it would not be right for Her Majesty's Government to act as an intermediary between them and the South Afri-

can Government, they have lawyers who have been actively involved in this capacity."

Mrs Thatcher said Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, and his colleagues at the Foreign Office were keeping a close watch on the situation.

A spokesman for the Anti-Apartheid Movement angrily attacked the British Government because, he said, no mention of the incident had been made yesterday when Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the AAM, held discussions with Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office.

● Mass rallies are planned for Monday night in Durban and in Cape Town to protest against the re-arrest orders against six men now camped in the British consulate in Durban.

Dr Farouk Meer, spokesman for the six men, said the Natal Indian Congress would be holding a mass protest rally at the Students Union Building, University of Natal, on Monday night.

Miss Cheryl Carlous of the Western Cape branch of the United Democratic Front said in Cape Town a similar rally would be held there.

● Applications have been made for passports for Natal Indian Congress executive members, Dr Farouk Meer and Mrs Ela Ramgobin to fly to London to negotiate with the British Government to help the six men camped in the British Consulate in Durban in their efforts to fight re-arrest orders.

Dr Meer, official spokesman for the men, told a Press briefing today that legal representatives had made the applications and had appealed to the South African authorities to grant the passports, so that he and Mrs Ramgobin, grand-daughter of Mahatma Gandhi, could leave for London.

"We feel that we have to be in London because we believe that we can influence events. We want to meet British officials and brief them properly on the situation," said Dr Meer.

Three parliamentary by-elections in offing

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Appointments to the Cabinet, President's Council and the public service will create at least six vacancies in the House of Assembly.

Three will result in parliamentary by-elections while the others are in nominated or indirectly nominated seats.

The by-elections will be the result of the retirement from the Cabinet and Parliament of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, and the resignation from Parliament of the Acting State President, Mr P W Botha.

Dr Koornhof and Mr Kotze are to take up seats in the President's Council.

The State President will also be nominating a new Member of Parliament for the seat vacated by the former Minister of Fi-

nance, Mr Owen Horwood, who has retired from politics altogether. It is likely that he will nominate the newly elected Natal National Party leader, Mr Stoffel Botha, for the seat.

The two indirectly elected vacant seats are those of Dr Janne Pieterse, who has been given a senior position in the Office of the State President, and Dr Piet Welgemoed, who has been nominated as the NP candidate for Primrose.

These indirectly elected seats are filled by a poll of the National Party members of the House of Assembly and are usually handed out as a reward to party faithfuls.

There may be a fourth by-election in the Free State constituency of Bethlehem if the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr Nak van der Merwe, who recently underwent heart surgery, decides to retire for medical reasons.

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Consulate six will play waiting game

Own Correspondent

Durban

The six political leaders encamped in the British Consulate in Durban will remain there until negotiations with the South African Government yield satisfactory results, says Dr Allan Boesak, head of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front.

Dr Boesak spent more than an hour with the men this morning, having held talks at the British Embassy yesterday.

As he left the consulate, Dr Boesak said it had been decided that the men would stay where they were and await developments before they made further plans.

Negotiations were under way with both the British and South African Governments, he said.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has refused to negotiate directly with the six but said in Cape Town this morning that he would listen to representations from their lawyers "in terms of the Internal Security Act".

Mr Zac Yacoob, spokesman for the legal team representing the men, said they had initiated contact with Mr le Grange last night.

"We have sent him a telex detailing the negotiations but we have not yet heard from him. Plans are going ahead for a Sunday reaction — Page 3 World section

preme Court order against the redetention orders," said Mr Yacoob.

The group of fugitives has instructed a team of lawyers — led by a judge of the Supreme Courts of Botswana and Swaziland and South African advocate, Mr Ismail Mohammed — to challenge the detention orders in the Supreme Court.

A member of the executive of the Natal Indian Congress, Dr Farouk Meer, confirmed that an application would be made to the Supreme Court later today for leave to appeal against the detention orders.

"We want to test the validity of the orders. We see no point in our leaders being subjected to detention on orders which are not legal," said Dr Meer.

Mr le Grange has declined to comment on whether the orders to redetain the men will be implemented as soon as they leave the consulate.

The court action comes as an international storm gathers over the fate of the six.

Reuters reports from London that the British Foreign Office

● To Page 4, Col 8

Detainees get right to appeal on detention orders ruling

By Joe Openshaw

An application for leave to appeal against this week's ruling by Mr Justice H Nestadt that orders of detention against eight Transvaal detainees were valid, was granted in the Rand Supreme Court today.

"I am of the opinion that, at least as regards the main issue that the notices were defective, there is a reasonable chance of success," said Mr Justice Nestadt, in granting leave to appeal.

Mr Justice Nestadt ruled on Monday that new notices of detention under the Internal Security Act, served on the eight detainees early on Sunday morning, were valid.

His decision was given after an urgent application by the detainees asking for the reasons for their detention.

It was argued then that the Minister had given no information and that the new notices of detention were invalid.

The judge ruled that the Minister had given sufficient reason for the detentions by adding a paragraph to the original notice.

This said that no further information could be disclosed without detriment to the public interest.

Mr Justice Nestadt today granted leave to appeal to the Appellate Division because speed was important to the detainees.

Counsel for the applicants submitted that an appeal to the

He is believed to be suffering from a heart complaint but his doctor would not disclose the nature of the present problem.

Mrs Ela Ramgobin, who was unable to give details of her husband's condition, said: "Mewa is taking medication for a heart complaint but I don't know what his condition is as yet."

The doctor and relatives who took breakfast to the men today said they were in good spirits in spite of an uncomfortable night on the consulate floor with buckets for toilet facilities.

Consulate six will wait and see

● From Page 1.

has guaranteed that the fugitives will not be asked to leave the consulate but has added that Britain can serve only as "a channel of communication" and not as an intermediary.

But Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock and the British Anti-Apartheid Movement have urged British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to intervene directly.

"I am certain you would not wish to be responsible — directly or indirectly — for the renewed detention without trial of people whose only 'crime' is to seek basic freedoms," Mr Kinnock has told Mrs Thatcher.

Dr Boesak said a decision would be taken later today on whether other European Common Market countries should be contacted and asked to involve themselves.

The fugitives are five of seven detainees released last week by the Natal Supreme Court and an NIC activist who is said to be sought by the police. They are Mr Archie Gumede, president of the United Democratic Front; Mr George Sewpersadh, president of the NIC; Mr M J Naidoo, congress vice-president; Mr Mewa Ramgobin, NIC publicity secretary; and executive members Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul Davids.

Mr Ramgobin was taken ill last night and a specialist was called in this morning.



Ciskei (329)
detainee
in hospital

Star 15/9/84
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — A political detainee in Ciskei, Mr. Godfrey Shiba, has been admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane, the Ciskei police Press liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, has said.

Colonel Ngaki said he was unable to give details of Mr. Shiba's ailment.

Mr. Shiba is a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union, which is banned in Ciskei. He was detained on August 30.

Colonel Ngaki said that Miss Priscilla Maxongo, who was detained in July, was also recently admitted to the hospital.

'Acute strain' between Six and staff at British Consulate

Legal team gears to act for fugitives

(329) Stew 17/9/84

DURBAN — As British diplomats last night gave in to the demands of relatives to visit the six men who have taken refuge in the British Consulate here since Thursday morning, lawyers representing the men confirmed that they would be lodging an urgent application in the Supreme Court today to invalidate orders for their re-arrest.

And the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, gave the assurance that the men would not be asked to leave the consulate while top Foreign Office officials worked through the night to solve the potentially embarrassing problem posed by their presence.

The court action was confirmed last night by a spokesman for the lawyers, Mr Yunus Mohammed, who said the Registrar of the Supreme Court in Durban knew of today's court action and it was possible that a judge would hear it in Chambers.

The six men, Mr George Sewpershad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair, and Mr Paul David, entered the third day at the consulate in Durban and met their legal team yesterday.

Since then Mr Ismail Mohammed, a Supreme Court judge in Botswana and Swaziland and Senior Counsel in South Africa, will lead the legal team on behalf of the men.

Last night he and Mr Leonard Geiring were still studying papers admitted by instructing attorneys for today's action.

Consulate officials yesterday allowed family members to visit the men after five women went on a sit-in hunger strike in the reception room soon after 5 pm and announced they would not move or eat until they were allowed to see the fugitives.

The sit-in hunger strike started after attempts by family members to see the men had been refused.

After 30 minutes of the hunger strike the Consulate General, Mr Simon Davey, told the women he would allow them to see the men after the Press had left. The men were then brought to the reception room and there was an emotional and tearful reunion as husbands and wives hugged each other. It was the first time since August 21 that they were together.

A spokesman for the six, Dr Farouk Meer, said there had been a battle of the nerves between his people and the consulate officials. The strained relationship between the consulate staff and the six men was said to be so bad that the Natal Indian Congress was now conducting all its dealings with the British Government directly through London.

A telex message on behalf of the six men was sent to British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, which read: "Your government is deliberately executing sophisticated campaign of coercion intended to force our leaders to vacate the consulate."

Political Staff report that the South African Government is set to adopt an attitude of ignoring the fugitives.

According to Government sources, it is felt the best way to handle the situation is to "ignore it".

A senior member said yesterday: "They can sit there for 20 years if they want to."

It also appears unlikely they will be detained immediately if they decide to leave the consulate.

There is, however, major concern in Government circles the consulate incident could still become "a very hot potato".

 No surrender' as UDF 6 refuse to leave

surrender' as UDF

leave

(329)
 C. Press

Press Trust of SA
 and CP Correspondent

16/9/84
 Security cops were last night waiting outside the British Consulate in Durban — ready to re-detain six United Democratic Front leaders who early yesterday sought refuge in the consulate.

The six — Archie Gumede, George Sewpersadh, Mewa Ramgobin, Billy Nair, M J Naidoo and Paul David sought refuge in the British consul in Durban yesterday morning after being sought by the SB for almost a week.

They said they wanted the British to act as intermediaries for a meeting with Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

Although British diplomats in Durban had ordered the men out — five to certain redetention — by 4.30 indications last night were that they would at least be allowed to stay in the consulate until this morning.

Senior foreign office spokesman Nigel Thorpe told City press from London that "there is no question of the men leaving the consulate against their will".

And while Thorpe's statement was confirmed by Britain's Pretoria Embassy, a spokesman there said the six would definitely be forced out of the



UPFRONT SPORT

Amazulu changes hands

AMAZULU'S prospective new owner Andreas Jabulani Khuzwayo (right) and two other officials were at the NPSL offices yesterday to discuss the take-over from the current owners.

Khuzwayo, who was accompanied by club chairman Ambrose Cele and secretary Agrippa Dlamini told City Press the new owners would leave the management of the club to Jabu Phakathi.

The club was owned by K E Mathe, B J Biyela, W D Hlebo and David Dlamini who, according to Khuzwayo, have already handed the club over.

NPSL general manager Cyril Kobus was not available for comment.



DURBAN BLAST

A POWERFUL bomb exploded in the Durban city centre yesterday afternoon.

According to a police spokesperson the bomb went off at 4.14pm at the edge of the city's business district, the area bounded by Gale Street and Gale

Place. The windows of 15 surrounding buildings were shattered and 21 vehicles were damaged. At the time of going to press no injuries had been reported. And nobody had claimed responsibility for the blast.



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Senior foreign office spokesman Nigel Thorpe told City press from London that "there is no question of the men leaving the consulate against their will".

And while Thorpe's statement was confirmed by Britain's Pretoria Embassy, a spokesman there said the six would definitely be forced out of the Durban consulate.

At the same time, the UDF's Johannesburg head office issued an unusually hard-hitting statement

"The British government has a particular responsibility to the people of South Africa to accede to the request for diplomatic protection and to intervene to secure the unconditional release of all political prisoners," the statement said.

And in London Anti-apartheid leader Mike Terry said the movement was "angry beyond word at Britain's behaviour, which makes a mockery against their protests against apartheid".

The drama began last Friday when Judge Law ordered that the seven detainees be freed.

Giving his ruling in the Maritzburg Supreme Court, the judge said the Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange failed to give satisfactory reasons for holding the men. Then ordered for their immediate release.

The men were released — and immediately went into hiding.

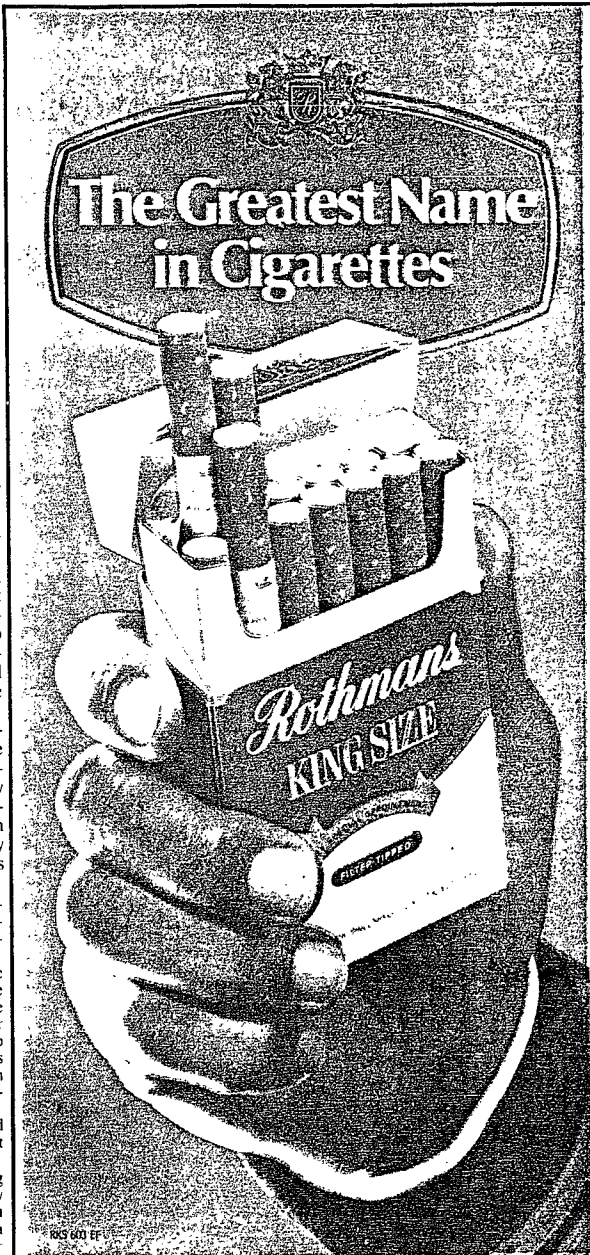
After a week in hiding — and with Security Police searching for them — the detainees issued a public explanation of their going into hiding.

BLAST

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Mewa Ramgobin, left, and George Sewpershad answer Press queries at the consulate

Six seek world publicity

By TICKS CHETTY 329

THE SIX men who this week sought refuge in the offices of the British Consul in Durban are hoping their desperate gamble for freedom will unleash a wave of international protest against South Africa's detention laws.

And to gain the maximum local and international news coverage, their last-ditch stand was planned to coincide with the inauguration of former Prime Minister P W Botha as the first executive State President of South Africa.

On Thursday at 8am Mr Archie Gumede, president of the United Democratic Front, Mr M J Naidoo, vice president of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr George Sewpershad, president of the NIC, Mr Billy Nair, Mewa Ramgobin — senior members of the NIC — and Mr Paul David, a prominent Release Mandela Campaign leader and member of the NIC, walked into the British Consulate office in Field Street, Durban.

Within hours their "visit" — which has now dragged on for three days — triggered

off a chain of events which focussed world attention on their action and directly drew the involvement of the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Although newsmen have been barred from talking to the six — except for three minutes on Thursday — the Sunday Times has been able to piece together, from interviews with people who have had access to them, the plan behind their daring step.

S. Tuma
Hiding
16/7/84

Last week, the detention orders served on five of the six were declared invalid by a Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice Law, who ordered their immediate release.

Hours after the court decision, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, signed fresh detention orders. But the police were unable to serve the papers on the men as they had gone into hiding.

Finding themselves in a situation from which there was virtually no escape, the men decided to voice their

protest boldly enough for the world to hear.

They chose the British Consulate office for two reasons. Firstly because of the wide-scale public demonstrations their move was likely to spark off in London and secondly because they saw London as the news centre of the world from which reports on their camp-in could be relayed around the globe.

They also took into account the timing. The six, who actively opposed the new constitution, decided it was best to make their move on the eve of Mr P W Botha's inauguration as executive State President.

In this they also succeeded. They caused local media — except for the SABC — and international media to distract attention from the inauguration.

The men also realised that if they and others held in detention in other parts of South Africa did not find some way of escaping indefinite detention, the work of the United Democratic Front and the Natal Indian Congress would be severely affected.

Sebe frees 3 detainees

CISKEI's security police have released Mdantsane attorney Joe Tutani, ex-Robben Island prisoner Malcomess Mgabela and Makhaya Ngalo, who were detained two weeks ago.

Mr Tutani was the first to be released, follo-

wed by Mr Mgabela and Mr Ngalo last Friday night.

Mr Ngalo's release came shortly after a PFP delegation who visited the Ciskei on President Lennox Sebe's request, interviewed him in the Mdantsane prison.

Affiliations:

Southern African Catholic Young Christian Workers Conference;

Periodicals

1. 'Young Worker' Newspaper - 4 times a year
2. Pamphlets on specific things like - workers rights, information on what a trade union is etc.

Former Ciskei cop detained

6/9/84 C. Press
FORMER Ciskei security cop Captain Mahlubandile Dlabantu is believed to have been detained, while detainee Godfrey Shiba has been admitted to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Capt Dlabantu, who was among a number of police officers detained during the abortive coup in Ciskei last year, was arrested at a road-block on Tuesday night.

Capt Dlabantu, who has been working for Transkei security cops

for the past month, was on his way to Zwelitsha to fetch his belongings when he was arrested.

Ciskei cops could not be reached for comment.

Mr Shiba — former East London branch chairman of Saawu, who was detained on August 30 — was in a fair condition, according to a hospital spokesman.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

h code of conduct A's new Ministers

DRMAN WEST

Botha spelt out code of conduct for yesterday in South first multiracial

that is clearly to give formal sub his pledge of clean Ministers will

now be required to observe strict rules. Among them are:

- Every Minister will be expected to perform his official duties and arrange his private affairs in such a manner that the integrity of the Government is above question.

- Their actions must serve the public interest and must not give the impression that

office is being used to promote personal gain.

- They must ensure that public trust in the Government is not impaired and that their dependants do not gain unjustly from their positions.

- Gifts may be accepted only if they are presented on official occasions in public or else with the proviso that Ministers satisfy themselves and Mr Botha that these were not meant to influence them in an improper manner.

Sit-in 6
S. Times
call to 329
16/9/84
Maggie

By TICKS CHETTY

A LAWYER is going to London to seek a meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to find a solution to the British consulate sit-in in Durban.

This latest development was announced yesterday by the Natal Indian Congress.

Blind advocate Mr Zac Yacoob, an NIC executive member, said he was going to London because "we have not received satisfaction from British officials in South Africa".

The NIC said its application to the Supreme Court to contest the validity of the new detention orders issued against five of the six NIC and United Democratic Front men would not be made before tomorrow.

Impediment

The six have applied for protection and sanctuary in the consulate offices, but they are being treated as unwelcome guests.

"We have also found the diplomatic channels an impediment to negotiations. Therefore, I have decided to see Mrs Thatcher personally.

"We want the British Government to apply the kind of pressure on South Africa which would force the Government to free those in the consulate offices and other detained people."

● How the sit-in was planned — see Page 2.

CABINET



HAND RAJBANSI



JOHN WILEY

Assets

- Liaison with judicial or quasi-judicial bodies must be avoided.

- A Minister and his family may not serve on the board of directors of any public company, nor may he own an interest in a company whose business relates to his official duties.

- Before being sworn in, Ministers must provide statements of their assets and liabilities. Thereafter, these statements must be submitted annually.

ever hits 3 nurses

through and all three have Congo fever."

He said the nurses were being treated symptomatically and had all been given anti-serum from people who had previously had the disease.

Dr Truter said the nurses' symptoms included headaches, sore throats, fever and skin haemorrhages.

No more cases were suspected.

The three nurses cared for Mr Theart before he was put into strict isolation.

It was not until tissue was examined at the National Institute of Virology (NIV) in Johannesburg that a positive diagnosis was made.

The doctor in charge of the isolation

unit at Tygerberg said the nurses were among about 35 people who had been in contact with Mr Theart and were thought to be at risk.

All the contacts had been told to watch out for the symptoms and had been told not to kiss or have sexual relations and not even to cuddle their children.

The doctor said the incubation period of the disease was a week.

"Yesterday was the turning point. There are no other suspected cases."

It is thought that Mr Theart, a railway employee, contracted the disease after being bitten by a tick near Darling.



members

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18/6/91

South Africa has not signed the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It was one of only eight States that assented. Nevertheless the rights enshrined in that document cannot be ignored by any State which claims to be just.

Free elections and detention. Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Article 21.

(1) Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.

(2) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.

(3) The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

The elections for the House of Delegates and House of Representatives in August were accompanied by arrests and detentions. Most of those held were connected with the United Democratic Front (UDF), which actively campaigned for a boycott of the elections. On August 23 *The Star* had a headline "150 held in poll clamp-down".

Inherent in the right to democratic elections is the right to boycott an election, particularly if the election is viewed as undemocratic or not genuine. Dissent is clearly legitimate.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, stated that arrests were essential to keep the democratic systems of the country intact. He claimed that the police had been forced to act because of the provocative attitude and actions of "underminers" and "intimidators". A glance at a list of those detained leads to the virtually inescapable conclusion that the action that he claimed to be intolerable was simply the active support of the boycotts.

That 'intolerable action' was legitimate dissent

Second of a series of articles compiled by Lawyers for Human Rights, aimed at highlighting aspects of law enforcement in South Africa which impinge on people's basic rights.



Lemox Sebe . . . election threat.

It is not unusual for elections in South Africa to be accompanied by detentions. In the Transkei, the first self-government elections were held in 1983. Before those elections, the South African Police arrested 592 people under Proclamation 1640 which allowed for arrest for an indefinite period.

The 592 were opposed to separate development and the elections in general. Several chiefs sceptical about the new constitution were also detained.

While political opponents of the constitution were vanishing, those such as Kaiser Matanzima, who advocated separate development, were pushed into the spotlight.

No referendum was held in the Transkei before independence, but an election was arranged for four weeks before the October 1976 "independence date". Between June and November 1976, 44 people were detained.

The entire executive committee of the opposition Democratic Party, which opposed the homelands policy, was arrested. These arrests occurred just before the closing date for nominations.

Two leaders of a dissident South Sotho tribal group were arrested, as was Peter Nkosiyanu, a member of the Transkei People's Freedom Party which opposed Kaiser Matanzima.

Among the detainees were the actors John Kani and Winston Ntshona, renowned for their roles in Athol Fugard's play "Sizwe Bansi is Dead". The production had been showing in the Transkei and included derogatory remarks about that homeland's longing independence.

In 1975 Venda received self-governing status. A pre-independence election was scheduled in 1978. At the time of these polls Patrick Mphahlele, leader of the Venda National Party, detained 55 people, most of whom were opposition party members and supporters.

They included 12 members of the Legislative Assembly, two magistrates, an assistant magistrate and four students. The remaining opposition party members then threatened Mphahlele with legal proceedings. Three of those who instituted the legal proceedings were promptly detained. In the Ciskei elections for the third Legislative Assembly were held in

1978. Opposition candidates in the general election and opposition meetings were banned. Shortly before the elections a number of opposition leaders went into hiding. Others left the Ciskei as they feared that they too might be detained.

In 1980 a referendum on independence was held in an atmosphere of terror and intimidation. A few days before the poll, Lemox Sebe, leader of the winning National Independence Party, issued the following threat:

"Go to the polling stations singing the songs you sucked from your mothers' breasts. Or if you choose the worst, to betray the nation, do not go to the polling stations on December 4. The spirits of our great chiefs will make a piercing cry: they will deliver him or her to the officer to be cast into prison."

Like Matanzima, Sebe, keen to participate in separate development, was hoisted to power by Pretoria. In 1974, when his government was strongly threatened by the opposition, the South African Parliament passed the Bantu Laws Amendment Act, which gave homeland governments the discretionary power to banish MPs. Sebe has used this power several times.

Before South Africa can claim that South Africans are given the right to take part in the government of the country, elections must be seen to be free and democratic.

UK cool to UDF lawyer

From MARGARET SMITH

LONDON. — Mr Zac Yacoob, a lawyer representing the six ex-detainees holed up in the British Consulate in Durban, arrived here yesterday to plead their case with the British Government.

They want Britain to apply diplomatic pressure on the South African Government to ensure that the fugitives are not detained once they leave the sanctuary of the consulate.

Speaking at Heathrow Airport, Mr Yacoob said he believed Britain had a duty to help. Britain had expressed its opposition to apartheid and to detention without trial and he hoped the British Government would act in accordance with these views.

Mr Yacoob, who is blind, was accompanied by Professor Jerry Koovadia of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and Mr Mafison Morobe of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Mr Yacoob hopes to negotiate at the highest possible level for help in securing the safe release of his clients.

However, he has been officially informed by the British Government that there is no question of him meeting the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, or any other top minister.

A Foreign Office spokesman said last night that Mr Yacoob had been told that if he wished to visit the Foreign Office, an appropriate senior official would see him and "listen to his views".

'A purely internal matter'

The spokesman said: "We want to make it clear that we are not taking sides in this matter. Nor are we harbouring anyone. We hope that a sensible arrangement between the men and the South African authorities can be arrived at to enable them to leave the consulate as quickly as possible."

He said the British Government was not going to get involved in the merits of the dispute, nor was it their responsibility to mediate.

"We can't be expected to get involved in what is a purely internal matter."

According to informed sources, the senior official assigned to meet Mr Yacoob would be Mr John Johnson, a former British high commissioner in Lusaka.

Mr Yacoob said last night he had not yet decided whether he would see Mr Johnson because if Mr Johnson were merely to listen to his views, the exercise seemed pointless. He hoped the British Government would change its mind.



The representatives of the six men in Durban's British Consulate pictured during yesterday's discussions in London with Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition. (Left to right) Mr Jerry Coovadia, Mr Neil Kinnock, Mr Zac Jacob and Mr Murphy Morobe.

Full Bench to decide on six fugitives

DURBAN — Action on behalf of six men camped in the British Consulate in Durban, in which they ask for arrest orders issued by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to be scrapped, is to begin in the Supreme Court on Friday.

Two legal teams, one for the six men and the other for the Minister, were meeting today to work out details.

Yesterday the application came before Mr Justice Wilson in Durban, who said that for various reasons the matter

should be heard by a full Bench.

Thousands of Durban residents have pledged themselves to a candlelight vigil tonight to protest South Africa's security laws and show support for Mr George Sewpersadh, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, showed reporters documentary evidence in Cape Town to prove he had been in touch with legal representatives of the group by telex

and telephone on a number of occasions, the SABC reported today.

The Star's London Bureau reports that lawyers for the six warned today they might have to broaden their campaign to take in both the European Economic Community and the United Nations.

On Friday at Maritzburg Mr Ismail Mohamed SC is to argue that Mr le Grange could not reasonably have come to the conclusion that the six were trying to create a revolutionary situa-

tion or endangering order.

For the State Mr Jan Combrink, assisted by Mr R C Hiemstra, will argue that the Minister did all that was required of him to effect proper redetention.

In London opposition pressure is mounting on the Government.

After a meeting yesterday with a three-man delegation in London, Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock wrote a second letter to Mrs Thatcher urging her to intercede. — Own Correspondents, Sapa.

Six fugitives make demands

From ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE six fugitives held up in the British Consulate in Durban have accused the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, of undermining the judicial process and have demanded various privileges and the withdrawal of all detention notices against them.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, when he made known the content of a series of telexes between the legal representatives of the six fugitives, himself and the Minister of Police.

In the most recent telex received by Mr Le Grange from Mr Yunus Mahomed — who is acting on behalf of the six, the Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front — he argues that the information in the minister's detention notices "lacked clarity, precision and completeness".

"Our clients have no alternative but to conclude that you abused the power conferred upon you to achieve an ulterior or political purpose," the telex said.

"Your sole intention was to frustrate opposition to the elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates and promote as future leaders Rajbansi, Reddy and Hendrickse for reasons which are obvious.

"By issuing new no-

tices only hours after the Supreme Court had declared your original notices void, you undermined and countermanded the judicial process and substantially eroded the rule of law in this country.

'Oppressed'

"Our clients have no doubt that the design was to silence effective and respected leadership in oppressed communities for life by applying Section 16 of the Internal Security Act.

"Our clients accordingly call on you to withdraw unconditionally all notices issued in terms of Section 28 and ensure that Section 26 does not apply."

General Coetzee has not yet replied to this telex.

Without prejudicing their right to challenge the detentions, the fugitives indicated that they were prepared to give themselves up if they could negotiate terms in advance.

General Coetzee replied that he was not prepared to enter into any discussions which might embarrass the British or South African governments.

He indicated that he had discussed the matter with Mr Le Grange who had said he was prepared to consider the fugitives' representations.

The fugitives wanted an undertaking that:

● They would not be subjected to assault, intimidation or humili-

ation by the police.

● Their families would not be harassed.

● They would not be held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (which allows for interrogation), and that they would have access to their legal representatives.

TV

They also wanted access, among other things, to a telephone, books, radio, TV, their families, their own doctors and to be able to work in their own offices during the day and be allowed "home food".

In reply, General Coetzee said assaults, intimidation or humiliation of detainees would constitute a violation of the law and that they could rest assured that violation of the law would not be tolerated.

"It is not contemplated at this stage to detain your clients in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. The provisions of Section 29 are, however, clear and I obviously cannot give any assurance which may be in conflict with the said provisions in future."

● The consulate was shut down indefinitely yesterday as the sit-in by the six entered its fifth day.

The closure was met with angry reaction by British nationals and those wishing to record their messages of congratulations on the birth of Prince Harry.

Worrall refuses

From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON. — South Africa's Ambassador in London, Dr Denis Worrall, last night refused an invitation to appear on British television to discuss the sit-in at the British Consulate in Durban by six political fugitives.

A joint three-man UDF-Natal Indian Congress delegation is in London to seek talks for the protection of the six men and

lobby support for cause. They were by BBC-2's late news programme participate in a debate Dr Worrall, but later that he was pared to take part.

The British Government was last night considering a request for six political fugitives Durban Consulate have a face-to-face meeting with a British Minister of state.



More than 200 Camps Bay Primary School children took part in a dress rehearsal for their choral concert, accompanied by director and music teachers, singing songs from the 1920s to the 1940s. The concert will be held on Thursday at 8pm with a matinee on Friday at 2pm and Monday will be at 8pm. Admission is free.

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STANDARD EXHAUST SYSTEMS

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STAINLESS STEEL PARTS

10 YEAR GUARANTEE

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE

Rajbansi claims majority

Political Staff

WITH the official opening of the first multi-racial Parliament today, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, yesterday claimed he still had an overall majority in the House of Delegates.

Speaking shortly after being sworn in as the first Indian member of the cabinet, Mr Rajbansi predicted defections

Dissidents tell Memani to quit

Staff Reporter

DISSIDENT KTC squatters demanded the immediate resignation of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani as a fortnight of infighting came to a head yesterday.

They demanded that elections be held soon to appoint a new leader, as Mr Memani acted undemocratically and did not represent the interests of the squatters, a spokeswoman for the dissi-

man's followers those of Cross-leader Mr Johnson bongwana, result several deaths.

A UDF spokesman said yesterday that difficult for the U take sides in this. The UDF local committee had been approached but no had been held either of the two she said.

Tensions height

Azapo top man held

THE AZANIAN People's Organisation (Azapo) West Rand representative, Mr Nicodemus Thoriso Phake, is being held by the police in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Lieutenant T F Jefferson of the Police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria, has confirmed his detention. According to a relative Mr Phake of Mohlakeng was picked up by Security Police from his home.

His detention brings to seven the number of people held a week ago under Section 29 — which provides for detention for purposes of interrogation.

Also detained is Mr Vincent Mogane, a member of Tladi Civic Association and an active supporter of the United Democratic Front (UDF) while visiting in Diepkloof, Soweto.

According to reports police also detained five Johannesburg people. They are, Mrs Monica Dube of Soweto, Miss Terry Sacco of Bellevue, Miss Maxine Hart of Yeoville, Mr Isaac Isaacs of Klipspruit and Mr Clyde Jacobs of Eldorado Park.

Sanctions
17/9/84

Election detentions attract united criticism from US

(329) S few 19/9/87

WASHINGTON — The detention of opponents of the coloured and Indian elections was condemned in the House of Representatives today as Republicans joined Democrats to approve a series of resolutions protesting against South Africa's policies.

Congressional sources said the unusual bipartisan support for the resolutions reflected widespread concern in the United States over two actions by South Africa.

COURT ACTION

One was the recent detentions, the other Government intervention to block continued court action to secure the release of Swapo members held in Namibia.

Both actions were condemned in resolutions and speeches by Republicans and Democrats.

One resolution adopted called on South Africa to release the Swapo prisoners held at Mariental, or to allow legal challenges to their detention to go ahead.

Supporting the resolution, Republican Congressman Mr Gerald Solomon said the blocking of legal efforts to secure the release of the Swapo detainees was "a serious blow to people like myself who support

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star Bureau

an independent judiciary in South Africa".

Mr Solomon, the Republican leader in the House's Foreign Affairs Committee, also supported a resolution calling for the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela, and the lifting of restrictions on his wife.

He said he did so with some misgivings because a few months ago he had argued in his committee that the decrease in detentions and banning orders in South Africa were a sign of progress.

Since then, however, this progress had been reversed by the detentions at the time of

the coloured and Indian elections.

Mr Solomon, who appeared to be speaking for most Republicans in the House, gave "strong support" to a resolution calling for an end to the enforced removal of people from "black spots".

The resolution also called on the US Government to refuse visas to officials of the independent homelands travelling on South African passports.

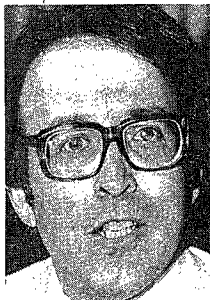
The only resolution opposed by Mr Solomon was one calling on the US Government to approve no more honorary South African consulates, and to review approval granted for existing ones.

MINERAL WEALTH

Democratic Congressman Mr Howard Wolpe said the approval for the honorary consulates had been given under the banner of the Reagan Administration's policy of constructive engagement with South Africa.

Mr Solomon argued that Mozambique and Zimbabwe were also engaging in a form of constructive engagement.

One good reason for the policy was that the West depended on South Africa's minerals. He accused opponents of risking "losing the war for the sake of winning a battle".



Congressman Wolpe.

India may step in for Durban 'Consulate Six'

LONDON — The two remaining members of the delegation representing the six men who have sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban are expected to stay in London in the hope that the Indian Government will step in and ask Britain to arrange a meeting between the delegation and a high-ranking British Minister.

In Durban, Professor Jerry Coovadia, one of the three delegates who travelled to London over the weekend but who had to return due to prior commitments, said that the Indian High Commissioner in London had promised to try to get his Government interested in the campaign.

Also in Durban, Mr Yunus Mohammed, a spokesman for the legal team representing the six men, said that the United Nations High Commission in Geneva had offered to act as mediator between the British Gov-

ernment, the South African Government and the six men in the consulate.

It was now up to the six to decide whether they wanted refugee status in accordance with the UN charter.

The World Council of Churches had also offered assistance and support, Mr Mohammed said.

Should the meeting with a British Minister not materialise, the delegation intends to put the case to European governments and the United Nations in the hope that pressure will force the British to negotiate on behalf of the six who face arrest under detention orders if they leave the consulate.

But the British Government appears determined to maintain its policy that it will not intervene directly although it will not force the men to leave the consulate. — Sapa, Own Correspondent.

329 D. Dispatch 19/9/84

DPSC alleges 16 in preventive detention

JOHANNESBURG — Altogether 16 people are in preventive detention — including one who has been held for 22 months — according to the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC).

In a report issued yesterday, the DPSC listed those currently held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, known as the preventive detention clause.

Section 28 has caused controversy because it allows for a person to be held effectively indefinitely, not for purposes of interrogation or investigation, but "to prevent the commission of certain offences".

The DPSC list includes one person who has

been held since November 1982 and another 15 detained this year.

It excludes five people who have sought refuge in the British consulate in Durban and two others who are missing.

Mr Abel Dube of Soweto was originally held on November 13, 1982, and is currently held in the New Johannesburg Prison.

His latest detention order will expire at the end of October 1984.

Of the other 15, three are from Cradock who were held in March and the others are leaders of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates held in the pre-election clampdown last month.

Nine of them are in the

Transvaal and are appealing against a Supreme Court decision upholding their detention orders.

Seven Natal detainees were released by a Supreme Court order two weeks ago.

Although new detention orders have been issued for them, five have taken refuge in the British Consulate in Durban and two, Mr Kadir Hassim and Mr Sam Kikine, are missing.

It is believed that a detention order has also been issued against Mr Paul David, the chairman of the Release Mandela Campaign in Natal, who has also taken refuge in the consulate, but police have been unable to serve it on him. — DDC

India may step in for Durban 'Consulate Six'

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But the British Government appears determined to maintain its policy that it will not intervene directly although it will not force the men to leave the consulate. — Sapa, Own Correspondent.

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329

P. Sipho

Court rules statements to police inadmissible

GRAHAMSTOWN — In the judgment yesterday for the trial within the treason trial being heard in the Supreme Court here it was ruled that all the statements made before magistrates by some of the 11 accused were admissible and could be used against them in court.

After a two-week adjournment, Mr Justice Howie was delivering judgment in a court filled with family and friends of the accused, as well as members of the public.

He further ruled that, with the exception of one of the accused, all the statements and admissions made to the police during their detention were inadmissible.

The judge ruled that Mr Rufus Nato Nzo, one of the accused, had made certain admis-

sions to the police spontaneously. Mr Nzo had declined on two occasions to make a statement before a magistrate, which indicated that he enjoyed freedom of choice.

However, he ruled that a statement made by Mr Nzo on August 6 last year was inadmissible as he had not been warned according to the judge's rules.

He further said that Mr Nzo had made statements after returning from Cape Town where he received medical treatment, which "by inference must have been a deeply distressed period" for him, so making a statement which was unequal to the situation.

Mr Nzo was asked to write "the story of his life" to give the police a sample of his handwriting. His injuries were self-inflicted.

In the case for Mr Douglas Tyutyu, it was ruled that his two statements before a magistrate were admissible, while certain disclosures and a handwritten statement made to the police were inadmissible.

A statement made by Mr Sipho Hina to a magistrate was ruled admissible, while a statement he made to the police was ruled inadmissible.

Mr Justice Howie further said that the state had discharged an allegation by Mr Hina that he and his wife were pressurised by the police.

In the case of Mr N. W. Kane, 57, he said he had failed to discharge the onus on him and ruled a statement made by Mr Kane before a magistrate on June 3 last year as admissible.

A demonstration, a pointing out and the admissions made at that time by Mr N. N. Kane, the youngest of the accused were inadmissible, however, the statement made by Mr Kane before a magistrate was ruled admissible.

Mr Justice Howie said a statement made by Mr Vukile Tshiwula before a magistrate during seven weeks of detention was admissible as there was nothing to support claims that detention had had a debilitating effect on him at the time.

In the case of Mr Lindile Patric Nbelekana it was ruled that the evidence against him was inadmissible, although the court was satisfied that the state version was more acceptable.

The main trial will resume today. — DDC.

Counsel says redetention orders defective

329
21/9/84 S for

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Legal counsel for the six men camped in the British Consulate in Durban told a full Bench in the Supreme Court here today that the redetention orders signed by the Minister of Law and Order were defective on several grounds.

The six seeking to have the Minister's redetention order declared unlawful are: Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Chandrdeo Sempershad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Devadas Paul David.

Their counsel, Mr Ismail Mohamed SC, made the submission to the acting Judge-President, Mr Justice van Heerden, Mr Justice Kriek and Mr Justice Broome.

Mr Mohamed said that the notices did not constitute proper compliance with section 28 of the Internal Security Act, under which the men are detained.

No reasonable person, honestly and properly applying his mind to the facts disclosed in the Minister's statements, could have concluded that he was satisfied that the men were endangering law and order.

He added that, immediately before the Minister tried to serve the notices of detention on the first five men, they were in custody and on that day the Minister could not have formed the opinion that they were engaged in acts calculated to endanger law and order.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, is contesting the order sought.

Mr le Grange said that the information placed before him in regard to the fugitives had been thoroughly considered.

The conclusion was that each one had taken part in activities which endangered the maintenance of law and order.

The Minister denied a statement made by one of the fugitives, Mr Gumede, in which he said that the Minister had followed a fixed policy of detaining active campaigners against the new South African constitution during the election campaigns for the Houses of Representatives and Delegates.

NO IMMUNITY

At this stage, Mr Justice van Heerden asked Mr Mohamed whether the applicants were not fugitives from justice.

He replied: "No, my lord. They do not enjoy immunity from arrest in terms of international law and they are not fleeing from any charge or offence.

"In terms of section 28 the liberty of the subject is being invaded and the court should be astute in insisting that the law is properly complied with. A mere reiteration of the finding that the person is a danger to law and order is not enough."

Mr Jan Combrink SC and Mr R C Hienstra are appearing for the Minister.

● See Page 3, World section.

Sensitive *21/9/84* *(329)* '23 held under The Act'

A TOTAL of 23 persons have so far been detained in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act since the beginning of this year, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

In its monthly report, the DPSC says that only one person held in terms of this Act is presently facing trial.

Seven of the detainees were released on September 7 1984 after a Maritzburg Supreme

Court judge ruled that their detention order was not valid.

After their release, new detention orders were issued the following day, but could not be served due to the disappearance of the seven

men. Five of them eventually took refuge in the British Consulate in Durban on September 13, while the other two disappeared.

Most of the detainees are prominent leaders of the UDF.

329 ~~1457~~
Police
detain
Saawu
member

QUEENSTOWN — A member of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), Mr Andile Xhintolo, has been detained by the South African security police.

He was fetched from his place of work, Mr Derrick Smoko, Saawu organising secretary, said yesterday.

Mr Smoko said two police officers arrived at Mr Xhintolo's place of work and went to the manager's office.

They took Mr Xhintolo away after searching the change room.

Major P. P. Olivier, acting divisional police liaison officer, confirmed the detention.

He said Mr Xhintolo had been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. —
DDR

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3/19/84
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By PHINDA
KHUZWAYO

hold a special meeting
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According to the
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In the past, the Umla-
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SE Mandela Campaign's chief
in the Eastern Cape, Aubrey
early this week from a brief
in Johannesburg to find his
-yard home burnt down,
who lives with his parents in
Jitenhage, said the damage cau-

sed by the mysterious fire
well over R2 500.

Mr Mali is also the pr
Uitenhage Youth Congress
full-time organiser for the
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D-Day for sit-in SIX

(329)
C. Pien
23/4/84

A CRUCIAL Supreme
Court application will be
heard in Maritzburg today
in which the 'Durban Six'
challenge the detention
notices issued against them
by Law and Order Minister
Louis le Grange.

If their application is suc-
cessful it could resolve the
crisis which has put the British
Government in a spot.

If it is not succes-ful, there is
still no indication the six
plan to continue their camp-in.

The six political leaders have been
living in the Durban British Consulate
for more than a week. They asked for
asylum to begin negotiations with the
SA Government on their detention or-
ders.

The plight of the six has been given
widespread publicity in Europe and
other parts of the world including
Nigeria, India and America.

One of the members of the UDF
team which went to Britain to publi-
cise the situation, returned to Durban
this week claiming their trip was prov-
ing to be "hugely successful".

He said they had had three aims —
to highlight the position of the "Dur-
ban six" and draw attention to the
South African system of detention;
explain the UDF's opposition to the
new constitution, and to give publicity
to the unrest in the country, especially
the school boycotts, strikes and the
conflict in the Vaal Triangle.

"In all of these aims we can claim to
have done very well," Professor Jerry
Coovadia said.

Yesterday, the legal representative
of the six, Zac Yacoob, and Murphy
Morobe, were in Ireland for talks with
the Irish Foreign Minister who
spearheaded the detention protest
note from the 10 EEC countries only
days before the consulate drama
began.

Mr Yacoob has an interview ar-
ranged with the United Nations sec-
retary-general and is discussing
further interviews with officials of
other EEC countries.

He has also held successful talks
with the Indian High Commissioner in

23/9/82

from Monday" — the

They had talks with officials at the Nigerian Embassy and with Chief Anyaoku of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

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Mr Mali is also the pro-
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Kader Hassim: Lying low since his release.

I'll keep on hiding: Hassim

23/9/84 (329) C. Pen

ONE OF the ex-detainees who is still in hiding from police after being set free by the Durban Supreme Court, has issued a statement explaining why he did not join the "Durban Six" in their consulate camp-in.

Mr Kader Hassim of the African People's Democratic Union of South Africa has been lying low since they were released.

Mr Hassim was not among the six who surfaced at the consulate offices - both he and Saawu's Sam Kikine are still in hiding.

In a handwritten statement anonymously delivered to City Press, Mr Hassim says he does not wish to criticise the six for their move but sets out why he did not go along with them.

He says he decided not to seek refuge in the consulate because it

was not a "life or death" issue. He also does not want to give Britain the opportunity of appearing to be the champion of South Africa's oppressed people.

"Britain is not an ally or friend of the oppressed and exploited people here or anywhere else. Britain, together with the other Western powers, are the technical advisers of the P W Botha regime."

He says he has committed no crime and will therefore not consider fleeing South Africa. Prior to his detention he was involved in a campaign calling for a boycott of the elections but there was nothing illegal about that, he said.

"In some respects hiding is worse than being in prison. However, my going into hiding is my way of protesting against the rape of the rule of law and against the high-handed and unlawful action by those who claim to be the custodians of law and order."

assault of intimidation and this week on charges PE Regional Court was acquitted by the der Mkhusele Jack Youth Congress leader PORT ELIZABETH Brighten war memorial, and the State claimed Mr Jack tried to disrupt the function. The State said he told some of the singers their houses would be burnt down if they sang. It also claimed he assaulted it was quite apparent accepted their evidence, added that even if he given conflicting evidence, and rejected it. He led that the women had Magistrate P Crous ruled that the women had Sylvia Sidiki. Edith Lechoano and



Peeyco man goes free

23/9/84 C. Pen

"...day" - that was the call from the PE rent protestors at this week's rally.



Meaning 24/9/84

Yacoob flies out to seek UN aid for six

329

Political Reporter

NATAL Indian Congress lawyer Zac Yacoob has flown to New York to seek the aid of United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cueller to end the sit-in by six NIC and UDF members at the British Consulate in Durban.

Mr Yacoob's visit was preceded by a telex urging Dr Perez de Cueller to arrange a visit between representatives of the six and the British Foreign Minister, Sir Geoffrey Howe.

UDF executive Mafison Morobe flew to the UN headquarters last week to discuss the men's plight.

Recent efforts by Afri-

can countries to end the sit-in have included an appeal to Dr Perez de Cueller and General Assembly president Paul Lusaka to get Britain to secure the safety and freedom of the six.

The men, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr George Sewpersadh, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Billy Nair, Mr Mewa Ramgobin and Mr Paul David, face detention if they leave the offices.

A retired British Air Force officer has threatened to march with six others on the British Consulate on Wednesday to force the fugitives out.

Mr Peter Smiddy, a former wing commander, who lives at Warner Beach, said he did not

'give a damn' where the fugitives went, but they had no right to be in the consulate.

'A few of us Empire Loyalists are going to turn up and get them ousted,' he said.

● See also Page 9

Spotlight shifts to New York UN for the Durban Six

(329)

Star

24/9/64

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — The spotlight on the six refugees at the British Consulate in Durban moves to New York tonight when a two-man delegation, Mr. Zac Yacoob and Mr. Mafison Morabe, are due to meet top United Nations officials.

The six men are Mr. George Sewpershad, Mr. M. J. Naidoo, Mr. Mewa Ramgobin, Mr. Archie Gunede, Mr. Billy Nair and Mr. Paul David, now in their 12th

day at the consulate.

India's Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, is also expected to join in the controversy after getting a telephone call from Mrs. Ela Ramgobin, wife of Mr. Mewa Ramgobin, over the weekend.

Mrs. Ramgobin, granddaughter of the late Mahatma Gandhi, said today she had telephoned the Indian Prime Minister for support.

"I did not speak to her per-

sonally, but her secretary took the call and informed me that the Prime Minister was aware of the crisis.

"I was told Mrs. Gandhi was expected to respond within the next few days," said Mrs. Ramgobin.

She said Mrs. Gandhi had been asked to get the British to act between the six men and the South African Government over the arrest orders issued by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr.

Louis le Grange.

Mr. Zac Yacoob flew to New York on Saturday night for tonight's meeting with UN representatives including the Secretary-General, Dr. Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Mr. Yacoob said before leaving that he also hoped to meet the British Foreign Minister, Sir Geoffrey Howe, in New York.

The six refugees attended a special church service in the consulate yesterday.

The Rev Wesley Mahura, a Methodist minister, conducted the service.

Only two of the six men are Christians. Mr. Archie Gunede who is a deacon in the United Congregational Church, and Mr. Paul David, who is Catholic. The other four are Hindus.

Special permission for the service to be held was granted by British diplomats in Pretoria and Durban.

deplorable, says Foreign Office; Thatcher may retaliate by not sending new ambassador

Argus 25/9/84 ~~25/9/84~~ 329

SOUTH AFRICANS BRITAIN

By JOHN D'OLIVEIRA
Argus Foreign Service

NDON. — British and South African relations reached a new low today with the Thatcher Government working on a response to what it considers a "deplorable" South African decision.

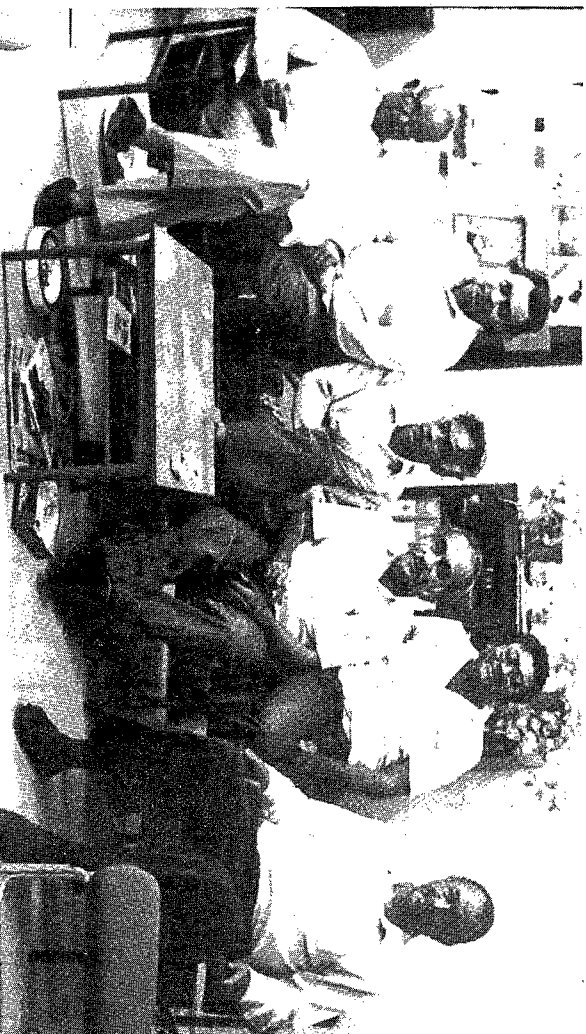
"The most obvious action the British Government can take to underline its displeasure is to refuse to send its ambassador to South Africa until the whole affair is satisfactorily resolved."

Mr. Denis Worthington, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, has already told the South African Ambassador in London, Dr. Denis Worthington, that the South African refusal to ensure that its nationals stand trial on arms charges here next month is "totally unacceptable."

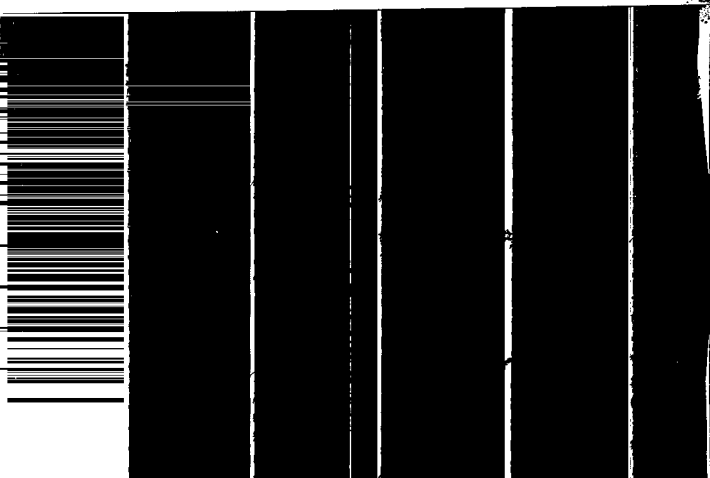
It is strong language by diplomatic standards and most observers here believe it will almost certainly be followed by action of some kind.

Low displeasure

Mr. Donald Anderson, the Labour Party MP for South Africa and the party's spokesman on South African affairs, has already called on the Thatcher Government to show its displeasure by sending Mr. Patrick Moberley to Pretoria, a statement today. Mr. Anderson said: "This is a matter of such gravity in international relations that the British Government should now consider sending its new ambassador to Pretoria until South African Government has complied with its undertaking (that the four men would stand tri-



The six refugees at the British Consulate in Durban are, from left, Natal Indian Congress executive members Moorgian "N" Ndoo, Mews Ramgobin, Billy Nair, Paul David and UDF president Archie Gumede.



Earlier Mr. Mike Terry, executive secretary of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, called for the expulsion of Dr Denis Worrall, the South African Ambassador in London, in connection with the decision.

Effective response

"For the South African Government to take this decision over people who have been charged in connection with arms offences means an effective response must be made forthwith by the Foreign Office."

However, Mr David Willers, London director of the South African Foundation, said today he did not believe the developments would lead to any "material" change in the British/South African relationship.

Mr Willers said the relationship was firmly based on long-standing factors like trade and he saw the issue in the context of the "banana skins" which cropped up from time to time in international relationships.

Early today a Foreign Office spokesman said Britain "deplored" the South African decision.

The refusal to ensure that the four men stood trial violated a "clear undertaking" given by Pretoria to a British court.

"Shocked, alarmed"

The spokesman said there was no link between the case involving the four men (due to be heard in a Coventry court next month) and the presence of six fugitives from the SA Police at the British consulate in Durban.

There was no comment on the suggestion that Mr Moberley should not leave Britain early next month to take up his new appointment.

Further reaction is expected from the British Government soon.

It was reported here today that both Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Minister, were "shocked and alarmed" by the South African decision to break a "solemn undertaking" to a British court.

The Evening Standard reported that many Government and Opposition MPs were "furious" with the South African Administration.

Massive campaign

The newspaper also reported that Dr Worrall had been summoned to appear at the Foreign Office later today to be told of the British Government's anger at Pretoria's action.

However, a spokesman for the Foreign Office said he was unaware of any such appointment.

While the Thatcher Government works out its next move, anti-apartheid forces are preparing for a massive campaign to put pressure on the Government to review its entire approach to South Africa.

Mercury 25/10/84 (329)

Yacoob hopes for top U N meeting over six

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN advocate Zac Yacoob is optimistic of a meeting with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in New York today to discuss the detention of the six fugitives in the British Consulate.

Speaking from New York yesterday, Mr Yacoob said he had lengthy discussions with Mr Enuga Reddy, a senior official attached to the office of the UN Secretary-General, and it was almost certain that a meeting with Dr

Perez de Cuellar, would be held.

The sit-in by the six Natal Indian Congress leaders — Mr George Sewpersadh, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Billy Nair, Mr Paul David, and United Democratic Front president Archie Gumede — who are evading the Security Police, entered its 12th day yesterday.

Support

Mr Yacoob left for New York at the weekend where he joined UDF executive member, Mr Mafison Morobe.

They are pleading for international support for pressure against the South African Government to scrap the revised detention orders to be served on the fugitives.

Five had been freed after a Supreme Court judge in Natal had ruled their earlier detention orders were invalid.

"There is considerable support for the six from many countries," Mr Yacoob said, adding that he was hopeful that the matter would be discussed by the UN General Assembly this week.

Mr Yacoob is pinning his hopes for UN intervention after failing to get the British Government to intercede.

Internal

British Premier Margaret Thatcher said that although she was not prepared to have the six ejected from the consulate, she would not allow her government to get directly involved with South Africa's internal problems.

India's Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, is also expected to join the controversy after a telephone

call to her from Mrs Ela Ramgobin, wife of Mr Mewa Ramgobin, for support over the weekend.

"I did not speak to her personally, but her secretary took the call and informed me that she was aware of the crisis at the British Consulate, having been briefed by her High Commissioner in London.

Prayer

"I was told the matter was receiving top priority and Mrs Gandhi was expected to respond within the next few days," she said.

Meanwhile, the NIC has arranged a series of prayer meetings in Durban this week as a show of solidarity with the six men.

On Thursday, meetings will be held at 7.30 p.m. at the SCDIFA Hall in Silverglen, David Landau Community Centre, Asherville, Methodist Church, Austerville, and the Greenwood Park Temple Hall.

The Six: SA hits back on UK trial

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

AS A reprisal for Britain's refusal to remove the six political fugitives from the British Consulate in Durban, the four South African nationals facing arms-deal charges would not return to Britain to stand trial, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, announced last night.

This action is likely to set the delicate relations between South Africa and Britain plummeting.

"Relations between South Africa and Britain are much worse than delicate," Mr Botha declared at a late-night press conference to announce the "tit-for-tat" decision of his government.

Mr Botha said the decision to renege on the South African Government's undertaking to send its nationals

charged with infringing British customs legislation back to Britain to stand trial was final.

'Obstruction'

"The four are not going back because Britain has consistently been violating international law and has been obstructing us from implementing our own law for too long."

Mr Botha released four aides memoirs which had been passed between the South African Ambassador in London,

Dr Denis Worrall, and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

In these, South Africa claims that the British Government had acted contrary to the Vienna Convention on consular relations, which provides that a consular post's function consists of performing any functions that are entrusted to it by its sending state and which are not prohibited by the laws and regulations of the receiving state, or to which no objection is taken by the receiving state.

Refusal

The South African action follows a refusal by Britain to accede to a request either to surrender the six South Africans or alternatively to allow the South African authorities to enter the consular premises to take them into custody.

Mr Botha emphasized that it was when the letter by the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, to the Labour Party leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, had made public the British attitude — that the detainees would not be required to leave the premises against their will — that South Africa's position was made impossible.

Mr Botha emphasized that the government had at all times refrained from "going public" on the matter, because it understood the British Government's dilemma.

'No awareness'

It then became clear that the British Government would not comply with South African law enforcement.

"So far the British Government has shown no awareness of our dilemma," Mr Botha said.

He said the British

To page 2

P.T.O

Refugees' relatives keep watch on building

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Relatives of the six men camped in the British Consulate in Durban have mounted a 24-hour watch on the building which houses the diplomatic offices.

Their vigil was launched after radio news said the South African Government had decided to act against the refugees by way of a sharp reprisal against the British Government.

They said they feared the South African Police would enter the consulate and remove the six men. They are Mr George Sewpershad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David.

VIGIL

A spokesman for the men, Dr Farouk Meer, said last night the families had begun the vigil when it was discovered that members of the Security Police had mounted a 24-hour watch on the building in Field Street, Durban.

"The relatives felt that they should also keep an eye on the place, just in case the six men vanished," said Dr Meer.

At 11 pm last night, relatives met outside and remained on guard throughout the night, changing shifts with other relatives.

There was no police action, but the men's families insisted on continuing the guard outside the building.

329

Dutch push PW to free union men

The Dutch Commercial Union, FNV, began a campaign today for the release of all trade unionists detained in South Africa by asking supporters to sign postcards addressed to the State President, Mr P W Botha.

According to FNV, 15 000 postcards will be sent to South Africa during the next few weeks bearing the picture of Mr M Duma Nkosi, a Makro shop steward of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union of South Africa (CCAWUSA), detained on June 4 this year.

The postcards, addressed to Mr Botha, carry the following message:

"I learnt of the arrest of M Duma Nkosi — shop steward from CCAWUSA in Makro Johannesburg — on June 4th this year with the strongest indignation. I am firmly opposed to this attempt to frustrate the internationally accepted right of workers to organise.

"I detest the use of repression to suppress the workers' movement.

"All detained unionists, and other political prisoners, should be released immediately and unconditionally. Show at least your human face."

FNV says nothing is known about the complaint against Mr Nkosi nor in which prison he is detained.

Mrs Emma Mashinini, general secretary of CCAWUSA said today she guessed that FNV had taken up Mr Nkosi's case because Makro headquarters are in Holland.

Police
guard
posted at
consulate

Britain deplores S A 'tit-for-tat' action

UK firm on sit

Warrington 26/9/84 (329)

UNIFORMED policemen were placed on guard outside the building housing the British Consulate in Durban yesterday at the request of the owners of the building.

Up to yesterday, police had kept a low profile at the Barclays Bank Buildings in Field Street where the six fugitives have been camped for two weeks.

The posting of the policemen follows several bomb threats and anonymous callers threatening to force their way into the consulate.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria last night confirmed that the police had been approached to provide protection.

Access

Two constables placed outside the entrance to the building were in constant contact with CR Swart Square.

Access to the consulate on the seventh floor was still strictly controlled yesterday. The glass-panelled doors outside the consulate still bore the notice referring all consular inquiries regarding passport applications and visas to the British Consul-General in Johannesburg.

Only immediate family members and attorneys of the six fugitives were allowed visits. The consulate's security personnel scrutinised visitors.

Mr John Hedley, information officer of the British Embassy in Pretoria, said yesterday that all passport and visa applications were being handled by the British Consul-General in Johannesburg. This had been the practice for the past three years.

He said the Durban consulate was not closed, but access was restricted and only people with valid reasons were being allowed in.

a hard line over the Durban consulate sit-in last night, telling South Africa's Ambassador it would not change its policy and criticising Pretoria's decision not to send back to Britain four men facing charges of illegally exporting strategic equipment.

As the diplomatic crisis worsened, Ambassador Denis Worrall was called to the Foreign Office for a 20-minute meeting with Minister of State Baroness Young.

'I made it clear that the British Government deplored the South African Government's decision to link the situation at the Durban consulate with the case of the four South Africans facing charges on arms embargo offences,' Baroness Young said in a statement after the meeting.

'We cannot accept that there is any justification for linkage of the two cases. The latter is primarily a matter for the British courts.'

Sit-in

'The sit-in at the Durban consulate is not of the British Government's making, but in the present circumstances, the Government's position remains that the six should not be required to leave against their will.'

She had reminded Dr Worrall that his Government had given a 'clear undertaking' to the Court that the four men would return and added: 'We expect the South African Government to honour their undertaking.'

As the meeting took place, the BBC broadcast an interview with Foreign Minister Pik Botha in which he said: 'There comes a time when the government of the day in this country must exert its authority.'

'The British Government said it was not prepared to abide by the Geneva Convention. You said you were not prepared to abide by it and, secondly, you said you were not going to allow South African law to be enforced. What choice did you leave us?'

'The decision has been taken. When a window is broken, it is broken both sides.'

Excuse

The BBC said British Government sources believed South Africa was using 'the Durban consulate situation as an excuse for not sending the men back as they fear the trial will lead to evidence embarrassing to South Africa'.

But South Africa's case appeared to be strengthened yesterday by the opinion of a British legal expert who said Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Government was close to breaching international law if it did not hand over the six fugitives.

Prof Gerald Draper of Sussex University told a BBC Radio interviewer: 'If we hold out much longer and refuse, as I understand international law, we may well be exposed to the risk of being told that we are not acting in accordance with international law.'

He said international law did not give the right of asylum in diplomatic premises to nationals of the State in which those premises were situated.

'Accused persons ought to be handed over to the prosecuting government at its request.'

'If that is refused, any measures may be taken to induce the consular officials to do so, short of violence.'

'I think that may well include going back on any undertakings South Africa has given in regard to people facing criminal proceedings in the courts of this country.'

Prof Draper said he thought the British Government had 'a margin of time' until a final appeal against the detention orders was determined.

'That could take some

time. I think it might be conceivable within the limits of international law to say that pending the outcome of all that, we are entitled at least to hold them a little longer.

'They could play it out to the hearing of the appeal. The crucial point is that there is no right to asylum in international law,' Sapa reported.

Our Political Reporter writes that South African legal expert Dr Anthea Jeffery, a senior lecturer in law at the University of Natal, said she could see no solution for the British Government.

'If the undertaking by South Africa to return the men for trial was only an undertaking to a Court of law, then it simply places the official who made that assurance in contempt of court.'

'But if it is seen as an agreement between the two countries, then Britain could take it to the International Court of Justice,' she said.

'But South Africa has yet to accept the jurisdiction of that Court and for the case to be heard South Africa would have voluntarily to submit to

■ TURN TO PAGE 3

in six

UK firm on fugitive six

FROM PAGE 1

its jurisdiction, which it is under no obligation to do," she said.

Prof John Dugard of the University of the Witwatersrand said Britain had not clearly violated any international law.

Dr Alex Boraine, PFP spokesman on foreign affairs, said: "When a government gives its word in a court of law and then reneges on that, it quite rightly loses all credibility — something South Africa can ill-afford to do."

"The move also leaves the Government open to charges that it was worried about what might emerge from the arms trial in Britain, as well as speculation on its possible involvement," he said.

The six men, now in their 14th day of refuge, are Mr Archie Gumede, president of the United Democratic Front, Mr George Sewpersadhi, president of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David.

Ignorance

In a hand-written statement released by the NIC, the men said: "To compare us with those four men who were arrested in Britain is the height of political mischief and an expression of the highest form of ignorance."

The statement suggested that South Africa was deliberately obstructing the course of British justice.

Our London Bureau reports that diplomatic and political circles felt that

by renegeing on a solemn undertaking given to a High Court judge in chambers, the South African Government had seriously undermined its credibility in all future bilateral dealings.

The spotlight fell yesterday on the First Secretary at South Africa House, Mr Andre Pelser, who had waived diplomatic immunity to stand personal surety for R440 000 bail granted the four defendants in the arms case.

Mr Pelser gave an assurance to a judge in chambers on behalf of South Africa that the four would be back in Britain for the October 22 hearing and that, if they failed to do so voluntarily, the necessary steps would be taken to ensure that they did.

Smuggling

A South African Embassy spokesman said yesterday that Mr Pelser was in South Africa.

He could not say whether Mr Pelser would attend the next court hearing in Coventry on October 22 when the four men, together with four Britons, are due to be committed for trial on charges of smuggling arms components to South Africa in violation of British customs regulations in line with the mandatory UN arms embargo.

Legal sources said Mr Pelser could be called upon to pay the bail and to honour his assurance, or face summons or a warrant for his arrest should he fail.

See Editorial Opinion

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to enable him to meet expenditure which will be incurred by
An advance of R2 000 to S. Smith, a director of the company,

While doing the audit of B (Pty) Ltd, for the year ended 31 December 1977, you come across the following:

Angry Britain refuses to budge on sit-in 6

room 26/9/84 329

Send 4 back for trial, SA told

By JOHN BATTERSBY
London Bureau

LONDON. — The British Government last night made it clear that it expected the South African Government to honour its undertaking to ensure that the four men facing arms smuggling charges would return to Britain for a court appearance next month.

The message was conveyed to SA Ambassador Dr Denis Worrall by Foreign Office Minister Baroness Young last night as the rift in Anglo-SA relations over the Durban sit-in and subsequent tit-for-tat retaliation deepened.

Baroness Young told Dr Worrall at the meeting — his fourth appearance at the Foreign Office in four days — that the British Government "deplored" its decision to link the Durban sit-in with the four South Africans facing charges on arms embargo offences.

"The latter is purely a matter for the British courts", Baroness Young said after the meeting.

"I reminded the SA Ambassador that his government had given a clear undertaking to the court that the four would return to the UK.

"We expect the government to honour that undertaking," she said.

The British Government is stepping up diplomatic pressure on Pretoria to enter into direct negotiations with the six members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) who have taken refuge in the British Consulate in Durban.

"We continue to believe that the best way to resolve this difficult problem is through negotiations between the six and the SA Government so that conditions can be created whereby the six can leave the consulate voluntarily," Baroness Young said.

And in a day of high drama and intense behind-the-



Newsman crowd round South African Ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, outside the Foreign Office in London

broke its silence on the Coventry arms trial and for the first time spelled out who it believes was behind the alleged arms smuggling. The connection of the four defendants on bail of R440 000 had previously been the subject of speculation.

● The British Government expressed its intense anger at the South African retaliation in careful diplomatic language "deplored" the SA Government's decision and describing it as "going back on a clear undertaking given to a British court".

The Foreign Office statement rejected any link between the arms case and the Durban sit-in and said there was "no justification" for the action.

● Foreign Office sources said they could recall no precedent for the SA Government reneging on a solemn and high-level undertaking.

● There was consensus in diplomatic and political circles that by reneging on a

□ To Page 2

P.T.O.

Release of first detainees prompts call for other leaders to be freed

By Snellemann, Pretoria Bureau

The release from detention yesterday of five opposition leaders and the removal from the consolidated restricted list of another two have prompted calls for other detained leaders to be freed from "preventive detention".

Those released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, were Mr Sibus Coopers, deputy president of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo), Mr Moss Chikane, the Transvaal general secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Jerry Jhophane of Azapo, Mr Morrell Mampela of the Congress of South African

Students and Mr Peter Jones, the Cape vice-president of Azapo.

They were all detained at the time of the coloured and Indian elections. The name of Mr Moko Ceko, of Port Elizabeth was unconditionally removed from the consolidated list.

The name of Dr Beyers Naude

has also been removed from the consolidated list, and he may now be added to the first-time in seven years.

The PPP spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Surman, this morning urged the Government to release 10 people still in preventive detention as well as the six currently noted up in the

British Consulate in Durban. A police spokesman said there were only six people still in detention under section 28.

The Minister of Law and Order said today the lifting of the banning order on Dr Beyers Naude and the release of detainees had nothing to do with the Durban consulate affair.



At last, Naude talks

By Carolyn Dempster

Dr Beyers Naude has devoted his first day of total freedom to "answering the telephone and giving interviews".

Unbanned last night after seven years of silence, the 69-year-old minister has not stopped talking to friends, well-wishers and foreign correspondents.

"I had a full programme arranged for today, but on this, my first day, I am free for interviews," he said.

"I feel it is premature to indicate what it will mean to me to be unbanned. I have not had a chance yet to discuss it with my wife and it will be something to be considered very carefully," Dr Naude said.

See Page 3, World section.

I have to rethink my whole life at the age of 69 because I assumed my life would remain restricted for a long period so there was very little opportunity to really think of what my future life would be like.

Being unbanned is a tremendous relief. At the time that I was banned I felt resentful and angry but after discussions with my wife I realised that if I allowed any feelings of bitterness and vindictiveness to take root I would become a lesser person. Any hatred corrodes the inner being and I could not allow this to happen.

The words are those of Dr Beyers Naude, speaking after seven years of silence as a banned person. See Page 13 World section for the full interview.

Freed political detainees vow to continue their struggle

Star 329
27/9/84

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

Political detainees released yesterday after weeks in detention said they would be prepared to go back to jail again and again if that was the price demanded for a "true democracy" in South Africa.

At a gathering to celebrate their release in Johannesburg yesterday, three former detainees spoke to *The Star* of their determination to continue the "peaceful struggle against apartheid".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had released them only hours earlier.

He had also lifted the banning order on Dr Beyers Naude, former head of the Christian Institute, after seven years.

The ex-detainees proposed a silent toast to the men still in detention, including the president, and vice-president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Dr Essop Jassat and Dr Ram Saloojee.

"If the Government tomorrow held another round of elections like those for the so-called Indians and so-called coloureds, I and my organisation would campaign for the poll to be rejected," said Mr Moss Chikane, Transvaal secretary of the United Democratic Front.

SOLUTION

Mr Chikane was detained on August 26.

"I must stay with the path I have chosen — it is the only way a peaceful solution to the massive problems of this country can be found," he said.

Mr Chikane said the alternative to the struggle for freedom by peaceful means was the recent widespread unrest.

This had already cost too many lives, he said.

"We cannot afford to let the peaceful struggle come to an end and must never accept the alternative," he added.

The view was seconded by Azapo vice-president Mr Saths Cooper, who had spent 16 days in detention.

RACIST

He said that to lay the blame for the popular rejection of the new constitution at the doorstep of the detainees was "to give us an honour we do not deserve."

"The people of this country are not mindless sheep. They decided for themselves that the new system was racist and no solution to our problems.

"If credit is due to anyone for the failure of the elections, it must go to the people who did not vote," Mr Cooper said.

The Azapo leader added that if he had to go to jail again so that true democracy could become a reality, "then so be it".

A leading member of the Council of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Moruti Andries Mapetla, said that his four weeks in detention could have been better spent preparing for exams.

"The police accused me of contributing to a state of unrest in this country. I never have and never will become involved in violence," Mr Mapetla said.

"We are striving for a peaceful solution and will continue to do so."

Other detainees released yesterday were the Cape vice-president of Azapo, Mr Peter Jones, Azapo member Mr Moke Cekisane and Cosas member Mr Jerry Thlopane.

The released men said those still in detention were "fit and well" and in high spirits.

Monday 28/9/84 (329)

Parks Board takeover denied

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

THE out-going Administrator of Natal, Mr Stoffel Botha, last night dismissed rumours that the Natal Parks Board would be taken over by the National Parks Board.

Speaking at a his farewell function at Natalia Provincial headquarters, Mr Botha said such rumours could be discounted as they were without substance.

The Parks Board, he said, served an excellent purpose and he could not envisage anyone thinking it would disappear.

Mr Botha, the new leader of the National Party in Natal, is now a member of the central Cabinet with the Education and Culture portfolio.

Referring to the Provincial Council, he said there had to be a change in the system in the new dispensation, but it had to be for the better.

Salary freeze fails

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

A MOVE to freeze all new municipal posts and salary increases was thrown out by a single vote in the Pietermaritzburg City Council yesterday.

Councillor Rusty Gilson recommended that where the staff committee had suggested new posts and increases these should stand down until the council knew what its position was.

Debate on the issue centred on a request by the Treasury for the city council to try to save R2 500 000 of the city's R126 million budget.

The chairman of the staff committee, Mr Bob Lambert, said the council spent R3 500 000 a month on salaries and wages.

However, he pointed out that council would try

The Durban consulate sit-in

Naude 'shows solidarity' with visit to six fugitives

Political Reporter

DR BEYERS Naude, the Afrikaner cleric and former director of the outlawed Christian Institute, flew into Durban last night 'to express my solidarity' with the six fugitives in the British Consulate.

It was his first visit to the city in seven years.

On arrival at Louis Botha Airport he was immediately taken to the British consular offices where he was mobbed by foreign and local newsmen.

'I cannot support the Internal Security Act and have come to express my solidarity with the six fugitives and give them my moral support,' he said, before visiting the men on the seventh floor of the Field Street building.

He spent 40 minutes with them before leaving to at-

tend three prayer meetings in Durban in support of the six Natal Indian Congress and United Democratic Front leaders.

Before leaving for these he said the men had welcomed his visit and were pleased his banning order had been lifted.

'They expressed the wish to be free but felt very strongly about their case,' he said.

'South Africa has harmed itself by linking the arms-smuggling case with the Durban sit-in.

'We are dealing with the principle of justice, not with retaliatory gestures.'

Dr Naude's last visit to the city was in 1977 when he met evangelist Billy Graham of the United States before the first of his two banning orders was issued.

When the five-year order expired, a three-year order was issued. This was lifted this week, a year ahead of schedule.

Dr Naude has no idea why the order was lifted but feels it and the release of five detainees held in the Transvaal under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act is in some way connected with the Durban sit-in.

Ever since news of his unbanning spread across the world, Dr Naude has been inundated with congratulatory calls from South Africa and abroad.

'The telephone hasn't stopped ringing ... not until midnight on Wednesday. Then it started at six yesterday morning. It was still ringing when I left for Jan Smuts,' he said.

He has yet to plan his new future, but he said he would like to serve in some ecumenical capacity.

S A Govt reprisal alarms top legal men

■ FROM PAGE 1

Pik Botha may attend the meeting

Last night Mr Botha could not be reached for comment and an aide said he knew nothing of any projected meeting.

Mr W H Schreiner, chairman of the Johannesburg Bar Council, said last night: 'It was the council's feeling that it is very concerned that a breach of undertaking has been committed by the Government.'

'We view this as a very serious matter, especially where it is the Government which breaches the undertaking.'

'That makes it something of great moment to the legal profession.'

'As we see it, it is the duty of the Government to see that law is enforced and it is very serious that the Government should disregard its undertaking.'

The incident arose from statements by Mr Botha that since Britain had declined to evict six Indians, who sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban two weeks ago, the South African Government would not return the men for trial.

He has also said the Government might apply

Release of five won't alter UK attitude

London Bureau

THE British Government yesterday welcomed the release of five detainees and the lifting of restrictions on Dr Beyers Naude but indicated that the gesture would not alter its position on the six fugitives in the British Consulate in Durban.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said: 'The British Government naturally welcomes the decision to lift the banning order on Dr Beyers Naude and to withdraw the detention orders recently served on five South African citizens.'

The spokesman was not prepared to comment on the implications the gesture by the South African Government would have on the position of the six political fugitives entering their third week of a sit-in in the consulate.

Interview

However, the legal representative of the six fugitives, Durban lawyer Mr Zac Yacoob, told the BBC in a television interview from New York yesterday that he did not regard the release of the five as an indication that the Durban six would be safe if they left the consulate premises.

Meanwhile diplomatic

ment's markedly cooler tone about the Durban six since the decision to break a pledge to return four South Africans facing arms smuggling charges in Britain.

The sudden change of tone is being read in diplomatic and political circles here as a sign of relief over an unexpected — but clearly highly significant — spin-off for Pretoria in preventing the four men from having to give potentially embarrassing evidence to an open British court.

Kerzner in row over Ciskei casino rights

● FROM PAGE 1

dome and facilities to rival the world's best resorts.

The construction of the complex had been contracted by the Ciskei Government, Mr Archar Brownlee, owner of the developers, said yesterday.

Mr Brownlee referred to a memorandum issued on behalf of the Government of Ciskei, signed by President Sebe and carrying the presidential seal.

dum, he said: 'I will first have to discuss it with the Ciskei Government tomorrow.'

● See Editorial Opinion

Seaman dies

CAPE TOWN—A 36-year-old seaman who had been scalded in an accident on the tanker Golf Phoenix about 100 km off Mossel Bay, had died of his injuries, the Port Captain of Mossel Bay, Capt Rodney Chalk, confirmed yesterday. Capt Chalk denied earlier reports that the

Van Heerden faces giant legal bill 329

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

Ex-student leader and political activist Mr Aurret van Heerden was today awarded only R2 000 of the R113 000 he had claimed from 10 security policemen for alleged assault.

And he was ordered to pay his own costs and virtually all costs for the policemen.

The legal fees of the case, which lasted nine weeks, are known to have run into hundreds of thousands of rands.

THE CLAIMS

Mr van Heerden brought a variety of claims of torture and abuse against the policemen in their personal capacities after he had spent 289 days in detention.

The hearing in the Pretoria Supreme Court attracted worldwide publicity.

In a 169-page judgment Mr Justice CF Eloff absolved nine defendants of any guilt.

He found that Mr van Heerden had been subjected to an unreasonably severe and lengthy interrogation in Benoni by Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Benoni Cronwright and five others but he found this claim was time-barred.

Because Mr van Heerden had brought his claim more than six months after the incident it was invalid.

Mr Justice Eloff found, however, that Colonel Cronwright had verbally threatened Mr van Heerden once after the Benoni incident and in this one instance he awarded Mr van Heerden R2 000 plus costs.

Mr Justice Eloff ordered Mr van Heerden to pay the costs of all the defendants, except those of Colonel Cronwright in the successful claim.

Colonel Cronwright was ordered to pay these, but costs were awarded for only one counsel and a 10-day action.

Mr van Heerden employed three counsel.

The defendants employed a top legal team of several members.

Qualifying fees for expert witness Dr Louis West, called by Mr van Heerden, were not allowed.

Mr van Heerden was present to hear the judgment.

Later he said he was shocked by the outcome of what had been for him a traumatic experience.

An attorney in his legal team said he was not sure whether an appeal would be made.

He did not know how Mr van Heerden would manage to pay the vast amounts involved.

THE MERITS

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits, commented that the judgment sidestepped the merits of the case by relying on a point of law.

"The question remains whether Mr van Heerden was tortured by the Security Police," he said.

Case spotlights allegations of brutality

The case in which Mr Auret van Heerden claimed R113 000 from 10 security policemen who allegedly tortured him in detention has brought allegations of police brutality into the limelight again.

Some of the security policemen named in the case brought by Mr van Heerden (29) have been involved in similar cases in the past, including Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Benoni Cronwright, formerly in charge of the investigating staff of the Security Police at John Vorster Square and now stationed with the Security Police in Krugersdorp, Major Johannes Nicolaas Visser, Captain Andries Abraham Struwig, Warrant Officer Lawrence Charles Prince and former lieutenant Mr Hendrik Cornelius Pitout, who has retired from the police force.

The cases in which their names have occurred have been characterised by routine denials of the torture allegations and also by frequent counter-claims that they treated detainees with friendliness and respect.

The friendly greeting for suspected leftists from Lieutenant Pitout is, according to court evidence, a warm hug and a "Hello comrade, how are you today".

In these cases, the courts have had to decide between two directly conflicting versions of what actually happened — that of the detainees and that of the policemen involved.

Despite being named in various cases, only two of the above policemen have been found guilty of assault by the courts.

In November 1959, when Major Visser was 26, he was sentenced to pay a small fine in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court when he admitted assaulting two women with a one-metre rhinoceros-hide sjambok. Off-duty at the time, the policeman said he beat the women rather than charge them with disturbing the peace.

Three Appeal Court judges concluded three years ago that Captain Struwig assaulted detainee Mr Linda Mogale, com-

FIONA MACLEOD reports on recent court cases which have featured claims — and denials — of torture of detainees.

pelled him and at least one other witness to make false confessions and then lied to the court by denying this.

The denials of grim assaults by security policemen on Mr Mogale were dismissed by the Appeal Court judges, who overruled Mr Mogale's conviction in the Supreme Court that was based on a statement he made under duress.

Captain Struwig, then a lieutenant stationed at the Protea police station, testified that he had questioned Mr Mogale. He said Mr Mogale originally denied guilt but began crying after 20 minutes and confessed to arson, certain terrorist activities and other charges.

The judges accepted Mr Mogale's evidence that Captain Struwig became angry when he denied culpability, grabbed him around the throat, banged his head against a wall and continued assaulting him until he made a confession.

They rejected the finding by the Supreme Court judge that Captain Struwig "gave the impression of a trustworthy and honest witness" and that it was

'Hello comrade' — or a wet towel over the head

against "all probability that a man in his position and experience in the special branch of the police would use physical violence to intimidate a witness".

Captain Struwig also failed to inform Mr Mogale of his rights before questioning him and paid no attention to the rightful protection of the detainee, the Appeal Court judges said.

Although the trial court found Mr Mogale's allegations that he was repeatedly manhandled were "grossly exaggerated", the Appeal Court accepted that on the night of his arrest he was brutally assaulted by Sergeant K J Mathee, who broke his two front teeth with what were believed to be a pair of pliers.

Mr Mogale was constantly afraid of the police and was under the threat of undergoing further assaults if he did not admit guilt, it was concluded.

No disciplinary steps are known to have been taken against Captain Struwig. According to evidence in the case involving Mr van Heerden, he was questioned about the incident, gave a satisfactory reply to his superiors and the matter was dropped.

In the inquest in 1982 into the death of trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett, the commanding officer of the Security Police at John Vorster Square, Brigadier Hendrik Muller, said Captain Struwig was still a "reliable member" of his staff and he felt safe leaving a detainee in his hands.

Seven of the alleged torturers sued by Mr van Heerden — Warrant Officer Prince, Lieutenant Pitout, Major Stephanus Abrie, Major Phillipus Olivier, Lieutenant Peter Botes, Warrant Officer Diederik Fourie and former lieutenant Mr Johan van Aswegen — rejected his claims of torture at the Benoni police station.

Colonel Cronwright, Major Visser and Captain Struwig were not called to testify.

Mr van Heerden said he was given electric shocks, suffocated with a wet canvas bag, strangled with a wet towel and forced to stand for more than 10 hours with one of his wrists manacled to an ankle.

Similar claims in the past have also been rejected in court by the Security Police, who denied using pressure to obtain

Does the strong arm of the law uphold the law?

Since Mr Auret van Heerden instituted claims of torture against 10 security policemen at the beginning of this year, South Africans have witnessed an increasing number of similar allegations of police brutality and maltreatment.

These allegations, several made in court under oath, are not restricted to any one branch of the South African Police. They range from testimonies of grim torture involving criminals and Security Police detainees to alleged atrocities by the Security Branch and Koevoet, Namibia's counter-insurgency unit, on Namibian civilians.

The claims are routinely denied by police. Among a sample of allegations which have made headlines in the last nine months are:

The civil case in which Mr van Heerden (29) claimed R113 000 from 10 security policemen, generating publicity and propaganda on both sides which few have been able to miss.

Mr van Heerden alleged that during his 289-day detention from September 1981 to July 1982, he was given electric shocks, suffocated with a canvas bag, strangled with a wet towel, forced to stand for more than ten hours with one of his wrists manacled to an ankle, and subjected to other pressures to provide information.

All these allegations were denied by the police.

A survey of police brutality undertaken by Amnesty International led the organisation to conclude in a report in April that political detainees were commonly tortured and ill-treated during interrogation by South African Security Police.

Many allegations of torture were made before the courts, both by accused persons and by detainees who appeared as witnesses for the prosecution in political trials, Amnesty said.

"It was frequently alleged that detainees were tortured during pre-trial interrogation so that they should confess to offences which they had not committed or implicate other people.

"In most cases, the courts appeared to accept police denials of torture at face value and to give insufficient consideration to the problems that detainees faced as a result of their incommunicado detention in solitary confinement," said the report.

Also in April, three policemen admitted in the Volksrust Circuit Court to administering electric shocks during the interrogation of two stock theft suspects, one of whom was electrocuted.

The three policemen, one of whom had 32 years service and had been awarded three police medals for merit, denied charges of murder and attempted murder, but they refused to testify.

Shock-treatment method

The three did not intend to kill the suspect and did not foresee his death as a result of their assaults, Mr Justice J P O de Villiers said in convicting them of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. They were given suspended jail sentences and fines of up to R1 000.

In his judgment, Mr Justice de Villiers urged senior police officers to scrap the shock-treatment method of eliciting information from detainees.

Four Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad policemen, accused of seriously assaulting four murder suspects, were discharged by a Johannesburg magistrate in July because of insufficient identification.

One of the four alleged victims, a Johannesburg businessman, described how his ears were burnt and his tongue split after electric currents were applied to his ears.

Acquitting the policemen, who denied the charges, the magistrate said they were "not as innocent as they made out".

Police are investigating the death in July of a 14-year-old shoplifting suspect who was found hanged in a Port Elizabeth cell. The boy's mother, Mrs Fagma Daniels, said she was not told that her son had been arrested or detained until after his death.

— by
Fiona Macleod

Allegations have been made that Mr Bolele Ngalo (24), the 57th South African known to have died in detention, was viciously beaten by police before his death in a Parys cell July. An inquest has yet to be held. Mr Ngalo was apparently arrested "for being drunk in public place".

Claims by suspected illegal immigrants that they were assaulted and abused in police stations in Johannesburg, Nelspruit and Whit River were contained in a dossier published by the Black Sash in July.

In 20 statements from men who were released and from relatives of detainees, allegations were that the men were assaulted and forced to confess to being Mozambican citizens. The allegations were denied by the police public relations division.

One of the few unbanished testimonies to the spreading of police brutality is Breyten Breytenbach's book, "The True Confessions of an Albino Terrorist", based on the insight the author gained while serving a seven-year sentence for terrorism.

"By now it is no longer necessary to prove that torture is practised by South Africa's police and security agents," he wrote. "There have been too many deaths they could camouflage, or did not want to hide.

"The methods employed will be anything from sheer brutality and bestiality — with fists and batons and anything that concuss but not burst the skin, kicking, burning with cigarettes, pushing down stairs or out of windows — to the more refined methods.

"These include strangulation by pulling wet sack or a plastic bag over the subject's head, holding his head under water until drowns or loses consciousness (the 'water cure'), beating him while he is being

ade' bag id?

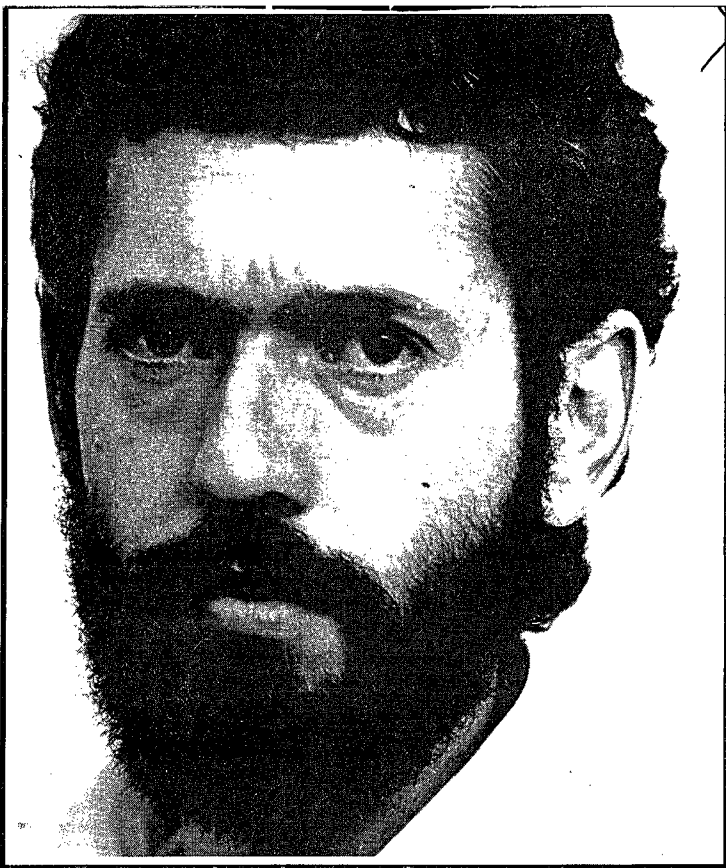
what they referred to as "satisfactory" confessions. Thirteen policemen denied in the treason trial of former Methodist minister Mr Cedric Jayson (55) that he had been forced to strip, was subjected to ridicule, handcuffed, punched and that a patch of hair had been ripped out of his scalp before he made an incriminating statement.

The statement was ruled inadmissible as evidence by a Pretoria Supreme Court judge, although no reasons were given.

Among the 13 who denied maltreating Mr Mayson was Colonel Cronwright, who said during the trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibility of the statement that under his command no detainee had ever been ordered to strip. "We have too much respect for the women to work on the 10th floor to permit such unruly behaviour," he said.

Mr Mayson told the court Colonel Cronwright had ordered him to strip and remain standing for 48 hours of interrogation. After Major Visser had allowed him to dress Colonel Cronwright ordered him to strip again.

The colonel also rejected Mr Mayson's claim that his feet



were so swollen after the 48 hours of standing that he had to wear slippers. "No detainee under my control has ever been forced to remain standing while interrogated," he said.

Captain Struwig denied that he punched Mr Mayson in the chest. When asked what happened when a detainee refused to talk to him, he said

that the law gave him the right to continue interrogating until a detainee talked to his captors.

"During interrogation, if a detainee asks to sit or stand he is allowed to do so. If he is tired, we take him back to his cell," he claimed.

Major Visser, Lieutenant Pitout and Warrant Officer Prince also formed part of the interro-

gation team which Mr Mayson claimed forced him to type out the statement to their satisfaction.

"They can do anything to you. They walk around with handguns in their trousers or under their armpits. They make it clear that if you don't satisfy them, the can detain you as long as they like.

"They showed no hesitation to be brutal and because there have been so many deaths in detention, the fear of actually dying is obviously constantly in the mind of a detainee," Mr Mayson said.

The trial was never completed as Mr Mayson skipped the country while out on bail.

● At the inquest into the death of Dr Neil Aggett (27), who was found hanged in his cell in February 1982, Colonel Cronwright admitted he had authorised the interrogation team to question the detainee for two days without returning him to his cell. Dr Aggett had requested the lengthy interrogation himself, he submitted.

Major Visser said he and a fellow policeman interrogated Dr Aggett for 12 hours one day, but denied that his job was to exhaust him after he had already been kept awake for 48 hours.

A few minutes before they handed the interrogation to other policemen, Dr Aggett had suddenly offered to "tell the whole truth". Major Visser said Dr Aggett admitted he was a communist and wanted to mobilise South African workers in a general strike.

During the inquest a former detainee, Mr Pramanathan Naidoo, testified that he was taken to an interrogation room where, among other assaults, Warrant Officer Prince kicked him while his right hand was shackled to his right ankle, and a bag was pulled over his head.

The inquest magistrate found Dr Aggett committed suicide and the police officers responsible for his well-being could not have foreseen that he would take his life.

e too much muscle?

elbows or his knees (the 'aeroplane ride'), beating the soles of his feet with batons and canes, applying repeated electric shocks by electrodes attached to the subject's extremities or his nipples ('telephoning' or 'playing radio') — and the more patient, slower forms, such as depriving him of sleep and/or other physical relief, having him stand in a certain posture for hours on end, squat on his haunches or with his legs outstretched for days and nights."

In February, security policeman Jan Harm van As was jailed for 10 years by a Rand Supreme Court for cold-bloodedly shooting a detainee whom he had made kneel before him during questioning.

Died in agony

The Commissioner of Police subsequently announced that the victim, Mr Paris Malatji, had been detained in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act and thus the regulations forbidding policemen from being armed and alone during interrogations had not been applied.

In a civil case in May, three Klerksdorp orphans, whose father died while being questioned in connection with the theft of R187, were awarded R10 000 damages against the Minister of Law and Order.

Medical evidence was that 50-year-old Mr Peter Temba died in agony after being given electric shocks, suffering 10 broken ribs and injuries to his head and legs.

Former Venda detainee and a deputy bishop in the Lutheran Church, Dean Simon Fari-sani, testified in the US that he was hospitalised after beatings and torture during his six-month detention. He claimed he was hanged upside down from a 3rd-floor window and given electric shocks with electrodes attached to his earlobes and genitals.

After the dean and two fellow Lutheran ministers instituted civil proceedings for R20 000 damages for assault, the Venda authorities paid them R12 500 in an out-of-court settlement in March.

Although alleged atrocities by the Namibian Security Branch and Koevoet have been denied, a full Bench of the Supreme Court in Windhoek concluded in April that if the allegations proved true, their methods of interrogation presented "a most disturbing picture".

Allegations by 15 former detainees contained in affidavits before the court, included "inhuman and severe assaults, and the application of electric shocks to parts of their bodies to obtain information". There was evidence that detainees had also been kicked, punched and beaten with wooden planks.

In May, the Namibia Bar Council submitted a lengthy memorandum to the Van Dyk Commission of Inquiry — set up to investigate security legislation in that country — levelling blistering criticism at interrogation methods.

The document, compiled almost entirely from court records, contained allegations of atrocities, torture, detainees disappearing after being seized by the Security Branch and gross violations of the rule of law.

One of the cases cited was that of Mr Moses Aaron, an alleged "turned" Swapo fighter in the pay of the Government, who was shot and killed in Oshakati by a Koevoet member.

He was apparently removed from hospital by members of Koevoet and buried without notice to his relatives, in an unknown grave, and without prior investigation or inquest.

The Bar Council asked the commission to investigate whether the "mere say-so of Koevoet members that a slain person was a 'terrorist' was enough".

One of the better-known trials to come before the Namibia Supreme Court was that of former Koevoet fighter, Jonas Paulus (28), who in one night of violence gunned down an old man, raped a young woman, tried to murder three people and robbed six civilians.

Psychiatric evidence was that Paulus was brainwashed by political indoctrination into believing that human lives had little value.

He was sentenced to hang and to an effective 21 years in jail.

R113 000 torture claim rejected

by
Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

Former Nias President Mr. Aurret van Heerden had failed to prove he suffered excessive interrogation at the hands of Security Police, it was found in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The left-wing political activist had brought a R113 000 claim against 10 security policemen, alleging he was repeatedly tortured by them while in detention between September 1981 and July 1982.

Mr Justice C P Eloff, however, absolved nine of the men of guilt, awarding Mr van Heerden a mere R2 000 damages on one minor claim. He made Mr van Heerden liable for most of the defendants' legal costs which are expected to run into hundreds of thousands of rands. In a shock 168-page judgment, the judge dismissed two of the

four claims brought by Mr van Heerden, saying he had not proved them to be true. And although he found Mr van Heerden had been subjected to excessive interrogation at Benoni's police headquarters in November 1981 (part of the third claim) he ruled that the matter was time barred. He found only that Colonel Arthur Cronwright of Benoni had been guilty of threatening Mr van Heerden verbally and ordered that Mr van Heerden

receive R2 000 plus costs. Mr Justice Eloff questioned Mr van Heerden's motives for bringing forward the case, saying there was "a great deal of material to indicate that he is anxious to show up Security Police methods". He described Mr van Heerden as "a good witness and highly intelligent... his demeanour impressed me favourably". However, the judge found the plaintiff had "deliberately given

false evidence when he said events at Benoni had left him with visible signs of physical abuse. "I am satisfied that his evidence that he had visible signs of injury up to at least December 7 1981, is false. "I am also convinced that his claim that he sustained leg injuries in Benoni is false. "And it is clear to me that his assertion that he began to suffer

persistent headaches due to the assaults on him is also false." Mr Justice Eloff said visits by Mr van Heerden's parents, a magistrate and others after the Benoni episode had revealed no visible signs of injury, as he had complained to no-one of physical trauma. He noted that an expert witness, psychiatrist Dr Louis West, had found post-traumatic stress in the plaintiff, but said this could be due to his prolonged detention and

interrogation as well as his concern about having "given away" facts about fellow activists Barbara Hogan and the Rev Cedric Mayson. Mr Justice Eloff said, however, that it was clear to him that Colonel Cronwright had subsequently made a number of verbal threats, including informing Mr van Heerden that if he gave evidence at the Neil Algett inquest, he would be charged and jailed.

The judge said that while he accepted the defendant's evidence of a special relationship between the plaintiff and police double agent Major Craig Williamson, he did not believe their claim that if they had indeed been torturing Mr van Heerden he would have called for Major Williamson's help.

Mr van Heerden was represented by Mr Sydney Kentridge SC, Mr Jans Brewe SC and Mr H Simonowitz SC and Mr Johan Gauché appeared for nine security policemen and Mr Schalk Burger appeared for the State. Mr Kentridge, who has since left the Security Police.

Justice took wrong turn, says an exhausted Van Heerden

by
Elena Macleod

Ex-student leader and former political detainee Mr. Aurret van Heerden, who challenged 10 security policemen in a R113 000 civil claim, says that somewhere along the line justice took a wrong turn.

"Yesterday's judgment in the case proved that it is near impossible for detainees to get justice," slipped the exhausted 47-year-old hours after Mr Justice C P Eloff's 170-page decision was handed down.

"When I was released in July 1982 it was important for me to set a precedent for fellow detainees by taking effective legal action against the Security Police and by bringing their methods of operation into the open.

"I knew it would not be easy. I had to prove a case in which it had been ensured that there would be no witnesses to back me up, and in which I would stand alone against 10 opponents.

"The decision I feel most bitter about is the time-barring of the claim concerning the interrogation and physical abuse at the Benoni Police Station. I was in detention for eight months after the incident."

"They kept me in solitary confinement and expressly denied me access to lawyers until the prescribed six-month period had elapsed. The only people I had access to were State representatives and, given the experiences I had just been through, I was hardly going to entrust them with my intended claim."

Mr van Heerden said the judgment — which ordered him to pay

most of the costs of the policeman's legal team — had given him "small victories", but would discourage similar future actions.

"I won a limited breakthrough in that the court, which does not often acknowledge wrongdoings by police, criticised five of the defendants for taking their interrogation methods too far.

"Hopefully the R2 000 awarded against Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Cronwright will lessen the threats and intimidation which the Security Police rely on so heavily."

Mr van Heerden said he was at a loss as to how he would bear the cost of the three-counsel legal team appearing for the police in the nine-week trial.

Although the three years since he was detained on September 24 1981 had taken years off his life and cost a fortune of money, he concluded it had been worth it.

● See Page 13.



Colonel Arthur Cronwright



Major Stephen Abrie



Major P P Oliver



Saturday September 29 1984

ISSUE OF THE WEEK: THE CONSULATE SIEGE

WEEKEND READING

TIT FOR TAT!

Can
six
and
four be
made
to add
up



Relations between South Africa and Britain plummeted this week in a series of acrimonious exchanges over the deepening consulate crisis.

It is a dispute in which both sides appear to have been wrong, yet each was probably forced to move in the direction it did because of different complicating factors.

In the middle of the controversy is the United Democratic Front which started the incident in a bid to put the international spotlight on South Africa's detention laws.

This it managed to do probably beyond its wildest dreams and, in the process, has made Britain look soft on South Africa's detention laws and South Africa appear untrustworthy in international undertakings.

The saga started just over two weeks ago when six members of the UDF, on the run from the security police who were looking for them with fresh detention orders, walked into the British Consulate in Durban. Their intention was to ask the British to intervene on their behalf with the SA Government to have the orders withdrawn.

The six had previously been held under "pre-

ventive detention" in connection with their activities in the boycott of the Indian and coloured general elections; but the courts had declared the detention orders to be invalid and had instructed that they be released.

Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange had issued new orders, which were designed to comply with the terms of security legislation, but the men went into hiding.

Six and Four are not exactly the same but the SA Government believes the principle is. DAVID BRAUN, Political Correspondent, reports...

The men, after walking into the Consulate on September 13 and requesting the British Government intervene on their behalf, were told Britain could not be involved in a matter involving foreign nationals and their Government.

The men then assured the Consulate officials they would leave the premises before the end of the day, but said they needed a few hours for their lawyers to negotiate the terms of their surrender to the police.

When Government refused to negotiate with the men, the fugitives, in the words of one British diplomat, "reneged on their undertaking to leave the Consulate" and decided to stay the night, then the weekend.

The effect was to focus SA and foreign media TURN TO NEXT PAGE.



The South African "four" in the arms case. Standing: Mr Koos le Grange and Mr Henrie Botha. Seated: Mr Randy Metelkamp and Mr Fanie de Jager.



Mr Mew Ramgobin, one of the six detainees holding out in the British Consulate, shows his defiance. How much longer will they hold out?



Now turn to Page 3 and see what John van Ahlefeldt says about our Rand!

● **Personality of the Week**
Mr Pik Botha: "mad-dog diplomacy"? Page 2

● **The Nation this Week**
Good news, bad news..... Page 3

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Enjoy your food with Freud..... Page 9

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Today's children and computers..... Page 11

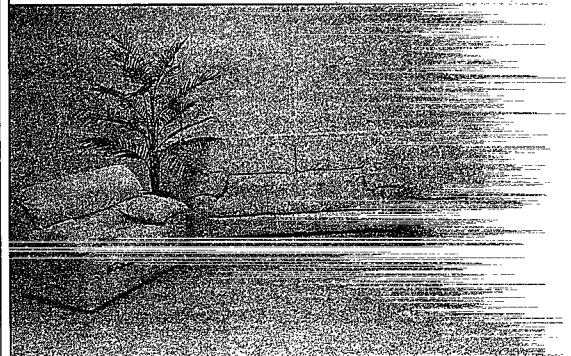
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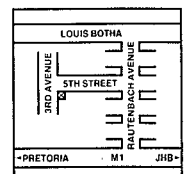
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PERSONALITY OF THE WEEK

NEWS WEEK

He believes passionately in his cause but . . .

Is Pik Botha a 'mad dog' diplomat?

Mr Pik Botha . . . there are no lukewarm feelings about him.

By Peter Sullivan

THERE are many South Africans who regard their Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, as the "mad dog" of diplomacy.

It is a phrase one uses with some caution in a newspaper, for an editor was recently rebuked by the Media Council for labelling Koevoet "mad dogs," yet it is a truth that needs to be written that this is a common perception of South Africa's Foreign Minister.

There are others that see him as some sort of saviour, a verligte Cabinet Minister who has no time for the old-style apartheid, or a "man of steel" who does not bend to the whims of foreigners like the British or the Americans.

You pays your money (if you are a taxpayer) and you takes your choice.

Mr Botha was undoubtedly the personality of this week as he criticised the British, gave them what he labelled "tit-for-tat" over the refugee question and then had the incredible cheek, some might say chutzpah, of blandly suggesting that South Africa should ask the British Government to refund the money it paid for bail.

His handling of the refugee-seekers at the British Consulate in Durban has been amazing, leaving even his most ardent followers breathless and more than a little confused.

When the sought-after six first took refuge at the consulate, Mr Botha stepped in personally to handle negotiations with the British Embassy in South Africa, an embassy presently operating without an Ambassador.

After the first day of drama he said he was satisfied with their handling of the affair, praised them for dealing with it in correct diplomatic terms.

Privately he joked — not in an

unseemly way as he was well aware of the plight of the six and the plight of the embassy staff who had to stay with them and have normal office routine disrupted — that he did not care how long the six men stayed as they were effectively in detention in the British Consulate anyway.

A week later he changed his tune. Britain had been given time enough to sort out the crisis, he said, and it was now time for them to kick the men out or allow detention orders to be served on them. Diplomatically, Mr Botha's point seems to stand up to international legal scrutiny.

Unfortunately, the law under which the men are to be detained does not stand up to the precepts of the rule of law, for they are not to be charged in a court of law with any offence and merely to be detained without trial.

Then came the startling announcement that South Africa would retaliate by flouting British law, and all accepted Western law, by not returning the four men it had guaranteed a British court would be there to stand trial.

Mr Botha, the man, is a workaholic politician who believes passionately in himself and his cause. His politics are probably a little to the left of the main Government thrust, but he carries out Cabinet policy as though he were its author. His style is belligerent and it is this characteristic which endears him to voters on the platteland and amazes more sophisticated people.

He has a legal background, having represented South Africa at the World Court in the protracted negotiations on Namibia.

His first leap into prominence was as a member of various delegations to the United Nations and finally as South Africa's Ambassador to that body.

In 1977 he was appointed Minister

of Foreign Affairs by Prime Minister John Vorster and the diplomatic scene has not been the same since.

A quick look at his newspaper file for last month gives some insight into the man. A sharp criticism of the Dutch Government. A threat to end the talks on a water scheme with Lesotho. He travels faster than sound (courtesy of the SA Air Force of whom he is an honorary colonel) and says he likes it. He claims there are no forced removals in South Africa.

New Zealand closes the SA consulate. He is offered the leadership of the National Party in Natal but declines. There is a peace move with Angola, continued peace moves with Mozambique.

Earlier this year he was the architect of Mr P W Botha's successful tour abroad, with visits to the rulers of Portugal, Switzerland, Britain, Belgium, Germany, Austria and Italy, plus a trip to Delville Wood just to show on whose side South Africa fought in the war.

His is not the life of the idle rich, but a mad merry-go-round of crisis after crisis, many of them apparently self-inflicted. He likes his farm, the outdoor life, hunting, swimming and reading. But politics and diplomacy are his passion.

He says South Africa has so many African contacts it is impossible to handle them all, yet a proposed trip up north by the two Bothas had to be cancelled. He is undoubtedly well-connected in the diplomatic world, and in that level of living where protocol dictates all, he is one of the front-runners because he is also one of the longest serving Foreign Ministers in the West. He likes to say it is a job that needs experience and a sharp mind above all else, and he has both.

Few people would envy anyone the job of being South Africa's Foreign Minister, yet he seems to thrive on it. He actually resigned

shortly before Dr Andries Treurnicht left the National Party, but was persuaded to stay on once that purifying event had taken place. There is no love lost between him and the Conservative Party, they rank him as enemy number one after the Prime Minister.

Where does his future lie? Who knows. He is one of the National Party's front-runners, has all the grass-roots support he needs, and could take on the Presidency were it not for a caucus that distrusts him for being too verlig. But if Mr F W de Klerk does not keep his political copy book clean, Mr Pik Botha has the best chance of being the next President of the Republic of South Africa.

Writing in a book on South African foreign policy, Professor Deon Geldenhuys of the Rand Afrikaans University said that Mr Botha was seen by his colleagues as an alarmist, which had undermined the credibility of his frequent warnings of dire peril. But if one understands the man, he believes completely in those warnings he gives and does see a crisis around every corner, even when he is not engineering it himself as happened this week.

To his undoubted credit is the Accord of Nkomati, that breakthrough in diplomacy which has changed much of the West's perceptions of South Africa. No longer is the country simply a bully-boy, it is also a regional power prepared to co-operate with neighbours who do not interfere with the policy of apartheid.

He is a man one either likes or dislikes, trusts or distrusts, considers astute or an idiot: there are no lukewarm feelings about Mr Botha. As taxpayers, even those who contribute only GST and not company or personal tax, you just have to pay your money and you get the National Party's choice of Foreign Minister. □



SUNDAY

- Pope John Paul II returns Rome after a 12-day tour of Canada after making an appeal to Canadians to be "peacemakers hungering for justice."
- A French television journalist captured by Soviet troops in Afghanistan is alive and his release will be negotiated soon, say Soviet sources.

MONDAY

- Former French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing makes a comeback to the political scene after winning a seat in the French National Assembly.
- The new president of the United Nations General Assembly, Mr Paul Lusaka of Zambia, speaks of the organisation standing in the world and says that "billions of people on the planet do not care very much what we are trying to do."
- Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko is awarded the Order of Lenin and the gold "Hammer and Sickle" medal to mark his 73rd birthday.

TUESDAY

- President Reagan will offer to hold talks with the Soviet Union on Southern Africa and other regional issues, according to a report in Washington.
- Iran apologises for the slaughter of a sheep in a Jerusalem street and promises there will be no repetition.

WEDNESDAY

- There is no truth in claims that the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, that British Customs officials notified four South African nationals to their country so that they could be arrested for counterfeiting customs and excise regulations, says a spokesman for the British Embassy in Pretoria.

THURSDAY

- FBI bomb experts search through debris at the South African consulate in New York for clues to help them track down the bombers who blasted the offices.
- Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, strongly releases six opposition leaders from "preventive detention" in different parts of the country and lifts the ban on the order of Dr Beyers Naude.

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FROM PAGE ONE.

attention on the drama. The men took refuge in offices which had no water or ablution facilities, and sanitary buckets had to be delivered and collected at the door.

Britain was immediately in a dilemma. It did not want to become involved in a South African internal matter, yet (if it evicted the men so that they could be arrested under security legislation) Mrs Thatcher would take heavy criticism at home and abroad.

Already at pains to defend her relations with South Africa, a decision which would be interpreted as being in support of South Africa's notorious detention laws would make her position very difficult in Britain.

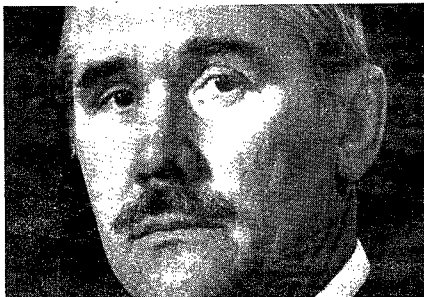
South Africa's immediate reaction to the news that the six men were holed up in the Consulate was that it certainly was not going to put pressure on Britain to evict them.

There appeared to be an attitude of almost enjoying Britain's dilemma. The first decision was to do nothing and let the men sit in uncomfortable conditions for as long as they liked.

In Britain the Opposition Labour Party demanded that Mrs Thatcher intervene on the fugitives' behalf. The British Government stuck to its position, but in a letter to Labour leader Mr Neil Kinnock, Mrs Thatcher said the men would not be forced to leave the Consulate.

This letter, published in British newspapers, was (according to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha) the first notice the South African Government had had that Britain did not intend doing anything about resolving the situation.

In terms of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, to which Britain, and not South Africa, is a signatory, as interpreted by South Africa, Britain was allowing its Consulate to be used for purposes explicitly prohibited by the treaty — to obstruct the enforcement of South African law.



Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange issued new orders, but the men went into hiding.

Some days after the men first took refuge in the Consulate and it became clear that they would be staying on indefinitely, there was a notable change in the South African Government's attitude.

From being laid back and saying it was not concerned how long the men languished in their self-imposed detention, the Government started to become aggressive and put pressure on Britain to resolve the matter.

It may be that it was at that time that the Government realised it had a potential solution to another ticklish problem — the four South Africans who had been charged for arms dealing in Britain and who were awaiting trial on bail put up by the Government and a guarantee by the South African Embassy that they would present themselves for the hearing.

The men allegedly had been negotiating to buy equipment

for Armscor.

After several days of demands and thinly veiled warnings the Government dropped its bombshell on Monday night. A reprisal and to compensate for Britain's persistent obstruction of law enforcement in South Africa, South Africa absolved itself from its undertaking to have the four returned to Britain for trial, and the decision was final and irreversible.

Legal consensus was that Britain was wrong in allowing the six to remain in its Consulate; but South Africa was also wrong in linking an unrelated matter to it and then reneging on a solemn undertaking to a British court of law.

Both actions have been described as interference in the other's internal affairs.

The British have maintained that they, the only signatories in the dispute to the Vienna Convention, are in a better position to decide if there is a contravention of the treaty, and they say there is most decidedly not.

If the Consulate is harbouring criminals on the run, would be wrong, said British diplomats. But they added, the men had not been charged, and as their only crime appeared to be their opposition to the new constitution, the Consulate may give temporary refuge to them as long as liked.

South Africa insists that it is standard international practice that, if one country continues to do something bad to another, the offended country may take a related reprisal.

The six and the four are not exactly the same, but the principle is, says the Government, and it will stick to its position.

Impact to the developments in recent weeks will be felt years to come, not only in what may be dangerous precedents created in often woolly international law, but in South Africa's relations with countries generally. □

Mail Correspondents

DURBAN. — The six political dissidents in the British consulate in Durban will decide this weekend whether to end their 16-day sit-in which triggered off a bitter diplomatic row between Britain and South Africa.

Three of them will have to appear in the Durban Magistrate's Court on Tuesday to face a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act after a placard demonstration outside the Durban City Hall on November 14.

Mr George Sewpersadh, president of the Natal Indian Congress; Mr M J Naidoo, vice-president; and Mr Mewa Ramgobin, publicity secretary, are among 48 people who were arrested and charged after picketing a meeting addressed by the then Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Mr Botha was speaking to more than 3 000 Indians on the country's new constitution when police broke up a placard demonstration outside the City Hall.

NIC sources said that if the three decided to appear in court, it was likely all of them would leave the consulate.

Lawyers said that if they failed to attend the court hearing warrants of arrest could be issued against them.

This would alter the cir-

cumstances under which Britain has allowed them to remain in the consulate.

The British Government has allowed them to stay on humanitarian grounds because no specific charges have been laid against them, but it is unclear what its stand would be should warrants be issued.

The wives of the fugitives have criticised British Conservative Party MP Mr John Carlisle who said the six men should be thrown out and handed to police, reports Sapa.

Mrs Ursula David, Mrs Ela Ramgobin, Mrs Elsie Nair, Mrs Edith Gumede and Mrs Sanna Naidoo, said in a signed statement they had noted Mr Carlisle's comments with dismay.

"We believe our men have committed no crime.

"We believe they are being harassed because they had the courage to express their opposition to the new constitution and apartheid."

And the Minister of Law and Order has lodged an application with the Registrar of the Maritzburg Supreme

Court for leave to appeal to the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein, against an order by Mr Justice Law declaring the detention orders of seven men invalid.

The men were released immediately after the court order was granted on September 7 this year.

No date has been set for the hearing.

Five of the men who were released are amongst the six in the British consulate offices in Durban.

The registrar, Mr C T Verwey, said yesterday it was still not known when a reserved judgment by a full Bench of the Maritzburg Supreme Court will be handed down.

Meanwhile, the Cape Bar Council has supported the Johannesburg Bar Council's condemnation this week of the South African Government's decision to renege on its undertaking to return to Britain four men charged with illegal arms dealing.

The president of the Cape Bar Council, Mr H C Nel, SC, said yesterday that he had read Mr W H Schreiner's (the

chairman of the Johannesburg council) statement.

The Cape Bar Council was in agreement with Mr Schreiner's criticism at the Government flouting its promise to a British High Court that the men would return to stand trial.

The four South Africans were arrested in London and charged with arms smuggling earlier this year.

They were granted R410 000 bail and were allowed to return to South Africa after the Government had given an undertaking that the four would return to stand trial.

They were due to appear in the Coventry Magistrate's Court on October 22.

In Johannesburg, the chairman of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa, Mr H P Viljoen, SC, and the president of the Association of Law Societies, Mr I S van Zyl, have applied to interview the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobi Coetsee, over the withdrawal of the undertaking.

Six may end sit-in as court case looms

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ROOM 29/9/84

Students demand release of mourners

A TOTAL of 93 000 Vaal students are boycotting classes in protest against the arrest of more than 500 mourners at Vaal funerals last Sunday.

They are demanding that their colleagues be released. The Vaal mourners, arrested at the graveside, have been refused bail.

In another development, lawyers acting for the arrested mourners announced yesterday that an interdict would

**BY STAN
MHLONGO**

be brought against Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange in the Rand Supreme Court today in an attempt to get bail for them.

The mourner — several under the age of 12 — are held under Section 30 of the Internal Security Act.

A number of people are reported to have been detained in the Vaal — Cosas secretary Jacob Masagane, Vaal Civic Association member Gcina Malindi, Detamees' Parents Support Committee member Simon Nkosi and a Cosas member, known only as Mornamodi. Police had not yet con-

firmed the detentions at the time of going to press. DEJ public relations officer Job Schoeman said the DEJ did not plan to close Vaal schools.

"Students are being intimidated and forced to boycott classes until community protests over rents are settled," he said.

Educationalist Jamsanga Kamhile said the Government and the DEJ were deliberately evading the thorny issues that have resulted in 50 people dying in the Vaal.

DEJ PRO Edean Posset said the situation was normal on the East Rand except at high schools in Watville, Daveyton, Katlehong and Thokozwa — students there either refused to go into classrooms or did not turn up at school at all.

Fugitives face

Monday 11/10/84 (329)

Court action snags

THE Durban Consulate sit-in is expected to take a new turn tomorrow when three of the six fugitives seeking British help are due to appear in court on charges of contravening the Internal Security Act.

Mr George Sewpersad, Mr Meewa Ramgobin, Mr M J Naidoo and 43 others were arrested last year while picketing the Durban City Hall when the Prime Minister spoke there in November.

Should the three fail to appear warrants for their arrest could be issued and this might change the British Government's attitude to their maintenance of sanctuary.

Meanwhile the men apparently dissatisfied with the British attitude, have appealed to four other

Political Reporter

nations to offer them sanctuary.

Dr Farouk Meer, a spokesman for the Natal Indian Congress, revealed yesterday he had asked the French, German, Dutch and Americans to provide sanctuary and every possible assistance to the six.

It appeared last night that representatives of the fugitives expected the six to attain a degree of diplomatic immunity if

another country offered sanctuary.

An NIC spokesman said that if another country agreed to take the six it was hoped the transfer would be made smoothly without interference from the South African authorities.

He felt the matter would be worked out in consultation with diplomats and therefore some form of diplomatic immunity would apply.

Considering

But some observers felt it doubtful that South Africa would grant that immunity for any of the fugitives who moved from the British Consulate.

Sape-AP reported that the U S was carefully considering the request, according to the American

ambassador.

'We will consider it carefully,' said the Ambassador Herman Nickel, who said his embassy had passed the request to the US State Department in Washington.

While the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, reiterated her stand at the weekend that Britain would not evict the fugitives, our London Bureau reported yesterday that Whitehall sources were privately speculating that the British Government would be greatly relieved if some other embassy were to take over the six fugitives.

Difficult

A Foreign Office spokesman, asked if Britain might change its attitude if three of the fugitives failed to appear in court and had warrants issued against them, said he was not prepared to comment on a hypothetical situation.

In reply to an allegation that Britain was making life increasingly difficult for the six inside the consulate, the Foreign Office spokesman pointed out that Britain had done its best to provide reasonable facilities under very difficult circumstances 'not of our making'.

Legal representatives for the men expect to hear today if the hearing scheduled for tomorrow will go ahead.

Youth dies after police van shooting, UDF is told

By Jo Anne Collinge

A Vaal youth who was about to go home when released without charge after a week in jail, has been shot dead.

Witnesses have told the United Democratic Front the shooting occurred in a police van outside the Sebokeng Police Station in the early hours of Saturday morning.

The Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria has confirmed that Jacob Moleleke (16) of Zone 13, Sebokeng, was fatally wounded on Saturday. A spokesman said an investigation had been launched and the docket would be forwarded to the Attorney-General.

Witnesses told the UDF that Jacob was fatally wounded in the head during an exchange between a policeman and the group of young people waiting to be driven home.

The youths were among hundreds held by police at a funeral 10 days ago. Those aged 16 or younger had already been released unconditionally on the instructions of the Attorney-General. Jacob and his companions were due to be transported home in the early hours of Saturday.

The story related to the UDF by the other youngsters is that a policeman had demanded that they produce his jacket. When they failed to do so, he allegedly threatened them but did not harm anyone.

They said he later threatened them again and a shot went off, hitting Jacob.

The children told the UDF they watched Jacob being taken to Sebokeng Hospital and that when the policemen returned they

● To Page 3, Col 8

lay October 1 1984

3

Row over coat ends in death

From Page 1.

overheard the comment: "Hy is dood (He is dead)."

By late yesterday Mr Johannes Moleleke and his wife, Elizabeth, had not been officially informed of their son's death.

The UDF's Transvaal vice-president, the Rev Frank Chikane, warned that his organisation would do all in its power to bring the man responsible to book. "We shall not tolerate a situation where people are empowered to take the law into their own hands."

The young people who said they witnessed the shooting alleged they had made false statements to the police because they were assaulted after making frank statements about what they saw.

The police spokesman in Pretoria advised that they should lodge affidavits at the nearest police station so the allegation that they were forced to alter their original statements could be investigated.

Mr Chikane said legal action would be taken to expose anyone who interfered with the witnesses in any way.

A legal representative for the witnesses, Mr Ismail Ayob, said immediate steps were being taken to contact and protect them.

Room 110/9a (325) N/A

Sit-in Six are 'deeply inspired' by support

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — The six fugitives who have taken refuge in the British consulate in Durban have described their experience in being confined to a small office, as their sit-in entered its 16th day.

The plight of the men, who face instant arrest under revised detention orders, unfolded in a reply to a series of written questions sent to them through a source who has easy access to the heavily-guarded consulate.

Requests by foreign and local reporters for interviews with them have been turned down by Mr John Hedley, British embassy spokesman in Pretoria. The United Democratic Front and Natal Indian Congress leaders — Mr Archie Gumede, Mr George Sewpersadh, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David — said they were sleeping on the floor of an office which had become their kitchen, bedroom and toilet.

But they feel it is all worthwhile.

"We are very grateful and

deeply inspired by the support we received from all over the world and have no regrets for the path we have chosen to show South Africa and the world the evil of preventive detention; to expose this Government's intention to detain us and silence us for life," they said.

Their day begins at 5am, when they awake, tidy up the room and make their way to the gent's toilet in another part of the building before the building opens at 7am.

From 7am to 7pm they are precluded from leaving the consular premises — not even to go to the toilet in another part of the building — for fear of being arrested.

Most of their day is spent reading, discussing matters with their legal representatives or responding to the many messages of support they receive each day.

"We look forward to the evenings when our families visit us, bringing along with them our eagerly-awaited meals. But when they leave its back to normal for the six of us crammed into one room, which has been our home for the past two weeks," they wrote.

4 Western nations asked for help

6 bid for another sanctuary

RDY
11/10/84
329

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

THE international implications of the Durban consulate drama widened considerably yesterday with a plea for sanctuary on behalf of the six fugitives to four other embassies in South Africa.

The appeal, by Dr Farouk Meer of the Natal Indian Congress, was contained in urgent telexes to the United States, West German, French and Dutch embassies.

It came amid mounting international and domestic opposition to the Government's decision last week not to send four alleged South African arms smugglers back to Britain to stand trial in spite of a promise to do so, in retaliation for Britain's stand on the consulate six.

The six, all leaders of the NIC or the United Democratic Front and opposed to the new Constitution, have been in the consulate since September 13 to avoid being served with Government detention orders.

In another development yesterday it appeared clear that the decision not to send the four back to Britain was not taken by the Cabinet, increasing speculation that the powerful State Security Council might have had a hand in the move.

Dr Meer appealed in his telex for the embassies "to provide sanctuary and every possible assistance" to the six.

He accused Britain of being "exceedingly nasty" and of "making life increasingly difficult" for the six and said they were concerned that Britain would expel them from the consulate.

There was no immediate response last night to the telexes. Diplomats are understood to be studying the appeals and are likely to react today.

However, it seemed clear that the appeals would further embarrass both South Africa and the four governments concerned.

It was considered unlikely in some circles last night that sanctuary for the six would be granted by any of the four embassies, none of whom is likely to want to be forced into a similar situation to that faced by Britain.

Already relations between Pretoria and London are at their lowest in years and regardless of how the consulate stalemate is resolved, the cooling of contacts is likely to drag on for some time.

The British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, has said the six would not be forced to leave the consulate against their will.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, stated emphatically last week that the decision not to send the four back to Britain was final, regardless of the outcome of the consulate drama.

The action was taken in reprisal for what the South African Government saw as London's flaunting of South African law by not expelling the six or allowing the South African authorities into the consulate to detain them.

However, there has been an overwhelmingly negative reaction to the decision both at home and abroad.

There was no indication last night that the Government might reconsider its decision.

Mr Botha could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

In other related developments yesterday: ● Dr Meer sent a message to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, challenging him to charge the six or withdraw their detention orders.

● The chairman of the coloured Ministers' Council and member of the Cabinet, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said he disagreed "at a personal level" with the Government's decision not to send the four back to face trial.

The matter had not been discussed at the Cabinet meeting he attended and he therefore assumed it was not a Cabinet decision.

However, he did not regard his disagreement as a "split" in the Cabinet. Nor did he see it as a major issue. He would not take it any further.

● The chairman of the Indian Ministers' Council and a member of the Cabinet, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, declined to comment.

● Three of the six dissidents are expected to know today if they will have to appear in court tomorrow to face allegations of demonstrating illegally at a political meeting in Maritzburg last year.

Lawyers have applied on their behalf to have the hearing postponed.

But if it is not and the three fail to appear in court, warrants for their arrest could be issued and their status in the eyes of the British authorities might change.

Meanwhile London was the scene of further deputations on behalf of the six yesterday when Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a vice president of the South African Council of Churches, held talks with the British Council of Churches.

A leading UDF campaigner, Dr Boesak met members of the BCC to discuss the Durban sit-in.

A Press conference will be called today.

And a lawyer for the six, Mr Zac Yacoub, was due to fly from Heathrow yesterday for Geneva following his trip to the United Nations on behalf of the fugitives.

Pik gets tough on sanctuary for Six

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5/20
1/10/84
By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, today warned foreign governments that, if any embassy gave refuge to the six fugitives now holed up in the British Consulate in Durban, South Africa would regard it as the continuation of an illegal act.

If any country said that it was even considering favourably a request for sanctuary, the South African Government would consider that to be an encouragement to commit an illegal act, Mr Botha said in response to an inquiry by *The Star*.

Mr Botha was reacting to reports that the Natal Indian Congress had sent urgent telexes to several embassies requesting sanctuary and assistance for the six men who are avoiding detention orders.

He said that, so far, only the US ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, had confirmed to him that such a request had been received.

"The ambassador said that any request of this nature must be routinely referred to head office," said Mr Botha.

He added that he could understand that such a request had to be routinely referred but that he had pointed out to the ambassador what South Africa's interpretation of the granting — or even the favourable consideration — of the request would be.

Mr Botha said he hoped that the representatives of other countries in South Africa would take note of the Government's position.

Hot potato

Four foreign governments have now been handed a diplomatic hot potato.

Mindful of the dilemma in which the British have been over the drama, the four embassies involved (the US, Germany, France, Holland) have referred the request back to their Governments for a decision.

The embassies received the telexes requesting sanctuary for the six yesterday.

The telexes are believed to have expressed the fear that Britain might expel the fugitives from the consulate.

The drama of the six men has caused a rift in relations between South Africa and Britain.

South Africa has shown its displeasure at what it terms Britain's "persistent obstruction" by reneging on its undertaking to return to Britain four men for trial on charges of illegal arms dealing.

● The US ambassador today described as "totally misleading" news reports that his government was "seriously" or "carefully" considering a request for refuge by the six former detainees.

● Earlier report
Page 7, World section.

ment, said that for future big shows,

the racketeering is comparatively low

always be people out to make a profit."



Davies upset as stolen horse stays missing

By Stuart Flitton

A R15 000 show horse, stolen in Wolkerville south of Johannesburg last week, is still missing.

Mrs Helen Swart said she woke at her 5th Street smallholding at about 1 am to find her stable doors open and five horses missing.

"We telephoned the police and found one of our horsees wearing a home-made bridle and tied to our fence," Mrs Swart said.

Police travelling to her smallholding questioned a man riding a horse and leading three others. He said his employer told him to exercise the horses when there was no traffic and the police let him go.

After speaking to Mrs Swart the police realised the man was the robber and they and the Swart family gave chase.

"The man abandoned all the horses except Copperscate on which he galloped away," she said.

Mrs Swart said the robber's tracks led to a barbed wire fence which was broken and covered in blood.

"Copperscate is very big and apparently flattened the fence. From the tracks thereafter we could see the horse was hurt.

"The tracks became unclear and we were unable to follow them," Mrs Swart said.

"Copperscate belongs to my daughter, Clare (21), and she is upset that it has been stolen."

Police are investigating.

Five are held as unrest continues

Four people were injured, five arrested, and buses and classrooms set alight in sporadic incidents of unrest round South Africa yesterday.

In Daveyton, on the East Rand, a youth was wounded by birdshot when police dispersed a group of stone-throwers. He was one of five people arrested after several incidents of arson, looting and stone throwing.

Police used rubber bullets and tear-gas to disperse a crowd stoning a beer-hall. Later about 300 people returned to the beerhall and stoned the police.

They dispersed when police fired birdshot and teargas. A policeman was injured slightly when struck by a brick.

In Soweto last night, about 150 youths stoned four Putco buses and set one alight.

At Tembisa, on the East Rand, a beer delivery van was looted and set on fire, and another looted.

Two classrooms of Mahlangu High School in Mamelodi, Pretoria, were destroyed by fire. Damage is estimated at R50 000.

Pupils set fire to a pile of books in a classroom at Povette School in Alexandra Township yesterday.

At Thokoza, near Alberton, a house was stoned. Police said no-one was injured and no arrests made.

About 12 police vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers in New Brighton township, Port Elizabeth.

A policeman was hit by a stone but not injured seriously.

The horse was stolen last week.

miners face dismissal

downed tools in support of a demand for a 25 per cent wage increase.

Mr M Hawarden, general manager of JCI's coal division, said the strike began at midday at Tavistock colliery.

A further 150 afternoon shift workers at the Phoenix division staged a stoppage for a few hours before returning underground.

By this morning, 1100 mineworkers at Arthur Taylor and Tavistock

were still out on strike.

The strikers had been given an ultimatum to return to work or face dismissal as they were in breach of contract, he said.

The work stoppage had been free of any violence although the workforce was "very agitated", he said.

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, which claims a representative member-

ship at Tavistock Collieries, said the mineworkers had gone on strike over poor increases (16 per cent) but also because payday had been postponed from last Friday to today.

Mr Ramaphosa said the union had been refused permission to speak to its members by the mine management.

Mr Hawarden confirmed there had been a change in scheduled pay-days.

Teacher's long ordeal has ended

After a three-month ordeal, a Fordsburg primary schoolteacher was acquitted today of a charge of assaulting a nine-year old pupil.

Miss Mrithbashinee Naidoo, a Std 1 teacher at Fordsburg Primary School, was charged in July this year.

She was alleged to have pulled hair from the scalp of a pupil on September 12 last year.

A defence application for the discharge of Miss Naidoo was granted this morning on the grounds that the State case was based on the contradictory evidence of the child.

"The child said her hair was pulled out on

hiding robbers grab R14 000

he wanted, the man said that he had left a parcel in the shop the previous day.

Seconds after he was invited into the shop to collect the parcel, another three men, armed with pistols, knives and screwdrivers, burst in.

shop where they were forced to open the safe. The robbers helped themselves to all the notes, amounting to R14 150.

The men also took Mr Kleynhans's revolver and removed about R140 in cash from Miss Kruger's handbag. They then cut

Foreign embassies convey 6's plea to govts

RAM 2/10/84

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By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE United States, Dutch, German and French embassies in Pretoria yesterday conveyed pleas from the six men involved in the Durban consulate drama to their respective governments, and indicated that the first reply could be given today.

A spokesman for the Dutch Embassy said the telexed plea from the six had asked his government to persuade the South African authorities to meet the men's demands, to provide sanctuary for them and to give them every possible assistance.

Spokesmen for the other embassies said they had conveyed the plea from the six, but could not say when answers were expected.

Meanwhile, the six former detainees were tensely awaiting the judgment of the Natal Supreme Court on their appeal against their new detention orders, expected within a day or two.

And yesterday, charges under the Internal Security Act were dropped against 46 men, including three of the six consulate refugees.

This means they would not have to leave the consulate to face the charges as originally expected.

Mr Zac Yacoob, their legal representative, yesterday returned from his mission abroad on their behalf in order to hold further consultations with them and to appear in court as one of the 46 people facing charges.

Addressing the Press at Jan

Smuts Airport, the blind Durban advocate first said the consulate drama was likely to be brought to a head within a few hours.

However, when journalists told him that he and three of his clients were no longer required to appear in court after the Natal Attorney-General, Mr M W C. Imber, dropped charges under the Internal Security Act, he said this "changed matters somewhat".

Earlier yesterday, Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, warned that any indication that the US intended giving favourable consideration to the request from the six would be tantamount to encouraging the commission of an unlawful act in South Africa.

● Picture — Page 2

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Police detain UDF secretary, two in 'solitary'

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In a fresh wave of detentions the general secretary of the United Democratic Front has been taken into "preventive" detention and two Vaal men are being held in solitary confinement for interrogation.

Colonel Leon Mellett of the police public relations department in Pretoria confirmed that UDF secretary Mr Popo Molefe, 29, was being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act. He was detained in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon.

Police also confirmed that Mr. Gcinumuzi Malindi and Mr Simon Nkodi of the Vaal area were detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite, incommunicado detention.

HARD-HIT IN SIX WEEKS

The UDF, which has been hard-hit by Section 28 detentions in the past six weeks, said the latest detentions "will only serve to fuel the anger of our people".

A member of the national executive, Mr Trevor Manuel, last night called for the unconditional release of all detainees.

The Detainees' Parents' Support Committee has voiced special concern about Mr. Malindi and Mr Nkodi.

"Mr Malindi, a member of the Vaal Civic Association, was seen by witnesses in police custody and had reportedly been shot in or near the eye by a rubber bullet," said a DPSC statement.

Police did not confirm the injury, but said: "Any person in custody who requires medical care will receive all the attention that is needed."

The DPSC statement said Mr Nkodi, a DPSC member and worker for the South African Institute of Race Relations, had been detained before "for lengthy periods".

UDF secretary held in fresh police swoop

By Jo-Anne Collinge

In a fresh wave of detentions, the general secretary of the United Democratic Front has been taken into "preventive" detention and two Vaal men are being held in solitary confinement for interrogation.

Colonel Leon Mellett of the Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed that UDF secretary Mr Popo Molefe (29), was being held in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, having been detained at Khotso House in central Johannesburg yesterday afternoon.

'FUELS ANGER'

Police have also confirmed that Mr Gcinumuzi Malindi and Mr Simon Nkodi of the Vaal area have been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite, incommunicado detention.

The UDF, which has been hard hit by section 28 detentions in the last six weeks, has react-

ed to the latest detentions with a warning that they "will only serve to fuel the anger of our people".

National executive member Mr Trevor Manuel last night called for the unconditional release of all detainees. "The previous detentions of leaders have shown this action on the part of the State cannot in any way intimidate our people.

"Their grievances are real and their struggles against injustice will not in any way be deterred."

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has voiced special concern about Mr Malindi and Mr Nkodi.

"Mr Malindi, a member of the Vaal Civic Association, was seen by witnesses in police custody and had reportedly been shot in or near the eye by a rubber bullet," a DPSC statement released yesterday read.

Police have not confirmed the injury, but said: "Any person in

police custody who requires medical care will receive all the attention that is needed."

The DPSC statement described the Security Police record in relation to medical care of detainees as "abysmal" and expressed concern about Mr Malindi's access to treatment.

LENGTHY PERIODS

It added that Mr Nkodi, a DPSC member and worker for the South African Institute of Race Relations, had been previously detained "for lengthy periods and has repeatedly been the object of unwanted attention by the Security Police".

The DPSC fears several more of the hundreds arrested in the Vaal area 10 days ago might now be in security detention. "Because of the blanket of secrecy it has been impossible, despite extensive investigations, to ascertain how many of these people are being held by the Security Police and under what section (of the law)."

Molefe detained UDF

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

ANOTHER leading official of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr. Popo Molefe, 29, has been detained by the Security Police, according to a UDF spokesman.

But a police spokesman last night said that "as far as can be ascertained", Mr. Molefe was not in custody.

UDF officials said police picked up Mr. Molefe, the UDF general secretary, outside its offices in Khotso House, central Johannesburg, yesterday afternoon.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said: "Mr. Popo Molefe is not being detained in terms of security legislation."

"As far as it can be ascertained, he is not in custody."

80 youths arrested as violence continues

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Police arrested at least 80 youths and used birdshot, teargas and rubber bullets to disperse rioters in Soweto, the East Rand, Vaal Triangle, and Lebowa yesterday.

Makgeta High School in Sebokeng was petrol-bombed last night and several classrooms were burnt out. Police said damage was estimated at R30 000.

More petrol bombs were thrown at Mothlasi nursery school in Sebokeng last night, causing damage estimated at R5 000.

In Soweto early today about 20 youths looted a bread delivery van. The driver fled; there was no police action.

At Duduza, near Nigel, about 1 000 youths who blocked roads and stoned Mosiboni School were dispersed by police firing

birdshot, teargas and rubber bullets. Three youths who were injured were later arrested.

Three petrol bombs were thrown at the development board offices in Katlehong. None of the offices caught fire but several windows were broken.

In Soweto yesterday 15 youths were arrested when about 150 youths stoned police and private vehicles in Jabavu. One man was injured.

Lebowa police detained 75 pupils at the Khaiso High School in Kagiso after dispersing with sjamboks a crowd of stone-throwing pupils.

The pupils were apparently "on strike" because the school had failed to provide "entertainment" for which they had paid earlier this year.

12 are now being held

4/6/89
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By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE "preventive detention" of Mr Poppo Molefe, general secretary of the United Democratic Front, brings the total number of people held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act to 12. Seven more preventive detention orders have been signed for the detention of seven men, five of whom are refugees in the British Consulate in Durban and two of whom have disappeared. Last week five men held in preventive detention were released.

Most of the 12 men left in detention are top officials of the UDF and/or its affiliate organisations. One long-term consequence of their internment is that their names will automatically be added to the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted. The UDF yesterday strongly condemned Mr Molefe's detention and called for the unconditional release of all detainees 'in the interests of peace'. "We would not intimidate the people", the UDF said, "and their grievances are real. The struggle against injustice will not in any way be deterred."

The Johannesburg legal representative of most of the Transvaal detainees, Mrs Priscilla Jans, yesterday confirmed that an application would be made to the Supreme Court to declare Mr Molefe's detention unlawful.

Similar applications have already been made to the Transvaal Supreme Court on behalf of 11 men who were detained in the Transvaal. The applications give several reasons in support of the view that the detention orders are unlawful.

They contend that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, did not give adequate reasons for his decision to detain them, that he relied on a generalised detention order instead of applying his mind to each case individually, and that, on the facts before him, he could not have reached the conclusion that the detainees were attempting to create a revolutionary climate. A similar application has already been heard by the Supreme Bench of the Natal Supreme Court contesting the validity of detention orders against five of the refugees in the British Consulate in Durban and against the two men who have disappeared, and judgement has not yet been given.

8 believed detained in SP raids

Mall Reporter

AT LEAST eight people — including a child — were detained by Security Police in predawn swoops in Soweto and Katlehong yesterday.

Mr Peter Mabaso, his wife Zodwa and their three-year-old daughter Nonkululeko, were taken by Security Police from their Rockville home at about 1am yesterday.

Mr Mabaso's 15-year-old son, Nhlanhla, said: "Seven policemen and a policeman entered the house. They talked to my father for a few minutes after which they thoroughly searched the house, confiscating a number of books."

"They also told both my parents that they were coming to arrest them," Nhlanhla said.

The Mabasos' little daughter, Nonkululeko, was taken with her parents at the request of Mrs Mabaso.

Mr Dumisani Binda, also of Rockville, was arrested at about the same time.

According to his father, Mr Moses Binda, passports belonging to Mr Binda and to Mr Dumisani Binda were taken.

The police took family members to Protea Police Station and all except Mr Dumisani Binda were released.

His brother, Mr Gilbert Binda, was arrested at his White City, Jabavu home.

In Katlehong, near Germiston, Security Police detained members of the United Mining and Metal Union Workers of South Africa (UMMUSA). They are Mr Isaac Kgetsi Lehoko and Mr Len Mallela.

According to Mr Lehoko's family, five Security Police members arrived at their Ramokop home at 4am and searched their house.

They allegedly confiscated documents and books belonging to the union.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria could not confirm the detentions yesterday.



Mr George Sewpersadh, president of the Natal Indian Congress, looking out the window of the British Consulate yesterday.

NIC urges minister to break stalemate

Mercury Reporter

THE ball was in the court of Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, to break the impasse over the sit-in by the six fugitives in the British Consulate in Durban, a spokesman for the Natal Indian Congress said yesterday.

Dr Farouk Meer, vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress — five of its leaders are sheltering in the consulate — said: 'We are keen to overcome

the impasse so that they may leave the consulate.'

He said the NIC had sent a telex to Mr le Grange on Monday asking for reasons for the revised detention orders against the six.

'We told the minister that if he cannot provide any reasons then the orders should be scrapped.

'We are still awaiting his response. We have been very reasonable, but it now appears that the

minister has become intransigent. He should be held solely responsible for the delay in finding a speedy resolution to the problem,' he added.

Mr Yunus Mahomed, one of the lawyers for the six, sent another telex to Mr le Grange yesterday in which he stated: 'We await your response to our telex of September 29 urgently requesting information and reasons for our clients' detention

orders.

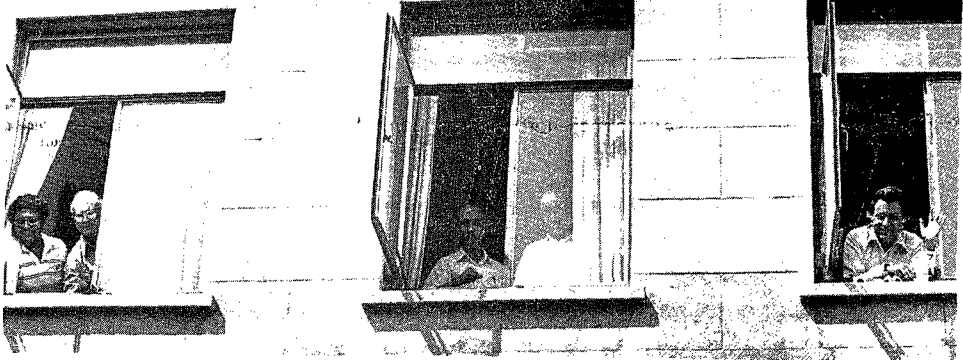
'We place on record that this issue is being drawn out by your failure to respond with sufficient expedition to our clients' request. We trust you will do so urgently.'

The sit-in entered its 21st day yesterday with access to the seventh floor of the Field Street building housing the consulate still restricted. Uniformed and security policemen continued

their vigil outside the building.

The six UDF and NIC leaders, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr George Sewpersadh, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Paul David and Mr Billy Nair, appeared to be in good health as they peered through a side window of the building.

They smiled and waved as a Mercury photographer took pictures of them from the rooftop of another building.



Five of the six fugitives peer through the windows. From left are Mr Paul David, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Billy Nair, Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Mewa Ramgobin. This photograph was taken from a building in Ivory Road.

At least 18 held in new police swoops

Star 329
4/10/84

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Only five of the people reported to have been held in the latest police swoops have been confirmed as detainees.

They include Mr Peter Mabaso and his wife, Zodwa, of Soweto. The couple's lawyer said today police had confirmed they were being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police also said their three-year-old child, Nonkululeko, who was taken with them into custody, had been returned home yesterday afternoon at the request of the mother.

It is known that at least 18 people have been held or are being kept in custody.

Other recent section 29 detainees are Mr Simon Nkodi and Mr Gcina Malindi of the Vaal. United Democratic Front national secretary Mr Popo Molefe has been held under section 28, in preventive detention.

Lawyers are battling to establish the legal position of eight people whom they fear have been detained following the withdrawal of charges against them in Vanderbijlpark yesterday.

They were part of a group of 121 Bophelong and Tumahole residents due to appear in a second bail application, the lawyer said.

Charges against the 121 "were formally withdrawn", he said. But Ms Elsie Nana, Ms Laurentia Maloka, Ms Cynthia Vilakazi, Mr Stephen Mgawa, Mr Eddie Letsaba, Mr Mkula Simon Mbube and two others who have not been named, were still in custody after the rest had been released.

Police comment on the eight was not available at the time of going to Press.

Other people reported to have been held in early morning raids are:

● Mr Richard Bokoa, a Cosas executive member from the Vaal. Mr Bokoa was allegedly released from custody yesterday and held again early today.

● Mr Paul Tenzā (18) of Dobsonville. His sister has reported to the South African Council of Churches that several of his friends, whom she could not name, were seen in police cars in front of the Tenzā home.

● Two Katlehong members of the United Mining and Metal Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Isaac Kgetsi Lehoko and Mr Len Mafela.

● A Rockville, Soweto man, Mr Dumisani Binda.

Police had not commented on these reports at the time of going to Press.

Strongly worded condemnation of the latest detentions has come from the Soweto Committee of Ten and the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Detainee Simon Nkodi works for the institute, which said: "By detaining and silencing recognised black leaders the (the Government) is transforming political movements into angry crowds. By unnecessarily sustaining its ban on outdoor meetings it is turning concerned citizens into unwitting criminals."

The institute has called for "bold measures", saying: "Let the Government release political prisoners, equalise education under a single ministry and create jobs rather than bureaucracies."

Section 4/10/84 (329)

New detentions net UDF man

IN a fresh wave of detentions, the General Secretary of the United Democratic Front has been taken into "preventive" detention and two Vaal men are being held in solitary confinement for interrogation.

Colonel Léon Mellett of the Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed that UDF secretary, Mr Popo Molefe (29), was being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, having been detained at Khotso House in Central Johannesburg on Tuesday afternoon.

The United Democratic Front has condemned Mr Molefe's detention describing it as arbitrary.

Mr Molefe was arrested under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act that provides for peoples' detention to prevent commission of certain offences, or the endangering of State security or the maintenance of law and order.

"The previous detention of our leaders has shown that this action cannot intimidate our people," a UDF statement said. "Their grievances are real and the struggle against injustice will not in any way be deterred.

"We must warn the Government that the

detention and harassment only serves to fuel the anger of our people.

"The UDF calls for the unconditional release of all detainees in the interest of peace in our country," the statement said.

Intimidate

Police have also confirmed that Mr Gcinu-muzi Malindi and Mr Simon Nkodi of the Vaal area have been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite, incommunicado detention.

The UDF, which has been hard hit by Section 28 detentions in the last six weeks, has reacted to the latest detentions with a warning that they "will only serve to fuel the anger of our people."

National executive member Mr Trevor Manuel last night called for the unconditional release of all detainees. "The previous detentions of leaders have shown this action on the part of the State cannot in any way intimidate our people.

"Their grievances are real and their struggles against injustice will not in any way be deterred."

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has voiced special concern about Mr Malindi

and Mr Nkodi.

"Mr Malindi, a member of the Vaal Civic Association, was seen by witnesses in police custody and had reportedly been shot in or near the eye by a rubber bullet," a DPSC statement released yesterday read.

Police have not confirmed the injury, but said: "Any person in police custody who requires medical care will receive all the attention that is needed.

The DPSC statement described the Security Police record in relation to medical care of detainees as "abysmal" and expressed concern about Mr Malindi's access to treatment.

It added that Mr Nkodi, a DPSC member and worker for the South African Institute of Race Relations, had been previously detained "for lengthy periods and has repeatedly been the object of unwanted attention by the Security Police."

The DPSC fears several more of the hundreds arrested in the Vaal area ten days ago might now be in security detention.

"Because of the blanket of secrecy it has been impossible despite extensive investigations to ascertain how many of these people are being held by the Security Police and under what section (of the law)."

7 detentions confirmed by police

5/10/84 329

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Police have confirmed the detention of seven of the 18 people said to have been taken into custody this week.

Mr Popo Molofé, national secretary of the United Democratic Front, is being held in preventive detention under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

The other six are section 29 detainees under the Internal Security Act. They are Mr Peter Mabaso and his wife Zodwa, of Soweto; Mr Simon Nkodi, Mr Gcina Malindi and Mrs Lindiwe Elsie Nana of the Vaal; and Mr Isaac Kgetsi Lehoko, a Kattlehong member of the United Mining and Metal Workers' Union of South Africa.

Lawyers have not yet determined the legal status of seven other people who were kept in custody at the same time as Mrs Nana after the withdrawal of charges against them in Vanderbijlpark on Wednesday.

They were Ms Laurentia Maloka; Ms Cynthia Vilakazi; Mr Stephen Mgawa; Mr Eddie Letšaba; Mr Mkula Simon Mbuqe, and two others who have been tentatively identified as Mr Johannes Skosana and a Mr Molo-koane of Tumahole.

Van Heerden gives lawyers go-ahead to appeal on finding

By Fiona Macleod

Mr Auret van Heerden (29) has given his lawyers the go-ahead to appeal against last Friday's judgment in the Pretoria Supreme Court civil case he brought against 10 security policemen.

And in the second known attack on the homes of political activists this week, the former student leader said a window at his home had been shattered at about 2 am yesterday.

The home of Dr Beyers Naude was stoned on the same night.

"It was the fifth attack on my home in the past two years," Mr van Heerden said.

"They occur each time I am involved in some sort of court exposure of Security Police methods — when I testified in the Aggett inquest in 1982, when I subpoenaed the 10 policemen, when my case against them started in February this year, when it ended in April, and now after the judgment in the case has been delivered," he said.

Mr van Heerden said the main thrust of his intended appeal would be aimed at Mr Justice CF Eloff's finding that al-

though he was subjected to excessive interrogation by six of the policemen.

Mr van Heerden, who was detained for 289 days from September 1981 to July 1982, alleged in the R113 000 claim against the 10 policemen that he was given electric shocks, suffocated with a canvas bag, strangled with a wet towel, forced to stand for more than 10 hours with one of his wrists manacled to an ankle, and was subjected to other physical abuse.

"Though the judge found that the Benoni 'squad' gave unsatisfactory evidence, he failed to make a finding that torture took place."

"If we can prove on appeal that the assaults did occur, then the policemen would no longer be granted immunity under the Police Act and the time bar would fall away," he said.

Mr Justice Eloff awarded the former detainee R2 000 damages for the "excessive and unreasonable interrogation" he underwent at Benoni, but found that because the claim had not been brought within six months of the incident, it had proscribed.

Dutch union calls for release of SA unionist

Mail Reporter

THE DUTCH Commercial Union, an affiliate of the "Federatie voor Nederlandse Vakverenigingen", has demanded the "immediate and unconditional" release of Mr Moses Duma Nkosi, a trade unionist detained in June this year.

Mr Nkosi is a shop steward of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa (Ccaawusa) and was employed by Makro, whose headquarters are in Holland.

The union is circulating post cards addressed to the President, Mr P W Botha, demanding Mr Nkosi's release and protesting against the repression of worker movements.

In a statement, the Dutch Union says no reasons have been provided for Mr Nkosi's detention and that it viewed the action of the South African Security Police as

"harsh repression" of unions.

Mr Nkosi is known personally at the Dutch Union following his visit to Holland at the beginning of this year.

"We undertake this action of solidarity because we are aware of the deteriorating circumstances of the life of the black working class in South Africa.

"Exercising union rights is an inalienable right of the worker movement recognized internationally," the Dutch Union statement says.

Last night the general secretary of Ccaawusa, Mrs Emma Mashinini, said that Ccaawusa and the Dutch Commercial Union were closely linked and that both were affiliated to the International Trade Secretariat. All the Commercial Unions in the Secretariat were concerned about each others' problems, she said.

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"The only reason I
phoned Mr Dyers was
because he was the
only one who took the
trouble to phone me
when a group of
clergymen came to our

clergymen attempted
to see the management
of the company, to
plead on the dismissed
workers' behalf.
The company said
they would see only
two of the clerics, and



with choral music at the official opening of Thusong Youth
a this week.

Theo Mthembu held in raid

Sweeten
5/10/84
(329)

A SOWETO couple, Mr Peter Mabaso and his wife Zodwa, together with their three-year-old daughter and a senior journalist on the Mining Sun, Mr Theo Mthembu, were this week taken away by police in a dawn swoop at their homes.

Mr Mabaso and his wife were picked up at their Rockville home at about 3.05 am on Wednesday, while Mr Mthembu was taken away at about 3 am yesterday. The couple's three-year-old child, Nkhuli, was later brought back and left with neighbours as nobody was at home at the time.

Lieutenant H J Beck of the Police Directorate for Public Relations yesterday confirmed that Mr Mabaso and Mr Mthembu were being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He could not

confirm Mrs Zodwa Mabaso's detention in terms of security legislation.

Two of the Mabasos children, 14-year-old Nhlanhla and his 10-year-old sister, Lindiwe, were left alone after the police had taken their parents away. They said six white policemen came to the house at about 1 am and searched in some of the rooms. A part of the family's literature was also taken along by the police.

Nhlanhla phoned his elder brother in another part of Rockville who came to spend the night with them. He said the policemen told him they were taking his parents to Protea Police Station.

Molefe detention: Hearing next week

AN application to the Supreme Court for the detention order against the United Democratic Front's general secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, to be declared unlawful is expected to be filed early next week.

Mrs Priscilla Jana, legal representative for Mr Molefe, most recent of 12 people placed under preventative detention, told Sapa she was drawing up papers for the application that would be lodged on Monday or Tuesday next week.

Mr Molefe is being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act. An appeal against the detention order has to be enrolled in court within 14 days of the arrest. — Sapa.

Court to hear Chetty's appeal

THE appeal of former Johannesburg Attorney, Mr Shunmugan Nganasamantham (Shun) Chetty who fled South Africa in 1979, after the dismissal of his application for a re-

scission of the order that scrapped his name from the role of attorneys will be heard by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein on November 6.

Mr Chetty's name

was scrapped from the roll of attorneys on September 16, 1980 on the application of the Law Society of the Transvaal.

Thailand

On November 17, 1982 in the Transvaal Supreme Court, Mr Justice A P Myburgh and Mr Justice B O'Donovan dismissed Mr Chetty's application for rescission.

In the affidavit in 1981 in support of the application to the Transvaal Supreme Court, Mr Chetty's address is given as Bangkok in Thailand. — Sapa.

Don't miss

SOWETAN

SUNDAY

MIRROR

The paper you can trust

Your friends in the U.S.A.
would like to share with
you a

FREE

KEMPTON
BRAKE & CLUTCH

VIEW FROM NATAL

BY MICHAEL GREEN



Justice and the law in SA

THOSE who read the detail of newspaper reports have been given an unpleasant demonstration of the difference that sometimes exists in South Africa between justice and the law.

Part of the case brought by Aurret van Heerden, former detainee, against the Security Police was dismissed in Pretoria last week because the judge ruled that it was "time-barred" in terms of the law. Had it not been for the time factor, the judge said, he would have awarded Mr van Heerden R5 000 damages for excessive interrogation by the police.

The Police Act states that any civil action brought against the State and involving the police must be initiated within six months of the cause of action.

Mr van Heerden was in custody for seven months and it was physically impossible for him to bring legal action against his captors within the prescribed period. Nevertheless he has now been told the relevant claim cannot be upheld because it is "time-barred".

This is a situation from George Orwell or Franz Kafka. It would be difficult to think of anything more iniquitous. In theory the police could make themselves immune to the ordinary laws of the land by keeping a complainant under lock and key for more than six months.

Ah, you might say, this is an isolated anomaly. No, it is not. Two years ago a senior Natal judge did his best to do justice by someone else in the same situation. He failed in the end.

In that case Mrs Mavis Magubane of Maritzburg alleged she was assaulted while in the custody of the Security Police. She spent 14 months in detention before being released (she was not charged with any offence) and five months later she instituted civil action against the Minister of Law and Order, claiming damages of R2 400.

The Minister responded by saying the claim was invalid because it had not been initiated within six months of the alleged assaults.

The matter went to the Natal Supreme Court and Mr Justice R N Leon said that to deny Mrs Magubane the right to sue was an affront to his sense of justice. He said this would mean the police could deliberately lock up a man for six months to prevent him from suing — an "alarming proposition".

Mr Justice Leon ruled that Mrs Magubane was entitled to sue because the Prescription Act (prescribing the periods in which various cases must be brought) had a clause covering claimants who had been prevented by *vis major* ("a superior force") from serving summons.

Subsequently, however, the Appellate Division ruled in favour of the Minister of Police in a similar case involving the prescribed six months and the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, indicated he could not agree with Mr Justice Leon's interpretation.

Mrs Magubane, not surprisingly, abandoned her claim. To have pursued it would have been a waste of money.

The point, however, is that in his judgment Mr Justice Leon added: "If I am wrong in my interpretation of the Prescription Act, what is urgently required is for the Police Act and similar statutory limitations to be amended".

That was 18 months ago, and at the time I wrote: "It will be interesting to see whether any action will be taken. I wouldn't bet on it".

I'm afraid my cynicism has been fully justified. A blatantly unfair law not only still exists but is being deliberately used by the State as a defence against complainants, many of them humble citizens, who seek redress in the courts.

We hear a lot from the Government about law and order, and the need to maintain it. But what about correcting injustice too?

● The death of the American jogger and author Jim Fixx and of two road runners in Johannesburg has inevitably reopened arguments about whether jogging is good or bad for you. Some American authorities say that Jim Fixx would have been alive if he hadn't run so much, others aver that he wouldn't have lived as long as he did (he was 52) without running.

I don't know. One doesn't want to overdo things, not jogging anyway, and I'm reminded of the wise words of the portly GK Chesterton, who said the only exercise he ever took was walking at the funerals of his more energetic friends. □ — Michael Green is Editor of The Daily News.

Political Correspondent

(329) SKW
The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, has released the latest official totals of people in detention.

He told the National Party's Transvaal congress at Alberton yesterday that figures published by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee that 572 people had been held in terms of security legislation this year were incorrect.

"During the period January 1 to September 19, 138 people were held under Article 29, of whom 69 have been released.

"Of the 80 people held under Article 50, 79 have been released.

"In terms of Article 28, orders were issued for the detention of 25 people. The police eventually

6/10/87
**Le Grange
gives official
figures on
detentions**

held 24. Since then seven have been released by the courts, of which six have been enjoying the hospitality of the British Government for the past three weeks.

"One was released and charged in a criminal case, and I released another five last week.

"At the moment there are only 12 people being held in terms of this legislation," Mr. le Grange added.

Writer detained

Mail Reporter

A SOWETO personality, boxing manager and journalist has been detained by the Security Police.

Theo Mthembu, a respected senior journalist on the Mining Sun and a noted sports writer, was taken from his Dube home.

He is also known as a boxing manager who groomed some of South Africa's great fighters.

His detention, under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was confirmed by police last night.

329 ~~14~~
D. Zaphatel 6/10/84
**Ciskei confirms
reporter's arrest**

BISHO — The Ciskei Police public relations officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Ngaki, yesterday confirmed the detention of a freelance journalist, Mr Phila Ngqumba.

Col Ngaki said he was not in a position to confirm or deny the alleged questioning of two members of the King William's Town branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

He said Mr Ngqumba was being detained under Section 28 of the National Security Act.

He could not say when or whether he would be charged.

A relative said Mr Ngqumba, of Ginsberg, was picked up at a friend's house in Zwelitsha at 7am on Thursday.

The Eastern Cape regional chairman of Cosas, Mr Mcebisi Bata, said in a statement that Mr Luntu Bobo and Mr Vuyisile Moyake were questioned this week about the launching of the education charter by the Azanian Students Organisation in Grahamstown at the weekend. They were released after questioning. — DDR

'LE GRANGE PLEASE STOP PERSECUTING OUR MEN!'

LAW AND ORDER Minister Louis Le Grange this week finally responded to telexes sent to him by the lawyers of the Durban sit-in six — he rejected their request for the withdrawal of the detention notices.

He said he would only make a decision on the matter after the Supreme Court decision on the validity of the notices.

And his statement drew the wrath of the wives and children of the sit-in six.

"Stop persecuting our men," they said in an urgent telex to Mr Le Grange.

They told him that they were unhappy with the situation as they were sure their men were dedicated to peace.

They also told the Minister that all actions undertaken by the six have been peaceful and were done with the aim to bring about a just society.

They demanded the immediate withdrawal of the detention notices, or at least the provision of reasons for their detention.

"If we don't get an answer from him, we will phone him and speak to him ourselves. We also want to follow this up by going to Pretoria to try to convince him personally that the six are dedicated to non-violence and of our own great distress at the situation," family members told City Press.

UDF officials told City Press that they contacted Mr Le Grange on Wednesday night, asking him to respond to the telexes they sent to him. One was sent on September 15 and the other on Wednesday morning.

In Wednesday's telex they informed the Minister that they were still waiting for a response to their first telex — which requested information and reasons for the detention orders of the six.

The lawyers added: "This issue is being drawn out by your failure to respond."

In response, Mr Le Grange said: "A decision regarding the notices issued in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act will only be made after judgment has been given in your clients' application to the Supreme Court for an order declaring the notices invalid."

"Regarding your clients' request for information and reasons, I have nothing to add."

Following their discussion with Mr Le Grange, the UDF officials contacted London Foreign Office official John Johnson.

"We informed him of Mr Le Grange's reply and recalled the British Government's decision not to throw the six out."

"We also recalled the British Prime Minister's attitude that the impasse should be resolved directly by the six and the South African Government."

"In view of the Minister's complete refusal to provide information and reasons as requested, we felt it was possible to request the British Government to intervene again."

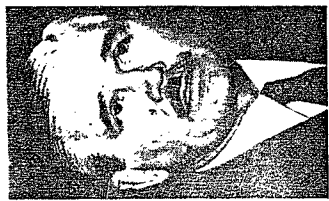
There is still no indication when the Supreme Court judgment will be passed.

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'Now free our leaders..'



LOUIS LE GRANGE: "No... says
to celebrate", says
UDF

**BY MONO
BADELA**

LIFTING the restric-
tion on meetings in
Craddock means noth-
ing without lifting
the restriction on
the community leaders.

That was the response
this week to Law and Or-
der Minister Louis le
Grange's decision to lift
the six-month ban on
meetings in the troubled
East Cape township.

Although the Craddock

Residents' Association
welcomed the announce-
ment - which allowed it
to hold its first legal
meeting last night since
March 31 - acting chair-
person Nonwabis Mak-
tala said it was "mean-
ingless" while Cradora's
leaders were still detain-
ed.

It was for this rea-

son, he told City Press,
that the meeting was cal-
led specifically to discuss
the continued detention
of chairperson Matthew
Goniwe, treasurer Fort
Calata and Craddock
Youth Association offi-
cial Mbulelo Goniwe.

Student leader Ma-
doda Jacobs - recently
released from four
months in detention -
told City Press the lifting
of the ban did not mean

the 4 500 students in the
township would end
their eight-month school
boycott, sparked off
when Mr. Goniwe lost his
job as a teacher.

"We want Mr. Goniwe
released and reinstated as
a teacher in the town-
ship," Mr Jacobs said.
The lifting of the ban
was also welcomed by
United Democratic Front
official Trevor Manuel -
who added, however,

that there was "no cause
for celebration".
Port Elizabeth poli-
tician Molly Blackburn
told City Press the ban -
initially for three
months, but extended in
July - should never have
been imposed.

"It showed the Gov-
ernment is unable to
come to terms with the
problems facing people
living in the area," she
said. "This... failure to

consult community lead-
ers is going to be a pro-
blem for a long time.
"It is essential that
leaders like Mr Goniwe
are freed so that there
can be peaceful nego-
tiations."

Ms Blackburn said
there had been no
elections in the township
"for many years", and
urged the Government
to head Cradora's call
for a single community

last night
se hours were
Wednesday he-
T/A representa-
Simba's man-
or J C du Toit

decision on the validity of the notices.
And his statement drew the wrath of the
wives and children of the sit-in six.
"Stop persecuting our men," they said in an

on the day he was arrested.
by "ordinary person" would have
the suspect had a serious injury.

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2-10-81 8/10/81 (4000) 320

Union calls for the release of leader

Mali Reporter

THE National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) has called for the immediate release of a union leader at Renault Africa in Isando, Mr Jerry Kau, who, it claims, was detained last week.

Naawu said in a statement yesterday that Mr Kau, a member of the Johannesburg and national executive of Naawu, had, since Wednesday, been held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The statement said that

since then he had been denied access to his family, his union and his legal representatives.

The NAAWU Transvaal Area Executive Committee met on October 6 to discuss his detention.

"The committee condemns the detention of our comrade in terms of this unacceptable legislation. We note with concern that many people have died while being held incommunicado.

By late yesterday the South African Police had not yet replied to a telex requesting confirmation of the detention.

Lawyers fear 40 may be detained

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Lawyers fear that 40 more Vaal residents who were arrested during a funeral two weeks ago may now be security detainees.

Police have neither confirmed nor denied the detentions.

The number of people detained, held in raids on homes and work places or taken back into custody without court appearances during the past week could be as high as 60.

Lawyers who represent the 584 arrested at the funeral say they fear a new spate of detentions because:

- Thirty-two accused failed to appear in court in Vereeniging on Friday when the rest appeared. Those who appeared were offered the option of R50 admission of guilt fines or bail of a similar amount. Discussions with the prosecutor suggested that the 32 who had not appeared had been detained.

- Eight others were taken into custody in Vereeniging after charges against them had been withdrawn. Lawyers are still trying to establish their legal status.

REARRESTED

Earlier last week in a Vanderbijlpark court another group of eight was taken back into custody after the withdrawal of charges against them.

One of the eight, Mrs Lindiwe Elsie Nana, has been confirmed as a detainee in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Police have not commented on the position of the other seven.

Ten detentions have been confirmed by police in the past week, including three in the Vaal area. The latest confirmed detentions under section 29 are of East Rand trade unionists Mr Jerry Kau and Mr Glen Mallela.

The National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, of which Mr Kau is a national executive member, has condemned his detention "in terms of this unacceptable legislation".

Court dismisses bid by Durban six

Star 8/10/84
Own Correspondent

Maritzburg

The urgent application by the six men who took refuge in the British Consulate in Durban for their detention orders to be set aside was dismissed with costs by the full bench of the Natal Supreme Court here today.

Mr Justice van Heerden gave the judgment refusing the application. Mr Justice Kriek and Mr Justice Broome concurred.

A packed court heard Mr Justice Kriek announce the judgment of the court and the proceedings were over in less than two minutes.

Mr Leonard Gering, for the six, said the applicants wished to appeal against the judgment.

Mr Justice Kriek noted the application for leave to appeal and said the application would be set down at a date to be arranged.

Today's judgment followed the application by Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr George Sewpershad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Billy Nair, Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Paul David to have their detention orders set aside. It was heard on September 21.

To remain

The three refugees still in the consulate will stay in their seventh-floor sanctuary, according to their spokesman, Mr Praveen Gordham.

Mr Gordham called on the three — Mr Gumede, Mr Nair and Mr David — soon after it became known that they had lost their court battle and broke the news to them.

Before entering the consulate, Mr Gordham said the men would remain there indefinitely unless there were a dramatic change in circumstances.

UK stand

The Star Bureau reports from London that Britain will take no hasty action in the wake of the court's decision.

A spokesman at the Foreign Office, who had not yet received official notification of the judgment, said questions about the future of the men should be directed to them at this stage.

But he added: "We will, obviously, also want to speak to them and ask them what they want to do now. We would not expect them to stay indefinitely in the consulate."

"The main thing is that the British Government is not going to do anything precipitately."

Earlier a spokeswoman at the Foreign Office said the British position on the affair had not changed: the British Government would not act as an intermediary between the men in the consulate and the South African Government and the men would not be required to leave against their will.

She added that the three men who were arrested had left the consulate voluntarily.

A report from Sapa says that another ex-detainee, Mr Kader Hassim, gave himself up to the Security Police in Maritzburg yesterday.

Mr Hassim disappeared in early September together with the six who later occupied the consulate. He chose not to join the six and remained in hiding independently.

● See Page 3, World section.

(3290) ~~2~~
Bishop held
Star 8/10/84
after funeral

Police arrested several people at the weekend funeral of unrest victims. Among those held was the assistant Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg East, the Right Rev Simeon Nkoane.

They were attending the joint funeral of unrest victims Eunice Msiapha (16) and Reuben Rama Kolane (17), who were pupils at Phulong Secondary School.

Bishop Nkoane this morning told *The Star* he was detained for three hours and asked to make a statement on the violence at the graveyard. He had refused, he said.

Six buses were stoned and set alight and a seventh was allegedly hijacked during the funeral service. Police dispersed rampaging crowds with teargas.

At the funeral a decision was taken to call a work stayaway in KwaThema, Springs, but fully laden buses were running as usual this morning.

Argus 8/10/84
**Unionist
believed
held in
police raids**

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — East Rand trade unionist Mr Jerry Kau is believed to be one of 12 people held by police in the latest series of raids on homes and work places.

Another eight people are still in custody in spite of the dropping of charges against them in Vanderbijlpark last week.

Only nine of the total of 20 people held have been confirmed as detainees, at least seven of them being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

"NO VISITS"

The National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, of which Mr Kau is a national executive member, says he was removed from work in Isando on Wednesday and has since been denied visits by his family, his lawyer and the union.

Police have not confirmed or denied Mr Kau's detention.

Journalist and boxing manager Mr Theo Mthembu was reported at the weekend as being among the confirmed detainees.

● The Argus Bureau in East London reports that no charges have been laid against Mr Phila Ngqumba, the freelance journalist who was detained in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act last week.

Sowetan 9/10/84 324

Security cops detain 6 Azasm members

SOWETAN REPORTER

SIX MEMBERS of the Azanian Students' Movement, including the vice-president, have been detained by security police.

Those detained are Mr Thami Mcerwa (23) vice-president of Azasm, Mr George Ngwenya (20), Mr Martin Ngcobo (16), Mr Gladstone Mkhwanazi (17), Mr Ronnie Lojolo, and Mr Nhlanhla Sambo (18).

The families of five of the detained students said police raided their houses at about 3.30am yesterday morning, but could not find anything.

Mrs Johanah Sambo, Nhlanhla's mother, said police came to her house yesterday morning and started knocking on the doors and windows.

She added that at one stage the doors were kicked.

She said when she asked what they wanted her son for, police said they were taking him to Port Elizabeth.

According to Mr Mcerwa's relatives, Mr Mcerwa was picked up last Friday afternoon.

At the time of going to press, police had not replied to The SOWETAN's enquiries about the detentions.

Isaac Raboyame (12) tells of his arrest in tow

329

Allister Sparks, a former editor of the *Rand Daily Mail*, wrote this article for *The Observer* in London.

SHARPEVILLE — Hundreds of children, some as young as 12, have spent weeks in South African police cells after being arrested during the recent disturbances in black townships.

Lawyers handling their cases estimated that two-thirds of the 2 000 or more people detained were under 18.

A court last week ordered the release of 81 children under 16 from the nearby township of Sebokeng.

Isaac Raboyame, aged 12, disappeared during the trouble in Sharpeville last month.

His grandmother, Eva Ramboyme, searched the ghetto's dusty streets for four days calling on his friends, checking hospitals and asking the police.

Then came word that her grandson, whom she looks after, had been arrested.

For more than three weeks the 12-year-old was kept locked in a cell at the nearby Vereeniging police station.

On September 20 a court ordered his release and a lawyer took him home.

Police tactics during the unrest have been to detain large numbers of people and keep them locked up for several weeks while interrogators work their way through them, looking for "agitators" they are convinced must be behind trouble of this sort.

It is a rough-and-ready process that cannot be too discerning about who gets pulled into the net.

A police spokesman, Lieutenant H J Beck, said on Friday he did not know how many children had been arrested since the unrest began.

"They are kept until their parents can be traced, then they are released into the custody of their parents."

Isaac Raboyame says there was another 12-year-old, Sile Matsile, in the cell with him.

Lawyers know of a boy of nine and another of 10 who were detained, and quite a number aged 12 to 14.

At Sebokeng, where some of the worst rioting occurred, a boy of 14 was shot dead at the police station.

This uprising, like the one in Soweto in 1976, has been largely children's revolt.

Students took the lead in demonstrations and it is they who have clashed most violently with the police.

Most of the 70 dead and more than 400 injured have been students.

They have been in ferment for months over the separate, inferior education system for blacks.

They have been boycotting classes, and the schools of Soweto, the Eastern Transvaal and the region to the south of Johannesburg were empty last week.

Youngsters like Isaac Raboyame are a different matter, however.

I found him on Friday playing football with his mates in the street outside the overcrowded little matchbox house where he lives with his granny, three small cousins and another family

ame (12) tells of his arrest in township riots

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Youngsters like Isaac Raboyame are a different matter,
however.
I found him on Friday playing football with his mates in the
street outside the overcrowded little matchbox house where he
lives with his granny, three small cousins and another family of

five.
His father is dead and his mother works as a live-in domestic
servant for a white family in another town.
Small for his age, he was nervous on meeting a white person
so soon after his ordeal at their hands.
But one of the adults took him on his knee and with a grave
expression the boy told his story, while Grandama Eva made
concerned clicking noises in the background.
He was going to play with a friend, said Isaac, when he found
himself suddenly in the middle of a crowd being charged by riot
police.
He tried to run, but a policeman grabbed him and shoved him
in the back of a pick-up van.
One policeman hit him on the head with a rifle butt, he said,
taking off a woollen bonnet to reveal a nasty gash that has still
not healed properly after more than a month.
"I was very frightened," Isaac went on, "and I cried when the
man hit me."

Three held as police raid offices

Security police raided four offices at Khotso House, in Johannesburg for more than two hours today.

Boxes of documents, videotapes, photographs and films were taken from the offices of the inter-church media programme, the Domestic Workers' and Employers' Project, Afrapix and Afrascope by a group of about 14 policemen.

Police sealed off the second-floor offices of the organisations and allowed nobody in or out.

At one point, three security policemen escorted a worker at one of the offices to a toilet.

The police later allowed some of the people in the offices to leave.

A lawyer who arrived at the scene was allowed in the offices.

At the time of going to Press, at least three people were still held in the offices.

Mercury 9/10/84 329

Detainee emerges from hiding and gives himself up

Mercury Reporter

MR KADER Hassim, who was among the seven detainees freed by a Supreme Court Judge last month, emerged from hiding and gave himself up to security police in Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

Col Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, confirmed yesterday that Mr Hassim was being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Hassim, a Pietermaritzburg lawyer, and Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, disappeared early last month together with the six who later sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban.

However, both chose not to join the six and remained in hiding independently.

Within hours of their release from prison on September 7 after Mr Justice B Law ruled their detention orders were invalid, fresh detention orders, signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, were issued but they were not served because the men had disappeared.

Mr le Grange has filed a notice of appeal against the judgment of Mr Justice Law.

Soon after the judgment by the Full Bench yesterday

dismissing an urgent application by the Natal Indian Congress for an order overturning the revised detention orders against its leaders, Mr Hassim walked into the Security Police headquarters in Pietermaritzburg and handed himself over.

Mr Kikine is still in hiding.

Meanwhile, the wives of the three who were arrested as they left the building housing the consulate at the weekend — ending their month-long sit-in — were yesterday formulating an urgent appeal to the Commissioner of Police for consent to visit their husbands in prison.

Mrs Ela Ramgobin, grand-daughter of Mahatma Gandhi, and wife of Mr Mewa Ramgobin, said: 'We instructed the NIC lawyers to make the appeal after the head of the Security Police in Natal, Brig J R van der Hooven, refused permission.

'We went to the prison at the weekend to visit them, taking food and fresh clothing, but we were not allowed to see them. The prison authorities accepted the clothing and refused to take the food,' she said.

Mrs Ramgobin said they had attempted to see the three men again yesterday but had been refused again. 'We were told by Brig van der Hooven to send our application to the Commissioner of Police,' she added.

Fugitives defy hardened UK stance

We won't budge, say sit-in three

RSM 9/10/84 (11) 329

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE three men in the British Consulate in Durban last night stood firm despite hardened British pressure to make them leave the building in the wake of the Natal Supreme Court decision upholding their detention orders.

The British Government told the men that it could not countenance an indefinite stay in the building by them and believed there was a need to review the situation in the wake of yesterday's court decision.

However, the British maintained their attitude that they would not physically eject the men, who have been in the sanctuary of the consulate for 26 days.

The British did not see what useful purpose would be served if the three remained in the consulate and said it would be "untenable" for them to stay indefinitely.

The British were now looking to the men for some response to their new situation, according to a spokesman for the embassy in Pretoria.

British officials — acting on instructions from London — communicated the hardened British attitude to the men in the consulate through their lawyers yesterday afternoon.

One of the lawyers, Mr Zac Yacoob, called a hasty Press conference to say they would not end their sit-in despite the renewed British pressure.

He said his clients' position had become very difficult and they were now fully aware that they would be arrested if they left the consulate.

Dr Farouk Meer, senior vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, said the men could not leave the con-

sulate until the outcome of their appeal against the Supreme Court judgment "and all the other judicial processes for their safety are fully exhausted".

He said the British Government was fully aware that three of the six fugitives were arrested by police on the doorsteps of the building while leaving the consulate at the weekend and yet it was asking the remaining three to leave the building.

"The United Democratic Front will be sending an urgent message to the British Government reiterating its plea for intervention on behalf of the three and also provide them with status other than unwelcomed guests," he added.

An appeal against yesterday's judgment would not be heard in Bloemfontein for at least two weeks.

Meanwhile, Mr Kadir Hassim, another detainee released by court order last month and who has since been in hiding, gave himself up to police in Maritzburg yesterday.

Mr Hassim, leader of the newly-revived African People's Democratic Union of SA (Apdusa), was immediately issued with a detention order under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, according to a police spokesman.

This means that of the seven original Section 28 detainees in Natal, four are now in detention — including three who left the consulate on Saturday — and one, Mr Sam Kikine, is still in hiding.

The three still in the consulate are Mr Archie Gumedre, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David.

A full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court yesterday rejected an application from the seven men to have their detention orders declared invalid.

The court, under the Acting Judge President, Mr Justice A J van Heerden, dismissed the application with full costs.

After the decision, the three men in the consulate issued a statement through their lawyers saying they were not surprised by the court decision which "effectively endorses the awesome power of the Minister to detain people without being answerable to anyone, including the courts".

Motor men

stop work
over arrest

of leader

10/10/84
By Carolyn Dempster,
Labour Reporter

In the first politically-motivated industrial action since the death in detention of unionist Mr Neil Aggett, workers at two Alfa-Romeo plants staged half-hour protest stoppages yesterday over the detention of worker leader Mr Jerry Kau.

Mr Kau, an executive member of the Johannesburg branch of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), was detained on October 3 while at work at Renault Africa in Isando, Kempton Park.

His detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act was confirmed this week by the police.

The two Alfa-Romeo plants fall under the jurisdiction of Naawu's Johannesburg branch.

In a statement issued after the stoppage yesterday, Naawu workers asked management to add its voice to the protest against the laws under which Mr Kau had been detained.

"Naawu members wish to make it clear that while brother Kau is the focus of their symbolic protest, they are protesting against the legislation under which many people are currently detained."

This is only the second time in recent labour history that workers have taken industrial action on an overtly political issue.

In February 1982 a nationwide work stoppage was observed by thousands of workers to mourn the death in detention of Dr Aggett, Transvaal secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU).

● Sapa-Reuter reports from Geneva that the International Metalworkers' Federation said yesterday that it was concerned about the detention of Mr Kau. The federation, which links 170 unions in 70 countries, said in a statement that it had asked two affiliated unions in France to intervene with Renault.

FOR 10/10/84 (324)

Renault workers stage protest

Mail Reporter

ALFA ROMEO workers at two Johannesburg warehouses stopped work for half-an-hour yesterday in solidarity with the detained union leader Mr Jerry Kau, who is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Kau, a worker at Renault Africa and a member of the Johannesburg and national executive of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), was arrested at work on Wednesday last week.

The South African Police directorate of public relations confirmed on Monday that Mr Kau is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A Naawu statement yesterday said the stoppage at the two plants was in protest against the detention of Mr Kau.

"Workers requested management to add its voice to the protest against the laws under which Brother Kau is detained," the statement said.

"Naawu members wish to make it clear that while Brother Kau is the focus of their symbolic protest, they are protesting against the legislation under which many people are currently detained."

CRADOCK — After more than six months in detention, Cradock community leaders Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Mbulelo Goniwe were released and returned home yesterday.

The men cannot be quoted because they are listed persons. — DDC.

Latest official figure is 21 detained

329
stan
11/10/84

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The number of detentions confirmed in the last 10 days has risen to 21. Police have stated that seven more people taken into custody under criminal law have become detainees since the dropping of charges.

Of the 21 detainees, 20 are being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, for purposes of interrogation. They are in solitary confinement without access to lawyers.

DETAINEES NAMED

The latest detainees include four members of the Azanian Students' Movement — Laawrence Thami Meerwa, George Ngwenya, Sipho Logojolo and Gladstone Mkhwanazi.

New detainees from the Vaal area are: Mr Richard Bokwa, a leading member of the Congress of South African Students in the region; Ms Laurentia Maluka; Ms' Nomabonga Cynthia Vilakazi; Mr Stephen Mogava; Mr Philip Eddie Letsaba; Mr Simon Mbuqe; and Mr Jacob G Molukwane.

All except Mr Richard Bokwa were detained over a week ago after charges against them were withdrawn in the Vanderbijlpark Regional Court, their lawyers say.

Lawyers fear that 40 other Vaal residents are now subject to security laws.

COURT

The fears arise from the failure of the 40 to appear in court last week along with hundreds of other people arrested at the same time and from information given by a prosecutor.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations has said: "We want to make it very clear that we cannot confirm detentions from this office of people detained in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act or other laws."

INQUIRIES

"Inquiries in connection with persons arrested for offences other than those under security legislation must be made at the police stations concerned."

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has stated that, increasingly, people are being held under criminal law and converted to security detainee status later on.

11/10/80 (329)

TIC protest rally against detentions

Political Reporter

IN what will be its first public meeting since the tri-cameral elections, the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) is holding a rally to protest against the detention of its leaders and others under the Internal Security Act.

The rally, to be held tonight in Lenasia, will be addressed by the recently unbanned Dr Beyers Naude, Mr Zac Yacoob of the Natal

Indian Congress and Mr Tlego Moseneke, former president of the Azanian Students Organisation.

The TIC president, Dr Essop Jassat, and the vice-president, Dr Rashid Saloojee, are among the opposition leaders in detention.

The meeting will also protest against the shooting of people during the township unrest and the "unjust police brutality" in the elections.

d luck,
er happy

mentators to have backfired, but Kuiper steadfastly defended his decision. "It's the only thing to do. A bit of luck went against us, but once you've won the toss, you simply have to bat."

Kuiper, in sharp contrast to his team-mates, played a superbly attacking innings, with six sixes and one four in his innings of 55. "If the ball is bad, I simply hit it," he said.

Transvaal captain Jimmy Cook said he had been most impressed by the bowling of new boy Dave Norman, as well as the pace and aggression shown by Garth le Roux.

Western Province next meet Eastern Province in the Annual Firestone Cup match in Port Elizabeth on Saturday.

● Full report, back page

tax down

ny's profits rose by 1 389 dropped by 3 100 percent. Properties, a new company development, increased its 955 000 from R151 000. 000—down from R62 000 in

that its tax bill has been put forward. Allowable tax

earnings soar, page 15

Craddock leaders freed but listed

Own Correspondent

CRADOCK. — After more than six months in detention, Craddock community leaders Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Mbulelo Goniwe were released and returned home early yesterday morning.

The men cannot be quoted because they are listed persons.

Friends said that while the men were extremely happy to be free again, their joy was marred by the knowledge that others were still in detention.

Public violence

Mr Matthew Goniwe, chairman of the Craddock Residents' Association (Cradora), Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, a Cradora organizer and publicity secretary of the Craddock Youth Association (Cradoya), Mr Calata, chairman of Cradoya and Cradora's treasurer, and the head boy of the Ilngelihle High School, Madoda Jacobs, were detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act on March 30 this year.

Mr Jacobs, after being held for more than four months in Pollsmoor Prison, was recently acquitted on a charge of public violence in Somerset East.

Yesterday Cradora and students in the community welcomed the men's release, but said their demands would not have been met until Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata were reinstated as teachers.

Mr Goniwe, a mathematics and science teacher, effectively dismissed himself from the Department of Education and Training when he refused to accept a transfer to Graaff-Reinet at

the end of last year.

The transfer came at the height of Cradora's negotiations on a rent increase. Mr Calata was informed of his dismissal while in detention.

Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, Mr Matthew Goniwe's wife, yesterday said her husband had arrived from Pollsmoor Prison, and the others from Johannesburg Prison, within minutes of each other about 3.30am yesterday.

"It came as a surprise. We were prepared for the worst and did not expect them to be released before March."

Mr Gladwell Makaula, vice-chairman of Cradora, said Mrs Calata had travelled to Johannesburg last Thursday and visited her husband on Saturday.

She had remained in Johannesburg to discuss an incident concerning a warden with Mr Calata's lawyer, but was hoping return as soon as possible.

Mr Makaula said: "The release of our leaders who have not been tried or convicted of anything only proves that the detentions were uncalled for."

"We welcome the release of the three but still call for the reinstatement of Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Calata as teachers," he said.

The Congress of South African Students' interim committee in Craddock welcomed the release of the men, but said the pupils would not return to school until the two were unconditionally reinstated as teachers in the township. The schools boycott in Craddock is now in its eighth month.

● Picture, page 2

ouse shapes up to fury

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in women's
writers
Americans
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... American
... it, put-
... fire.

... at all funny
... American

... one writer,
... identified.
Karl Lager-

feld, a German who lives in Paris and does collections for Chanel and in his own name as well as for Fendi, who came up with the phrase.

Lagerfeld wears his hair in a pigtail and is known as the enfant terrible, or bad boy, of the European fashion world.

"He likes to shock a little although he didn't mean to really offend anyone," Ms Fendi said.

The designer started with the perfectly respectable French phrase *formée pour être désirée*, (shaped to be desired).

"Then he said 'shaped to be raped' and it rhymed so well in English that we all laughed."

"And you see, in Italian men may say of a woman 'she is so beautiful I want to *violenzare* (rape) her' without any connotation of violence, only of Latin admiration," she said.

Ms Aniko Gall, fashion merchandising director for Garfinckel, said she was not disturbed because she believed most people in the fashion world would know what Lagerfeld meant.

Mr Daniel Moriarty, interna-

tional vice-president of Revlon, laughed at the fuss.

"There's something to offend everyone here if you look for it."

"They played Ave Maria when the bride came out at one show and there are people who would interpret that as in bad taste because it's sacred music," said Mr Moriarty.

One of Italy's top fashion writers, Ms Pia Soli, of the Rome newspaper *Il Tempo*, sympathized with Lagerfeld.

"Languages can be so difficult," she said. "That's why we all have passports." — UPI

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(11)

Cops take 8 Cosas members

321

SOWETAN Reporters

EIGHT executive members of the Congress of South African Students were yesterday detained by Security Police in a dawn swoop at their Soweto homes.

The eight are: Kenneth Fihla, his sister Bheki, Veli Gumede, Mogomotsi Mogodire, Sebastian Reed, Rapula (first name

not known) and two others known only as Emmanuel and Steve.

The home of a ninth man, known only as Evans, was raided but Evans was not found.

Fedsaw

A spokesman for attorney Priscilla Jana, who is handling the case, said the eight were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for indefinite detention.

By late yesterday The SOWETAN could not confirm the detention

with police.

Meanwhile the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) condemned the eight's detention and called for their release so that they can continue with their schoolwork next year.

"We are disturbed by the Government's deceit. Dr G. Viljoen announced that he would allow SRCs to operate at school next year. But even before students can digest what he said, the Security Police are clamping down on Cosas members," the statement read.

Sowetan
12/10/84

Cops take 8 Cosas members

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329

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"But even before students can digest what he said, the Security Police are clamping down on Cosas members," the statement read.

Britain considers UDF bid to meet ambassador

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE British Government was yesterday considering a formal request from the lawyers of the three United Democratic Front leaders in the Durban consulate to meet the British Ambassador urgently.

The lawyers yesterday telephoned the British Embassy in Pretoria asking for an urgent meeting with Ambassador Patrick Moberly, preferably in Durban.

They also gave a formal response to the request from the British earlier this week for the three to leave the consulate and to the British criticism of their television interview with ITN.

The men confirmed they had granted the interview, but denied that it conflicted with their earlier undertaking not to conduct a political

campaign from the consulate.

"Their only motivation for this action was a strong feeling of a moral obligation to explain to the British people their reasons for remaining.

"This act is not in conflict with their previous undertaking that they will not conduct a political campaign from the consulate," Mr Zac Yacoob, one of their lawyers, said.

A spokesman for the embassy, Mr Graham Archer, said this request was being considered in London because of the two responses given by the men yesterday.

The three — Mr Billy Nair, Mr Paul David and Mr Archie Gumede — ended their fourth week in the sanctuary of the consulate yesterday.

Meanwhile, there was a brief altercation outside the consulate at lunchtime when

a woman, claiming to be British, snatched two posters from a crowd demonstrating in solidarity with the three men.

About 30 people — including representatives of the Natal Indian Congress, the United Democratic Front and the Black Sash — held a brief demonstration outside the building.

A crowd gathered and, according to eyewitnesses, a middle-aged woman started shouting and snatched two placards from demonstrators.

The woman tore up the placards and shouted: "Why have these men taken refuge in our consulate. They have no right to be there".

Father Smangalisso Mkhathwa, general secretary of the SA Catholic Bishops

□ To Page 2

Mr Anderson said he was visiting South Africa at the request of Mr Kinnock and was not acting as an intermediary for the British Government.

He disclosed, however, that he had met with British Foreign Office officials to brief them on his trip and would report to the Foreign Office on his return "if matters arise which are of interest to them".

"My primary purpose is to report back to Mr Kinnock, but if the three give me any new formula or message to pass to the Foreign Office I would regard it as my duty to do so," Mr Anderson said.

He did not expect any problems on his visit as the South African Government had made it clear "they will not raise any obstacles to my visit" and the British Government had said they would not put any obstacle in the way of a British MP wanting to visit a British consulate.

Mr Anderson yesterday joined Mr Bob Hughes, MP and chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM), and Labour MP Mr Max Madden, in handing in a protest letter addressed to the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, at 10 Downing Street.

UK looks at UDF request

□ From Page 1

Conference, who has been banned and detained himself, visited the consulate yesterday.

Mr Donald Anderson, the British Labour MP who will visit the three fugitives in the Durban consulate at the weekend, has applied to see three detainees who are being held in Maritzburg, reports JOHN BATTERSBY from London.

In an interview outside the British Foreign Office where anti-apartheid demonstrators held a picket yesterday, Mr Anderson said he hoped to see the three re-detained fugitives, who were being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, since leaving the consulate at the weekend.

"I understand that this section allows limited access to detainees and accordingly an application to see them has been made on my behalf," he said.

"I do not expect to hear whether my application has been successful until I arrive in South Africa on Sunday," he said.

However, Mr Carel Wessels, spokesman for the Minister of Foreign Affairs, said yesterday that his department knew of no such request from Mr Anderson.

Asked if the Government was likely to entertain any request to visit detainees in prison, Mr Wessels said he could not speculate on the matter.

It will be Mr Anderson's first visit to South Africa and the first visit by a Labour MP since Mr Neil Kinnock became leader of the Labour Party a year ago.

Mr Anderson indicated that he would be ready to meet a member of the South African Government if he received an invitation to do so.

But a spokesman for the South African Embassy in London indicated that Mr Anderson would have to request a meeting if he wanted to see a representative of the South African Government.

World concern over detention

Labour Reporter

International attention has been drawn to the detention of unionist Mr Jerry Kau.

Pressure is being applied by French motor unions to Renault's parent company to determine the reasons for the unionist's detention.

Mr Kau, an employee of Renault Africa and an executive member of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act last week.

Mrs Leoni van Straten, personnel manager of Renault Africa, said the company was doing its utmost to find out from the police the reason for Mr Kau's detention.

His family was being supported by Renault, and his job would be kept open, she added.

No action would be taken until it had been determined why Mr Kau was being held. She said Renault's parent company had as yet not taken an interest in the issue, but it was "known" in France.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) has also sent a message of support to Naawu, protesting the detention without trial of Mr Kau.

Earlier this week, workers at two plants of Alfa Romeo staged half-hour stoppages in protest against the detention.

Mr Kau is one of the 21 people who have been detained in the past 10 days.

329

12/10/84

S/cw

Detentions rise

THE number of detentions confirmed in the last 10 days has risen to 21. Police have stated that seven more people taken into custody under Criminal Law have become detainees since the dropping of charges.

Of the 21 detainees, 20 are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, for purposes of interrogation. They are in solitary confinement without access to lawyers.

The latest detainees include four members of the Azanian Students' Movement — Lawrence

Thami Mcerwa, George Ngwenya, Sipho Lugo-jolo and Gladstone Mkhwanazi.

"Inquiries in connection with persons arrested for offences other than those under Security legislation must be made at the police stations concerned," the Police Directorate of Public Relations has said.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has stated that, increasingly, people are being held under Criminal Law and converted to security detainee status later on.

Sampson 12/10/84 (329)

A happy reunion: Matthew Goniwe, his wife Nyameka and children.

What about his job?

14/10/84 C. Press

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~~375~~

CRADOCK community leader Matthew Goniwe has been released.

He is back at his Lingelihle home after being held at Pollsmoor prison for more than six months. Now, the student and community leaders are demanding that he be reinstated unconditionally in his teaching job.

Mr Goniwe — the head of the Cradock Residents' Association — Cradock Youth Association publicity secretary Mbulelo Goniwe and Cradock treasurer Fort Calata returned home early on Wednesday morning.

They were detained on March 30 at the height of the disturbances in Cradock under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, so they cannot be quoted.

Mr Goniwe and former Lingelihle High School headboy Mado-da Jacobs were detained at Pollsmoor prison near Cape Town while Mbulelo Goniwe and Mr Calata — nephew of former ANC secretary general, the late Cannon James Calata — were held at the new Johannesburg prison.

The jubilant Lingelihle residents streamed to Mr Goniwe's home to welcome the three community leaders.

Their well-wishers included priests, nuns, students, and friends who had come from as far as Port Elizabeth.

An excited Mrs Nyameka Goniwe told City Press that her husband entered their bedroom just

By **MONO BADELA**

after 3 am on Wednesday. "I heard the sound of the door. First, I thought it was a thief but to my big surprise, when I opened my eyes, there stood my dear husband.

"I just burst into tears, I could not hide my emotions."

However, she said there was no reason for them to celebrate, because the biggest problem in their lives still remained unresolved.

Mr Goniwe was dismissed from his teaching post in January after refusing to be transferred to Graaf-Reinet — hundreds of kilometres from Cradock.

The family has since been without an income.

"He and Fort Calata will definitely apply to the Department of Education and Development to be reinstated.

"However, I do not think that he is going to shift from his refusal to be transferred to another town," she said.

Black Sash member and PFP MPC Molly Blackburn, who travelled all the way from Port Elizabeth to welcome the Cradock community leaders, said: "Now that the real leaders of the community are back, perhaps the Government will settle down and do what it should have done in the first place — try to solve the pressing problems of this community."

The students said they would not return to school until Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata were unconditionally reinstated.

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Correspondent

THE real prisoner in the British consulate in Durban is the fourth man — the consul himself, a suave 37-year-old diplomat called Simon Davey.

For the past month, since the Durban Six — now the Durban Three since three leaders of the Natal Indian Congress walked out and were re-detained last week — walked into the consulate, Mr Davey has worked, eaten and slept in his office.

A few times he has been able to leave the building — on the corner of Smith and Field streets — for 10 minutes, for a quick shower at his club and a brisk walk on the Esplanade. Then he rushes back to resume the watch over his uninvited guests.

Other diplomats from the British Embassy in Pretoria have shared the watch-keeping with him.

Mr Tony Gooch, first secretary and Mr Gerry McCrudden, an administrative officer, have each spent a fortnight in the consulate. On Friday Mr Davey was joined in his vigil by Mr David Ball, first secretary in the Pretoria chancery.

Mr Davey, whose previous postings were in Havana and Katmandu, is not married.

Mr Davey is not talking to the Press, but this week the Sunday Express spoke to Mr McCrudden, who had just completed his share of the roster in Durban.

Rough

"It was a pretty rough fortnight," he said. "Mr Davey slept on the floor, on cushions taken from the office chairs. I made do on the carpet. We had no sleeping-bags."

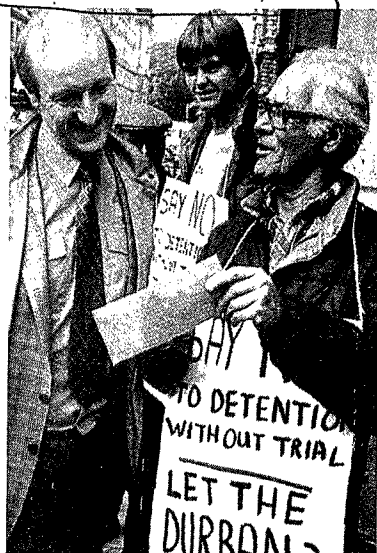
"We tried to get out, occasionally, one at a time, for a shower and a brisk 10-minute walk just to get a breath of fresh air. But even that was not possible sometimes — I went two days without a shower."

"But we had clean clothes — the consular staff sent out our laundry. Lovely to have clean clothes. There is a lavatory and a wash-basin in the consulate, but no hot water. Shaving in cold water every day is pretty grim."

Food was ordered from a club or canteen, he said.

"We tried to vary the menu, but it got rather monotonous. We ordered a drink with our meals occasionally, but no liquor stocks are kept in the consulate."

There was frequent liaison with the consulate's uninvited guests, said Mr McCrudden. They had



● Mr Donald Anderson (left) talks to anti-apartheid demonstrators outside the Foreign Office in London

Speculation in London that the sit-in may end

By MERVYN REES

LONDON — British Labour MP Mr Donald Anderson arrives in South Africa today amid increased speculation in London that the three fugitives in the Durban consulate have decided to end their sit-in.

Mr Anderson left London yesterday to see the three in the consulate and hopes to be allowed to see the other three men in detention in Maritzburg.

On Friday diplomatic observers in London were hinting that the

three in the consulate had reached a decision as to how long they would remain, but that this would only be conveyed to the British Ambassador, Mr Peter Moberly, after they had seen Mr Anderson.

There was also speculation over what steps the British government might now take if the South African government does not return the four arms-smuggling accused for trial in Coventry.

One step could be the expulsion of the Embassy first secretary Mr Andre Pelser.

lay our hands on, avidly."

The Durban consulate does not have a library but books were sent down from the embassy.

"I read V S Naipaul — pretty appropriate, under the circumstances — and Mr Davey did The Times crossword puzzles daily."

"Weekends were the worst, when the consular staff did not come in. We got pretty fed up staring at four walls. And the lack of exercise is beginning to tell."

"I noticed I put on weight and deteriorated physically because of the confinement. Mr Davey is having weight problems, too."

He said his stint — "especially the bit about no baths, showers or sport" — required, perhaps, more than just an ordinary share of the stiff upper lip.

The fourth man inside the British consulate

(329)

Detentions sign of repression, says Labour MP

399 5/10/84

By Fiona Macleod



In striped tie, Mr. Anderson is welcomed at Jan Smuts by United Democratic Front and Transvaal and Natal Indian Congress delegates. At his shoulder is Mrs Helen Joseph.

By detaining and silencing community leaders who voiced their opposition to the recent elections, the Government had shown the world the repressive nature of South African politics, said British Labour Party MP Mr Donald Anderson when he arrived in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Anderson, sent to South Africa by Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock, said he had come on a fact-finding mission.

This would include visits to black townships and leaders detained in connection with the 1983 Indian and coloured elections.

When President Botha undertook an international tour in June, the South African Government gained a bit of respectability overseas, said Mr Anderson, "but this hasty overreaction in silencing its opponents has gained."

Mr Anderson was referring to the three men still in refuge in the British Consulate in Durban, and the three others who are being detained in Maritzburg after leaving the consulate last weekend. He said he would visit them during his four-day stay.

"I am aware that the six are no more than a part of the repression in South Africa," he said. "I have applied to the authorities to visit other leaders detained in the Transvaal and Natal."

Mr Anderson, who is Labour's spokesman on Southern African affairs, said his party wanted to express concern and solidarity with the detainees, and had urged British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher many times to intervene on behalf of the six in the consulate.

Next Monday legal proceedings are due to begin in Britain against four South African alleged arms smugglers. The South African Government has said the men will not be returned to Britain to stand trial because the Durban Six were not evicted from the consulate.

Anderson, "it would have faced a storm at home and from the civilised world."

He was welcomed at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday by delegations from the United Democratic Front and the Transvaal and Natal Indian congresses. Later he flew to Durban.

3291 South 15/10/84

Pupils detained

TWO MORE executive members of the Seshego branch of the Azanian Students Movement have allegedly been detained.

They are Mr Pat Pitse and Mr Peter Simenya, both of Masedibu High School in Seshego. The two were taken in a pre-dawn raid at their homes at the weekend.

Their detention follows that of the branch chairman Mr Phudi Matlala who was picked up by police last Thursday.

It is not known where or under which Act the two are being held.

The detentions came

in the wake of continuing school boycotts, which have brought all secondary schools in Seshego to a halt.

The boycott started in August by pupils of Masedibu in protest against the expulsion of a number of pupils failing to pay a R3 library fee.

The fee was introduced by the Lebowa Department of Education at the beginning of August.

The two other high schools — Mohlakaneng and Khaiso in Seshego — joined the boycott and further demanded democratically elected SRC's and the end of corporal punishment.

Community News

ingness to take action
over a non-workplace-
based political issue was
the half-hour stoppage at
two Alfa Romeo work-
shops in Johannesburg
last week.

The workers were ex-
pressing solidarity with
yet another victim of the
country's security laws,
Mr Jerry Kau, who is be-
ing held under Section 29
of the Internal Security
Act.

Mr Kau, a worker at
Renault Africa and a
member of the Johannes-
burg and national execu-
tive of the National Auto-
mobile and Allied
Workers' Union (Naawu),
was arrested at work al-
most two weeks ago.

While the primary
focus of the stoppage was
Mr Kau's detention, the
union statement said:
"Naawu members wish
to make it clear that
while Brother Kau is the
focus of their symbolic
protest, they are protest-
ing against the legislation
under which many people
are currently detained."

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Detentions confirmed

MDANTSANE — The Ciskei's police liaison officer, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, has confirmed the detention of three insurance agents at their offices in the Lennox Sebe building.

They are Mr Sipho Father Nompunga, a manager, Mr Thobile Tennison Kala and Mr Zingisa Madoda Twalo, both salesmen.

Colonel Ngaki would not say where the three were detained or under which security act they

were being detained.

The wives of the three men said they had not been informed about their husbands' detentions. They said they saw a newspaper report on Saturday, but no-one had told them where they were detained or why.

Mrs Lulama Twalo said she had been waiting for word of her husband since Friday, as had Mrs Nomalady Kala and Mrs B. Nompunga. — DDR.

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16/10/84

Worker's body slams SA detentions

By JOSHUA
RABOROKO

THE South African Council of the international Metalworkers Federation has condemned the recent spate of detentions without trial of people, especially trade unionists, in South Africa.

In a statement the federation's secretary, Mr Brian Fredericks, called on the Government to immediately release all detainees.

Several people, including trade unionist Mr Jerry Kau, national executive member of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, have been detained by police recently.

In the statement, Mr Fredericks said that

the detention of trade union leaders who have no access to lawyers, their families and unions "is unacceptable and deplorable".

"Detentions of this nature have only the effect of making workers and their unions more angry and determined to fight with all the means at their disposal, and at this oppressive action by the South African Government.

"This council calls for the immediate release of all detainees. We support whatsoever action our affiliate Naawu has taken and intends to take and assure the union of our solidarity.

"We have informed our affiliates in the major industrialised countries of the world of Kau's detention and they have expressed concern and support to the members of his union and family," the statement says.

Naawu, which is affiliated to the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and several emerging black trade unions, have also condemned the detention of the people.

They have called on the Government to charge or release the workers who have been detained during the recent unrest and industrial actions.

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Labour MP in second visit to consulate fugitives

Mercury Reporter

BRITISH Labour Party MP Donald Anderson made his second visit to the fugitives in the British Consulate in Durban last night as the controversy raged over his visit to South Africa.

He spent about an hour with Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David.

Earlier, he visited the three detainees in the Pietermaritzburg Prison who were arrested by Security Police as they left the consulate on October 6.

He said after an hour-long meeting with Natal Indian Congress president George Sewpersadh,

Mr MJ Naidoo and Mr Mewa Ramgobin that he was pleased to see them in high spirits.

He had a very useful exchange with the three detainees.

Speedily

'One of the tragedies of detention without trial is that the voices of these democrats have been muzzled,' he said.

Asked about his impressions after visiting the black township of Hambanati on the Natal North Coast, he said: 'I know of no other country where one can step so speedily from the First World to the Third World and back again.'

He hoped to meet South

Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, to thrash out their differences.

Mr Anderson, the Opposition spokesman on southern African affairs, also hit back at Mr Botha for comparing the UDF with the IRA.

He said in a statement that it was 'absurd and extremely worrying' that Mr Botha should draw a comparison between the two groups.

'The IRA is a terrorist organisation. By contrast, those UDF people swept up by the security authorities as detainees in South Africa did no more than urge a non-violent boycott to elections.

Therefore there can be

no serious comparison between the IRA and the UDF,' he said.

Mr Botha also challenged Mr Anderson to declare which black-ruled African country would have allowed him to visit detainees and make condemnatory remarks about its government.

Mr Anderson replied: 'I would need adequate notice to prepare a list of which black countries would allow visits to detainees. But I imagine Zimbabwe might be willing, as one example.

'Anyway, I always thought that Pretoria considered its system superior to the systems run by neighbouring countries.'

er sports fields nged OW

Mail Correspondent
BRITISH Labour Party frontbencher, Mr Donald Anderson, met for the second time with the fugitives in the British Consulate in Durban last night as controversy raged over his visit to South Africa.

He spent about half an hour with Mr Archie Gumedde, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David.

Earlier, he visited the three detainees in the Maritzburg Prison who were arrested by Security Police as they left the British Consulate on October 6.

He said after an hour-long

MP Anderson talks again with fugitives

meeting with 'Natal Indian Congress president Mr George Sewpersadh, Mr M J Naidoo and Mr Mewa Ramgobin, that he was pleased to see them in high spirits.

He added he had a very useful exchange with the three detainees who had given him the impression that they were grateful for what the British Labour Party leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, and Father Trevor Huddleston had done for them.

"One of the tragedies of detention without trial is that the voices of these democrats have been muzzled," he said.

Asked about his impressions after visiting the black township of Hambanani on the Natal North Coast, he said: "I know of no other country where one can step so speedily from the First World to the Third World and back again," reports PATRICK LAURENCE.

Mr Anderson, who returns to the Transvaal today and who plans to visit Soweto, yesterday responded to a challenge from Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to answer to "two elementary questions".

Mr Botha's challenge came in response to Mr Anderson's "condemnatory remarks" about detention without trial in South Africa and the decision not to send back four men to stand trial in Britain as a reprisal for Britain's refusal to expel the refugees from its consulate or to allow the police to arrest them.

Mr Botha called on Mr Anderson to explain why the previous Labour Party government in Britain had applied preventative internment without trial against the Irish Republican Army in a similar manner to the exercise of preventative deten-

Anderson answers Pik on controversial 'basics'

tion without trial in South Africa.

Mr Anderson responded by repudiating what he interpreted as the implied comparison between the IRA and South Africa's United Democratic Front (of which the NIC is an affiliate).

"Where the IRA is a terrorist organisation employing violence to achieve its political ends, the only 'crime' alleged against the UDF activists was they had peacefully tried to persuade their fellow citizens to boycott the elections and, to the annoyance of the South African Government, had clearly done so with immense success," Mr Anderson said.

Moreover, he added, preventative internment without trial had not been used since 1975 — four years be-

From Page 1

fore the defeat of the last British Labour government — and had since lapsed.

Mr Anderson rejected Mr Botha's coupling of the IRA and UDF as "absurd and worrying".

Mr Botha's second question was for Mr Anderson to say which black-ruled African countries would have allowed him to visit their detainees and tolerated criticism of their governments during his visit.

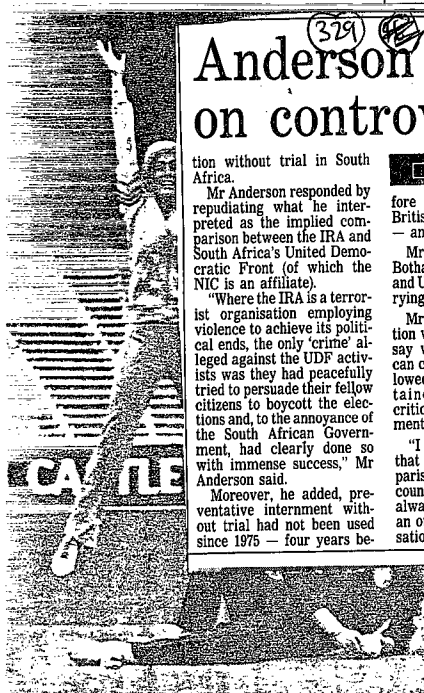
"I have always thought that rather than make comparisons with neighbouring countries, South Africa has always prided itself on being an outpost of Western civilisation with civilised legal

standards," he said.

"But leaving that aside, I could confidently think of a number of African countries where a British MP would be allowed to visit detainees." He declined to name them publicly.

Mr Anderson also responded to charges by Mr John Carlisle, the pro-South Africa Tory MP, that he had shown "gross bad manners" in criticising South Africa's internal policy while visiting the three refugees in the consulate in Durban.

Speaking after his visit to the three Maritzburg detainees, Mr Anderson said: "John Carlisle is not taken very seriously in our country. His reputation in Parliament is one of a servile apologist for whatever the South African Government does."



erway in a splash of colour. Modelling the bright uniforms that the provinces will wear this summer! du Sautoy (Transvaal), Jennifer Smit (Northern Transvaal), Sharon van Zantem (Eastern Province) and Campbell (combined Bowl provinces). The first match is scheduled for Port Elizabeth tomorrow.

ed Le Roux

also established that years the (TRFU) committee practically Mr Le Roux to act at discretion.

ys meeting followed lifting of temporary on Transvaal coach Toit and former pro-ain Ockie Oosthuizen had been granted home loans by the egime.

ht's statement, Dr at all matters raised us' report — which

led to the original suspensions — had now been "satisfactorily explained".

It was accepted that Dr Du Toit's subsidy had been intended "to compensate him for travelling and other expenses incurred while performing his duty" as the team coach, and that Mr Oosthuizen's subsidy "was pre-eminently intended to enable (his club) Rand Afrikaans University to allow him to conduct clinics at schools in the interest of Transvaal rugby, in addition to his responsibility at RAU".

on die 22 years
on cricket field



Row 16/10/84 329

Detention rouses overseas ire

Mail Reporter

THE South African council of the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) has hit out at the system of detention without trial following the detention of a trade union leader, Mr Jerry Kau.

Mr Kau, a national executive committee member of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union

(Naawu) and a worker at Renault in Johannesburg, has been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for almost two weeks.

His detention has already sparked worker stoppages at two Alfa plants and Naawu has called for international bodies to express concern at the action.

In a statement yesterday

the IMF council condemned the recent spate of detentions, particularly those of trade union leaders, as "unacceptable and deplorable".

Naawu is an affiliate of the council, which represents more than 100 000 workers in metal and related industries.

The IMF said they had informed affiliates in the industrialised countries of Mr Kau's "plight".

Detainee numbers jump by 300 percent

329 Staw 17/10/84

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

The number of people detained during the first six months of this year showed an increase of almost 300 percent over the corresponding time last year, South African Institute of Race Relations' statistics released yesterday show.

A total of 368 people were detained this year up to the end of June in South Africa, including the "independent" homelands. Of those, 79 were still in detention at the end of June.

The figures, which are "the best available in the circumstances", were drawn from three main categories:

- People known or believed to have been detained under security legislation in South Africa and its four "independent"

homelands.

- People detained under unspecified legislation but apparently in connection with alleged security offences.

- People held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act in connection with alleged security offences as opposed to routine criminal investigation.

REACHED

Detentions reached a high point during May when 160 people were held, 145 of them students in the Transkei.

Of the people detained during the period 31 percent (116) were released without charge and another 148 had charges against them withdrawn or thrown out of court.

The Transkei was the area hardest hit by detentions, accounting for 40 percent of the total.

The majority of the detentions in the Transkei took place during May after students protested against alleged co-operation between the university authorities and the security police.

The total number of people detained in the homelands during this period was 183. One person died in detention and one other escaped from a police car in Soweto.

The occupations of those detained varied considerably, with the majority being students.

Students (including school pupils) and teachers accounted for 170 of those detained with the next highest figure representing community and political workers (83).

Three church workers, one journalist and 18 trade unionists were also detained.

After the Transkei, the

next hardest hit area as far as detentions were concerned was the Transvaal with 121 people being detained during those six months.

The Ciskei followed with 30 and the Eastern Cape with 21.

REFER

All the above statistics refer to the period January 1 to June 30, 1984 and were compiled by the SAIRR's research department. It used data supplied by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Dependents' Conference of the South African Council of Churches.

While the compilation of the statistics was hindered by the fact that the Government does not publish comprehensive figures, the SAIRR believes the figures given are the best available.

Cosas badly hit by swoop on activists

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Congress of South African Students has been hard hit by detentions, with seven leading Soweto activists held in the last week.

Police in Pretoria have confirmed that all seven are detainees in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

The Cosas swoop brings the number of detentions confirmed in the last fortnight to 29, of which 28 are for purposes of interrogation and only one an instance of "preventive" detention.

The seven Cosas members held are: Soweto chairman Mokgomotsi Mgodiri, the branch treasurer Bessie Fihla, national organiser Kenneth Fihla, Bala-seng Mgodiri, Stephan Makatini, Emanuel Mlambo and Sebastian Reeds.

They were detained on October 11 during an early-morning raid on the house of Mr Reeds.

The other 22 named as detainees in the last fortnight are: United Democratic Front national secretary Mr

Popo Molefe; Vaal area residents Lindiwe Elsie Nana, Richard Bokwa, Laurentia Maluke, Namoabonga Cynthia Vilakazi, Stephen Mogava, Phillip Eddie Letsaba, Simon Mbuqe, Jacob G Molukwane, Simon Nkodi and Mr Gcina Malindi; Soweto residents Mr Theo Mthembu, Mr Peter Mabaso and his wife, Zodwa; Azanian Students' Movement members Thami Mcerwa, Martin Ngcobo, George Ngwenya, Rodney Lujolo and Gladstone Mkhwanazi; East Rand trade unionist Jerry Kau and Katlehong metalworkers Glen Mallela and Isaac Kgetsi Maloka.

● The number of people detained in South Africa during the first six months of this year showed an increase of almost 300 percent over the corresponding period last year, according to figures released yesterday by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

A total of 368 people were detained in South Africa between January and June, including the "independent" homelands. Of those, 79 were still in detention at the end of June.

However, there

August 18/10/84

Anderson was 'arrogant' — Hendrickse

Political Staff

THE chairman of the Ministers' Council for Coloured Affairs, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today he was opposed to detention without trial but disapproved of British Labour MP Mr Donald Anderson's actions concerning the three fugitives in the British consulate in Durban.

Mr Hendrickse, a member of the Cabinet, described Mr Anderson's attitude as "arrogant".

He was reacting to the controversy about Mr Anderson's visit and statements about the fugitives and detention without trial.

Mr Hendrickse said he and the Labour Party were opposed to detention without trial.

"From my own experience and that of others in my party we condemn and disagree with detention without trial," he said.

However, there had been "an over-emphasis" on the position of the men in the consulate, while others with similar problems had been forgotten.

(Turn to Page 2, column 7)

Anderson arrogant — says Hendrickse

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr Hendrickse sharply criticised what he saw as "publicity seeking" by people who were appealing to other countries such as Britain and India about this issue.

Instead of becoming involved in South Africa's affairs those countries should rather attend to their own problems.

Mr Hendrickse said he had cut short an interview he had with Mr Anderson in Britain in March because he did not like Mr Anderson's attitude.

Mr Anderson's actions in South Africa were seen by Mr Hendrickse as proof that Mr Anderson was "not interested in peaceful solutions".

PEACE PRIZE

Asked to comment on the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Bishop Desmond Tutu, Mr Hendrickse said: "One would congratulate him on the award. He certainly is dedicated to social change in South Africa."

Mr Hendrickse added, however, that he was not sure whether others, such as Chief Gatsha Buthelezi or Mrs Helen Suzman, had not contributed more to peace than Bishop Tutu.

Bishop Tutu, in an address to the Natal Indian Congress in 1982, had threatened the coloured people that the blacks would "deal with them" if they entered the new constitutional dispensation.

"I respect him for what he is, but I'm hesitant on whether his approach is not one which could be seen as counter-productive to real peace," Mr Hendrickse said.

Probe on death of

Coetzee denies that 32 people 'vanished'

(329) *Stew* 18/10/88
The Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, said last night the allegation by British Labour Party MP Mr Donald Anderson that a number of people had mysteriously disappeared after having been arrested by the South African Police during the recent riots was "blatantly false".

Referring yesterday to his visit to the Vaal Triangle and Soweto, Mr Anderson said he had compiled a list of 32 people who had "van-

ished" after their arrest during a funeral service.

"Where are these people, Mr Pik Botha?" he asked.

Sapa reports that General Coetzee said in a statement: "The SAP can, and have accounted for each and every person arrested by them."

"As far as Mr Anderson's other allegation is concerned in which he claimed that three youths were shot dead by the police, I want to stress that the three youths died in an area in which

criminal and riotous elements were rampant and who were responsible for the deaths of a number of people.

"These deaths, however, are the subject of exhaustive investigations as is required by law, and courts of law will eventually adjudicate thereon."

Jo-Anne Collinge reports that the case of the 32 mourners, reported to have "disappeared" since their arrest at a funeral almost a month ago, is being investi-

gated by police in the region.

The Chief CID Officer for the Vaal Triangle, Colonel Louis Sauer, today denied that the group was missing. They were accounted for in police files but it would take some time to release details to the Press and find the relevant files, he said.

But he added that it was extremely difficult to ascertain immediately where they were, as they were part of a group of more than 500 arrested.

11 children in jail because parents cannot be traced

Eleven mourners under the age of 18 have been in jail in Vereeniging for almost a month because their parents cannot be traced, lawyers say.

They were among 584 people arrested at a funeral in September. Many children and teenagers were released without charge into the custody of their parents at the instruction of the Attor-

ney-General.

But those whose families could not be traced were still in custody, lawyers said this week, as the condition of parental custody could not be met.

They appealed for parents whose children had disappeared to contact church leaders who would help them ascertain whether their youngsters

Staw 18/10/84
were among those in the cells.

A spokesman for the West Rand Police Division, which controls the Vereeniging area, has confirmed the youths are still in police custody.

● Concerned parents should contact Father Edward Lennon at the Catholic Church in Sebokeng Zone 14. Phone (016) 37-1621.

Detained lawyer ³²⁹ is freed ^{Skw} ^{19/10/84}

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Lawyer Mr Kader Hassim was released from detention yesterday in a surprise move.

He was detained on August 21 with Mr George Sewpershad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Sam Kikine, then freed on September 7 after a Supreme Court ruled their detention orders invalid.

Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange issued new orders, but Mr Hassim and the others could not be found.

On September 13, five resurfaced at Durban's British Consulate plus Mr Paul David.

There was no trace of Mr Hassim.

Eventually he handed himself over to the authorities after the Supreme Court in Maritzburg ruled that the detention orders were valid.



MINISTER: Mr Louis le Grange.

Release unionists plea

HUNDREDS of letters from Amnesty International and individuals in Europe have been written to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, urging him to release five trade unionists who have been in detention since June.

The trade unionists, detained between June 10 and 26 are Mrs Rita Ndzanga, whose husband died in police detention in 1977, Mr Amos Masondo, Mr Xolani Nduna, Mr Zanemvula Maphela and Mr Amos Nkosi.

Held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the five are treasurer of the General and Allied Workers Union (Gawu), organising secretary of Gawu, organiser of the Chemical Workers Union, Organiser of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union and shop steward of Ccawusa respectively.

Yesterday The SO-
WETAN received 121
copies of the letters
which have also been
sent to Mr P T C du

Plessis, Minister of Manpower and Major-General S H Schutte, head of the Security Police.

Hundreds of others have been received during the past weeks. One letter appeals to **The SOWETAN's** editor to use his influence to secure the release of the detainees.

The authors of the letters express grave concern about the health and well-being of the detainees whom they say should be allowed visits by doctors of their

choice, lawyers and family members and to be released if no charges are being preferred against them.

Some letters refer the South African authorities to Articles 3, 5 and 9 of the International Declaration of Human Rights.

Article 9 reads: "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile."

Article 5 reads: "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."



NTHATO MOTLANA: Detained.

Mrs ELLEN KHUZWAYO
detained.

LEONARD MOSALA: Detained.

FANYANA MAZIBUKO
detained.

PERCY QOBOZA: Detained.

Today in 1977 . . .

This day seven years ago I was on my rounds in Soweto when *The World* news editor — now present SOWETAN Editor — Joe Latakomo, told me to return to the office. Our newspapers had been banned.

"It appears we no longer have newspapers so there is no point in your running around. But go past Aggrey's, story is that he has been detained," Joe continued.

The Aggrey referred to was Aggrey Klaaste, then news editor of *Weekend World* and now assistant editor on *The SOWETAN*. The papers' referred to were *The Weekend World* and *The World*, banned on October 19, 1977.

At Aggrey's home it was "house to let." Instead I found his hysterical wife in the office being comforted by Manana Ndulula, and several other staffers.

The scene at the office was one of bewilderment. Percy Qoboza, editor of both newspapers was inscrutable. He looked either stunned, thunderstruck or just de-

feated. I do not know which applies. But angry he was.

Around midday I watched as three, if not four, Security Cops, one a mean looking no-nonsense type character take him away. I remember the tiniest of the lot taking Percy's arm and saying: "Kom, monna."

Dan Tleketele, photographer on *Weekend World*, lifted his camera and was immediately told by the hefty cop: "I warn you, no pictures."

But Dan had long taken his picture.

Percy was the Nth person to be carted away to detention. Earlier, when phoning Joe and getting his abrupt command to return to base I had gone past the homes of Dr Nthato Motlana, Legau Mathabathe, Hlaku Rachidi, Thandisizwe Mazibuko and Fanyana Mazibuko where families or neighbours told me: "The system has struck." The men had been detained.

Nightmarish

This was October 19, 1977. What was a blissful morning in which I would again go about my reporting turned out to be a nightmarish day that left several organisations banned, two major newspapers and white churchmen banned, and leading figures in the black community detained.

Justice and Police Minister Jimmy

The SOWETAN news editor, THAMI MAZWAI, was a senior reporter when *The World* and *Weekend World* were banned in 1977. In this article he recalls the day when several organisations and people were banned, the two newspapers closed, and over 40 people detained. MAZWAI reports



Kruger had used the mailed fist with a ferocity that left opponents reeling. He had singled out black consciousness organisations as the target of his fury. And any organisations that merely smacked of BC got the full treatment.

And it was the death of the father of black consciousness, Steve Bantu Biko on September 12 that marked the countdown.

Before and after this day black areas were in turmoil and Soweto had come to a virtual standstill with the banned *Soweto Students Representative Council* (SSRC) cracking the whip.

What respective SSRC presidents said was law.

The Soweto Urban Bantu Council had been forced to resign, as were various school committees and boards.

Curtis Nkondo and Fanyana Mazibuko had led over 300 teachers to resign and it was just

mayhem in Soweto. The system was at sixes and sevens.

When Biko died the world was stunned into reality as to the real situation in the country — contrary to Prime Minister John Vorster's assertions that there was no crisis in the country.

It was when multitudes turned up, including representatives of overseas organisations and foreign governments, for the burial of Biko in King Williams-town that the Government realised the magnitude of the force sweeping the country.

Black consciousness was the order of the day. White liberals had been relegated to the back seat. Resistance to the system was waged by blacks and for blacks, with the usual white guidance absent.

Black simply walked tall. And Kruger knew he had to act, and swiftly at that.

With the ruthlessness that can only come from the Nationalists and authoritarian governments, 16 organisations were banned, 40 people detained, a number of whites banned, two national newspapers

banned and a publication of the Christian Institute also banned.

In township parlance "u Kruger ebefikile" — Jimmy Kruger had arrived.

When people like Ellen Khuzwayo, dubbed the mother of Soweto, Douglas Lolwane, Leonard Mosala, Vela Kraai, by no means revolutionaries, were made to join the likes of Hlaku Rachidi, Mashwaba Mayathula, Thandisizwe Mazibuko, and other Saso hardliners then things were really bad.

Just ask anybody why an organisation like Assecca had to be clubbed with the SSRC, the Black Peoples Convention, the South African Students Organisation, South African Students Movement and you will simply get a stare of incredulity.

Furious

Assecca was an organisation that my four-year-old Ntsiki would have been very much at home with and here it was being linked with no-nonsense organisations like the SSRC, BPC and Sasm. Nobody could understand Kruger that day. He was at his furious best.

As the world watched, shocked and protesting, P M Vorster came out in solid defence of Kruger. Said Vorster: "I would have done it too."

For Vorster to say this is no small talk. It was Vorster in 1963 who launched a vicious crackdown on the Pan Africanist Congress

(PAC) activism after former PAC leader, Potlako Leballo had issued a warning of a major campaign in South Africa from his Lesotho offices.

After this hundreds of people found themselves behind bars, with scores getting long stretches of imprisonment. It was this Vorster backing Kruger. A heavyweight who had dealt with a heavyweight problem in 1963 and knew what black nationalism, which is what black consciousness is about, could do.

Thus the Kruger action and Vorster backing was a massive crack down on a situation that threatened the very foundations of apartheid. BC had to be smashed or the system collapsed.

The Vorster backing of Kruger negated his earlier statement that there was no crisis in the country.

October 19 is thus another milestone in South Africa's history, and a day that cannot be forgotten.

Later that day I drove with colleague Phil Mtimkulu to town. Phil was amazed at the ranting and ravings of the Government. They were virtually challenging the world at large.

"Vorster is really daring the world," Phil said. And Phil was right.

In the afternoon film names of people detained read like a Who's Who of black politics of the time. Two stalwarts in the profession, Qoboza and Klaaste, from the black media, and

19/10/84

names like Motlana, Diliza Mji, Rachidi, Makhapela, Sedupe Ramokgopa, Mosala, Aubrey Mokoena, Nkondo, Mazibuko (Tizah), Fanyana Mazibuko, Mosala and others graced Modderbee.

Come to think of it, if ever there was a think tank for South Africa's future needed, then the people in detention from October 19 could have been a valuable core.

It was the political heavyweights of the time, and some are still the heavyweights of today.

UK detainees held for only a week

Staff Reporter

UNLIKE South Africa, where in terms of the Internal Security Act a person can be detained for an indefinite period, no-one can be detained in the United Kingdom for longer than seven days without being charged or brought to trial.

In the continuing row this week over the Durban consulate fugitives, the South African Minister of Foreign Af-

fairs, Mr Pik Botha, said that according to his information, "literally hundreds of people have been detained without trial in Northern Ireland since 1973".

The Cape Times London correspondent reports that the British Government in Northern Ireland in 1973. It had been introduced in Ulster in terms of the Special Powers Act of the then Stormont government.

The only powers of detention in Britain and Northern Ireland are now contained in the amended Prevention of Terrorism Act. Suspects can be held for up to 48 hours. Cases must be brought to the personal attention of the Home Secretary who can order a further maximum five days' detention. Charges must then be brought, pending trial, or the suspect must be released.

Mr Botha also asked, Mr Donald Anderson, the British Labour Party member of Parliament, why the three suspects in Durban, why the former Labour Party government in Britain had retained exactly the same sort of detention laws to deal with the IRA as those used against the Durban Six.

In South Africa, alleged criminals can be detained in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act. The section says that a person arrested with or without a warrant if not released because no charge has been brought, can be detained for no more than 48 hours unless he is brought before court.

The Internal Security Act was introduced in 1982 after the Rabie Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation had made various recommendations.

In terms of Section 28, the South African Minister of Law and Order may order that a person be detained in prison for the period during which the (detention) notice is in force.

It allows for the detention of any person the minister believes will commit an offence in terms of the Act, or who may engage in acts which endanger the security of the State or the maintenance of law and order.

The section allows for any policeman to arrest, without a warrant, and hold for seven days any person for whom a detention notice has been issued for the purpose of bringing him before the police officer for the detention order.

Section 29 of the Act allows for the indefinite detention of a person for interrogation of witnesses, and a detainee can be held until the criminal procedures in question are completed.

(321)
**Detainee
Hassim
released**
19/10/84

MARITZBURG. — Political detainee Kader Hassim was released from prison in Maritzburg yesterday afternoon.

Mr Hassim was first arrested on August 23 under Section 23 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

He was released on September 7 after the Maritzburg Supreme Court had found his detention and that of six other men illegal.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, then issued fresh, amended orders for Mr Hassim and the six, but police could not find Mr Hassim.

Five of the remaining six men, Mr George Sempashad, Mr J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Archie Gumede, and Mr Billy Nair, then entered the British Consulate in Durban, together with Mr Paul David, who was also sought by police.

From there, the Natal Indian Congress and United Democratic Front men brought an urgent application before the Natal Supreme Court to have Mr Le Grange's fresh orders set aside.

The application was dismissed with costs on October 9.

On the same day, Mr Hassim came out of hiding and handed himself over to security police.

Mr Hassim is chairman of the Maritzburg branch of the African People's Democratic Union of South Africa, one of the organizations that campaigned against coloured and Indian elections for the tricameral parliament. — Sapa

UDF official detained

329 Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front chairman of the Karoo region and a former Cape Town clergyman, the Rev Christie Nissen, was detained on Thursday night, a Graaff-Reinet security police spokesman confirmed yesterday.

Mr Nissen, 24, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of South Africa, was also a member of the UDF Western Cape

executive and chairman of the Karoo region of the UDF.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria last night confirmed that Mr Nissen was being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Two other men had been arrested on charges of public violence at a gathering after throwing stones at the police.

UK gets tough with sit-in trio

Monday 20/10/84 10:28

LONDON—The British Government told the three anti-apartheid activists occupying its Durban consulate yesterday that their sit-in was 'becoming intolerable'.

It was the Thatcher Administration's strongest protest so far against the sit-in.

A Foreign Office statement stopped short of saying the men would be expelled, but said it was 'urgently considering' the implications of the fugitives using the consulate to make political statements.

As the tough new approach was announced, South Africa's London Ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, laid the blame for the diplomatic crisis on the British Government.

'The cause of whatever tensions and difficulties there may be are the result of what happened in the British Consulate,' he said in a BBC radio interview.

'That consulate has been used as a base for political activities to launch a campaign against the South African Government.'

Dr Worrall rejected yesterday's promise by the three men that if they were allowed to go to New York to address the United Nations, they would return to South Africa and face detention.

'The whole concept is absurd,' he said. 'I think it's a bizarre demand to make of the South African Government. Can you imagine three people detained in Britain demanding that they be allowed out to put their case in the United States?'

'Britain's fault'

He said their continued stay in the consulate was illegal — 'and it is the fault of the British that they have not expelled them, as they are required to do in terms of the conventions that relate to consular practice and international law'.

The Foreign Office said the consulate fugitives, Mr A.J. Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David, had been told the terms of the statement issued in London.

It said the British Government could not countenance any demands from the three, nor could it accept any conditions for their departure.

'We have always said that we cannot act as intermediaries with the South African Government. It would also be quite improper for us to intervene in the legal processes of South Africa, however much we may disapprove of them,' the statement said.

The Foreign Office also protested against the issue of yesterday's statement, released in London and Durban, in which the three men demanded concessions from the British and South African Governments in return for their agreement to quit the Consulate.

'Following the clandestine interview of October 7, we sought an assurance that there would be no repetition of such incidents,' the Foreign Office said.

'Such an assurance has not been forthcoming.

'The issue of this latest statement represents a fur

UK gets tough

◆ FROM PAGE 1

day's sit-in yesterday, he said during his radio interview. The South African Government has indicated its decision is irrevocable.

It has taken action in terms of the doctrine of reprisal.

He said that if the consular situation had not happened, there would have been no basis for South Africa's refusal to send the men back to Britain.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. P.W. Botha, said last night that it would be inappropriate for him to comment on Britain's strong warning to the three fugitives. — (Sapa)

appear in Coventry on Mon-

Released teacher expected to seek old school post

Weekend Post Reporter

CRADOCK civic leader and schoolteacher Mr Matthew Goniwe, released unexpectedly from six months' detention last week, is expected to apply for his old post as vice-principal of Sam Xhallie Junior Secondary School.

It was his transfer from Sam Xhallie to a school in Graaff-Reinet (which Mr Goniwe refused to accept) that led to student unrest in the township late last year.

This week his wife, Nyameka, told Weekend Post she expected he would reapply for his old post in the Cradock school.

Mr Goniwe may not be quoted.

In the meantime, he has spent this week settling in again at home with his wife and two children, Nobuzwe, nine, and Nyaniso, two.

"We are delighted to have him home," Mrs Goniwe said.

It had been mentioned that



Mrs N GONIWE

he might have been detained for a year and everyone was very happy that he was released after six months.

Her husband had not made any definite plans as yet but she expected him to reapply for his former post.

Mr Goniwe, 36, was detained in March, following a rent dispute between the Cradock Residents' Association (of which he was chairman) and the authorities and the school boycotts, which occurred as

a result of Mr Goniwe's dismissal from his post as vice-principal of Samxhallie Junior Secondary School.

While he was detained, Mrs Goniwe said, her husband had not wanted their daughter, Nobuzwe, to visit him.

"Instead they wrote to each other regularly," Mrs Goniwe said.

The Goniwes had many relatives in Cradock and because of their moral support, the period of her husband's detention had not been "too difficult".

"And one becomes used to these things, because Matthew had been away from home for four years when he was detained in Transkei in 1976," Mrs Goniwe, a social worker, said.

"But still we missed him very much and are just very happy to have him back with us."

Mr Goniwe is one of four Cradock men who were listed in June and cannot be quoted.

Priest detained

THE REVEREND Tebogo Moselane of Sharpeville was detained by police yesterday.

This was confirmed to The SOWETAN by his wife, Nomhle, who said that police in private clothes and camouflage came to her house at 4pm on Sunday. They searched the house and cars. Thereafter they informed her that they were taking her husband away under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

The situation was reported to be tense in Sharpeville by late last night. The Police Public Relations Officer in Pretoria, Lt J. L. Barnard, said he could not confirm Rev Moselane's detention.

Sowetan 22/10/84 (279)

Swazi student in 22/10/84 Star 329 custody in SA

The Star's Foreign
News Service

MAPUTO — A Swazi student leader is being held in custody by the South African Security Police, his family said here.

The family said Mr Babalazi Bulunga, tried and acquitted in South Africa in 1982 of having links with the African National Congress, was handed over to Security Police at the Oshoek border post on October 15.

The Swazi Government denied the report after it appeared in the media here on October 17.

Mr Bulunga is a former president of the student representative coun-

cil of the University of Swaziland which was closed at the weekend because of student protests over his deportation.

Mr Bulunga was born in South Africa but has a Swazi father and has applied for Swazi citizenship.

During student class boycotts about 10 days ago he was arrested by Swazi police.

Swazi police say he went back voluntarily to South Africa. However his family has disputed the claim, saying he would not have returned there as he thought the South African Security Police were looking for him again.

322 (H) (329) Stan
22/10/84

Le Grange refuses to meet demands of Durban Three

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has refused to meet the demands of the three men holed up in the British Consulate in Durban, saying he would be ultra vires if he did so.

In a memorandum to the Minister last week, the three said they would leave the consulate voluntarily if the Minister withdrew all banning notices issued under section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Alternatively, they demanded that the Minister withdraw from the consolidated list all names placed there in terms of section 16 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr le Grange was also given the option of allowing the three to obtain passports so they could travel overseas to put their case.

He said today the Government had considered these demands over the weekend. However, it had been concluded that if he met the demands he would be exercising his powers for a purpose not contemplated in the Internal Security Act.

He said the issue of passports could not be considered until applications were received through the normal channels. A decision to grant passports was based on the merits of each case.

"The existence of a detention notice in terms of the Internal Security Act would be relevant to the consideration of such an application."

● See Page 3, World section.

DOM 23/10/84

Police confirm cleric's detention

329

Mail Reporter

THE DETENTION of the Reverend Tebogo Moselane has been confirmed by the Public Relations Division of the South African Police in Pretoria.

Mr Moselane is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and is denied access to lawyers.

Mr Moselane, of the St Cyprian's Anglican Church and a leading member of

the newly formed Vaal Ministers Solidarity Group (VMSG), was detained on Sunday afternoon.

According to his wife, Mrs Nomhle Moselane, police in camouflage uniform and plainclothes invaded and surrounded their Sharpeville home on Sunday.

His detention came a day after a funeral held at St Cyprian's Church for an unrest victim.

ADM 2310 SU □ □ 228 ~~SECRET~~
THE detention of Mr Jerry Kau, a National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) executive member and a worker at Renault, has focused attention on other unionists who have been inside since June.

They include Mrs Rita Ndzanga, treasurer of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Mr Amos Masondo, the organising secretary of Gawu; Mr Xolani Nduna, an organiser of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union; Mr Zanemvula Maphela, an organiser of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union; and Mr Amos Nkosi, a shopsteward of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union.

All are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The continued detention of these unionists without trial is creating much interest internationally and is hardly a showcase for SA labour reform.

UDF trio wives in plea to Thatcher

South 24/6/84 328

THE WIVES of three UDF leaders seeking refuge in the British Consulate in Durban this week asked the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, to reverse her government's decision to stop visits by the families of the men.

In a taped message telephoned to Sapa — the same message relayed to Mrs Thatcher — the wives of Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David said the government's decision to stop visits by the family was intended to create as many hardships as possible for their husbands "in order, under one pretext or other, to force them out of the Consulate."

Arrest

Mrs Edith Gumede, Mrs Elsie Nair and Mrs Ursula David said in the message sent from the Natal Indian Congress offices in Durban, that the effect of what the British government had done would probably lead to their arrest.

"Once again, if the question of family visits is not resolved, we can only arrive at one conclusion: that is, that your government is trying its utmost to make life for our husbands as difficult as you possibly can so as to force them into the walking out into the hands of the Security Police as soon as possible," they told Mrs Thatcher Sapa.

A minute to get a record as criminal

By Michael Tissong

Some people arrested in a raid on Sebokeng township early yesterday took less than one minute to earn criminal records when they appeared before Vanderbijlpark magistrates.

Hundreds of people aged between about 19 and 55 faced various charges including failing to produce passes and possession of dangerous weapons.

Some hearings where people pleaded guilty lasted 57 or 59 seconds. They were fined R30 (or 15 days) for pass law offences and R40 (or 20 days) for possession of dangerous weapons. They were all taken to the cells and it appeared that none had money for the fines.

Where the accused pleaded not guilty the hearings lasted about three minutes and were postponed to various dates.

The cases went something like this:

Prosecutor: On the morning of October 23 1984 you failed to produce your pass. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?

Interpreter repeats the question in the vernacular.

Accused: I was sleeping. I did not have my pass with me. I guess I am guilty.

Interpreter: I plead guilty, Your Honour.

Magistrate: I find you guilty as charged. Do you have anything to say in mitigation of sentence?

Accused: I will try to get a pass.

Magistrate: Anything else?

Accused: No.

Magistrate: You are fined R30 or 15 days' jail.

Total time: less than one minute.

Sash condemns SADF 'on glorified pass raid'

Staff Reporters

The Black Sash has launched a stinging attack on the Defence Force for Operation Palmiet, accusing it of taking part in a "glorified pass raid".

Sash national president Mrs Sheena Duncan said yesterday: "We trust the fathers of the young servicemen used in this operation in the townships will raise their voices that their children were put into a civil war situation against the men and women who work with and for them."

The United Democratic Front (UDF) has observed that the charges brought against people held in the exercise were not of a political nature, but were criminal charges and pass law infringements.

"They won't find 'agitators' because what the Government is having to contend with in the

Vaal is popular resistance based on real grievances," said UDF treasurer, Mr Cassim Saloojee.

The massive police and Defence Force swoop on the Vaal Triangle came to an end last night with a further 10 arrests in Sharpeville and neighbouring Boipathong as a reduced force completed the intensive sweep.

TOWNSHIPS QUIET

Police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Beck said Sebokeng, Sharpeville and Boipathong were very quiet this morning and no incidents of unrest had been reported.

The 10 arrests in Sharpeville and Boipathong were mainly for pass offences.

Operation Palmiet in Sebokeng, in which about 350 people were arrested, was extended to nearby Sharpeville and Boipathong at 3.20 pm.

Police said the decision to ex-

tend the swoop was made on the spur of the moment after the Sebokeng operation finished early.

Rain and muddy conditions hampered progress, but by 7 pm the second sweep had been completed.

Two incidents of unrest in Sharpeville earlier yesterday made the extended sweep desirable, police said.

The earlier incidents in Sharpeville resulted in police firing rubber bullets to disperse crowds. Five people, including two priests, were arrested in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, and several other senior officers flew into Sebokeng by helicopter early in the afternoon to inspect the progress of the operation. Later a group of MPs was briefed.

Vaal school boycott is still on

By Chris More

The Vaal school boycott is continuing despite efforts yesterday by the police and the South African Defence Force to urge pupils to return to classes.

A pamphlet was issued stating the reasons for the "occupation" of Sebokeng, Sharpeville and Boipathong yesterday. One of the reasons was "to promote continued education".

Pupils have been boycotting school since a protest was called against rent increases on September 3.

The Department of Education and Training has given all matric candidates a deadline of October 26 to decide if they want to sit the examinations in November or next May.

This morning a teacher accused the police and SADF of aggravating the situation by their "occupation" of the townships.

She said: "The soldiers have scared the children. I doubt if they will return to school this year."

She said it was foolhardy for the authorities to try to use force to make the children return to school as "it will only make them stubborn".

A parent said her children would not go to school until she was sure they would be safe. The township was teeming with police and confrontations were likely because of the volatile situation.

She said: "I am sure the police and soldiers cannot be trusted now as they must be exhausted. The slightest provocation could have ugly results."

Unionist free Wits student is detained

Trade unionist Mr Amos Masondo has been released without charge after spending four months in solitary confinement.

Mr Masondo, an executive member of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu) and a council member of the United Democratic Front (UDF) Transvaal region, was detained in June under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His release has raised hopes in the UDF that another member of its Transvaal executive, Mrs Rita Ndzanga, may be released shortly. Mrs Ndzanga, also of Gawu, was detained on the same day.

The latest person known to have been taken into detention is a University of the Witwatersrand postgraduate student, Ms Barbara Creecy.

Police confirmed that Ms Creecy was being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A close friend said she had become aware Security Police were seeking her last week, and had gone to John Vorster Square yesterday expecting a relatively short questioning session. She had been taken into custody immediately.

K 1214 25/10/64 (329)

Police detain two more

By ANTON HÄRBER

IN TWO separate actions this week, police have detained Mr Kalvin Prakasim, a member of the independent film agency Afrascope, and Ms Barbara Creecy, a leading member of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac).

Police last night confirmed Ms Creecy's detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but were unable to confirm the detention of Mr Prakasim.

Mr Prakasim had been asked by police to collect material confiscated from Afrascope offices last week.

When he arrived at John Vorster Square yesterday morning, he was immediately detained under Section 29, according to a source who was with him at the time.

October 25 1984

Star 5

Unrest

14 held

329

Police arrested 14 people yesterday during unrest on the East Rand and in the Eastern Cape.

Marching youths in Tembisa set three houses and several vehicles on fire and stoned police vehicles.

A police constable was hit on the head by a stone and a man was injured in stone-throwing incidents in Katlehong. The administration board offices in the township were stoned.

Police used teargas to disperse a crowd of about 1,000 who blocked Khumalo Street, Katlehong. Rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse 200 youths who attacked an administration board hostel.

A bus driver arrested a girl in Soweto after 20 youths tried to set the bus on fire. — Crime staff

● See Page 10

SLOW HANDS
25/10/84
SAP finds ANC arms

The capture last week of a military-trained member of the African National Congress (ANC) had led to the discovery of a cache of arms and the arrest of a woman member, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, announced yesterday.

He said that a Swazi national was caught heading for the border last week. The follow-up investigation led to the discovery of arms of Russian origin and the arrest of a military-trained woman ANC member.

The cache included explosives, limpet mines, hand-grenades, AK-47 weapons and ammunition. ANC and communist literature was also found. — Sapa.

Admission, simple tricks, said Mr. of magicians, he said.

We are 25/10/84 574
UDF man released

after four months solitary detention

JOHANNESBURG—Trade unionist Amos Masondo has been released without charge after spending four months in solitary confinement.

Mr Masondo, an executive member of the General and Allied Workers' Union and a council member of the United Democratic Front Transvaal region, was detained in June under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His release has raised hopes in the UDF and some of its affiliates that another member of its Transvaal executive, Mrs Rita Ndzanga, may be released shortly.

Mrs Ndzanga, also a colleague of Mr Masondo at Gawu, was held on the same day. She has served several terms of detention — the last one being

in 1981 — but no charges have resulted from any of the previous detentions.

The latest person known to have been taken into detention is University of the Witwatersrand post-graduate student Miss Barbara Creecy.

Police confirm that Miss Creecy is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — that is incommunicado, for purposes of interrogation.

A close friend said she had become aware Security Police were seeking her last week and had gone to John Vorster Square yesterday expecting a relatively short questioning session. But she had been taken into custody immediately.

Police have not commented on the circumstances of the detention. — (Sapa)

Last chance	High lead
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Sea Harvest
Kingklip
Filletts
400 g

2,19



Koffiehuils
Instant
Full Roast
250 g

1,69

August 26/1984 329
**Police detain
UDF pamphleteer**

Staff Reporter

A member of the Grand Bazaars Support Committee has been detained by police while distributing pamphlets.

An official of the Retail and Allied Workers' Union (Rawu) said today the man had not yet been charged and was being held in police custody. With other supporters of the campaign he was handing out pamphlets at Bellville station when he was detained.

He is a member of the United Democratic Front.

The pamphlets asked people to support workers on strike at Grand Bazaars by not buying from the supermarket.

A spokesman at the Bellville police station confirmed that the man was in custody and that no charges had been laid yet.

Le Grange gives 'no assault' promise

COURT DRAMA

Senseter
26/10/84
329
200

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE MINISTER of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday made an undertaking to the Rand Supreme Court that neither he nor any person in his employ would assault or apply unlawful duress on a Sharpeville youth presently in detention.

The Minister made the undertaking without making any admissions and without prejudice to his rights. It was

made pending a final determination.

The undertaking was given after an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court by Mrs Tlalana Maria Sakoana of Sharpeville on behalf of a youth presently in detention. He was detained on October 18 with several other youths from the area.

The hearing was before Mr Justice H Nestadt who postponed the matter to February 5, 1985, when the police would respond to the application.

Ms Sakoana submitted an affidavit detailing how the youth was arrested and that she was told it was in connection with the unrest in the Vaal complex early in September.

In his undertaking the Minister of Law and Order said: "Pending the final determination of this matter and without making any admissions and without

prejudice to his rights the Minister of Law and Order undertakes that neither he nor any persons employed by him or under his control will do any of the acts referred to in paragraphs 2 (a) to (d).

The acts referred to are:

- Assaulting the detainee;
- Interrogating in any manner other than that prescribed or permitted by law;
- Employing any undue or unlawful pressure on him; and
- Subjecting him to any form of unlawful duress.

Security Police take Vaal woman

Smetham

26/10/84

329

A LEADING Vaal activist and a worker for an independent film agency have been held by police in the last week.

Ms Edith Lethlake, secretary of the Vaal Women's Group and an executive member of the Vaal Civic Association, was allegedly held by Security Police last Thursday at the Braamfontein premises of her former employer.

Mr Kalvin Prakasim, co-ordinator for the independent film agency Afrascope, was held on Wednesday when he went to John Vorster Square. A colleague said he had gone there expecting to collect film which was confiscated in a police raid on the agency's premises in Khotso House some weeks ago.

Student

Mr Prakasim's lawyer was informed that his client had been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have been asked to comment on both cases but had not confirmed or denied the detentions at the time of going to press.

Earlier this week Wits post-graduate student Ms Barbara Creecy was held under Section 29.

Argus 26/10/84 (22) (329)

Order restrains police from assaulting man

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The mother of a Vaal detainee has applied successfully for an order restraining the police from assaulting, unlawfully interrogating or subjecting her son to unlawful duress, according to lawyers for the applicant.

The order was made in chambers yesterday by Mr Justice Nestad in an urgent action brought before the Rand Supreme Court by Miss Tlalane Maria Sakoane of Sharpeville, whose 18-year-old son, Solomon, has been held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since October 18.

In papers before the court a young neighbour of Miss Sakoane, Mr Bernard Tefo Sabatso, 17, testified:

- He was taken to Vereeniging Police Station and placed in the same cell as Mr Solomon Sakoane and about 16 others.

- During the first night they were assaulted by six policemen.

- Next day he was taken to an office for interrogation, during which he acknowledged he knew Mr Sakoane.

"The policemen then read a statement which they alleged had been taken from Solomon. They referred me to part of the statement that said that Solomon and his friends were responsible for burning councillors' homes on September 3."

Mr Sabatso's affidavit continues that when he denied being part of any such group they hit him.

Mr Justice Nestad issued an order that the Minister of Law and Order undertake that "neither he nor any persons employed by him or under his control" will assault, unlawfully interrogate, employ undue or unlawful pressure on, or subject unlawful duress on Mr Sakoane.

The order was made without prejudice or admission of guilt, pending the outcome of the full hearing, which was postponed to February 5. Costs were reserved.

Ten times the number in Security Police hands

More and more being held

329

The number of people in detention in September swelled to about 10 times the number in Security Police hands just three months earlier, according to calculations based on detainee group figures and police statements.

And the 16-month tally of known detentions in South Africa and its 10 homelands in 1984 has exceeded 800.

The figure already outstrips the total for each of the past three years by a margin of hundreds.

At the end of August the Johannesburg Detainees' Parents Support Committee accounted for 122 current detainees.

Already this was nearly a four-fold multiplication of the June figure of 34.

It included 18 leaders of the anti-election campaign taken into preventive detention under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

In September the Cape Detention Action Committee noted in its list the detention of 200 male students at the University of the Transkei, which pushed the

By Jo-Anne Collinge

number in the cells up to 332. The students were detained for over two weeks before being brought to court and charged, at which point they ceased to be detainees.

During September the upsurge in section 29 detentions began and by the end of October 33 of these had been confirmed in the Reef and Vaal areas in the last three weeks.

In August the Detainees' Parents Support Committee calculated the total number of detentions for the year at 572, which already exceeded the tallies of 264 for 1982 and 453 for 1983.

The known detentions of the last two months push the figure to over the 800 mark, which is likely to rise.

It was against this background that about 60 representatives of detainees' support committees across South Africa held their third annual conference this week.

Resolutions adopted by the conference related to:

- The use of security measures to criminalise democratic activity;

The conference observed that a massive increase in State repression, including hundreds of detentions this year, and other forms of repression and harassment had been the answer to opposition to the new constitution.

It referred particularly to the banning of leaders of the United Democratic Front and media attacks against the front; the violent and provocative use of police in township protest over education, rents and democratic rights; and the widespread use of emergency regulations to intimidate opponents of Bantustan governments.

Affirming a belief that people would organise for their rights despite repression, the conference restated its commitment to fight detention and other forms of repression ... and again called for the abolition of security laws.

- The secrecy that surrounds detentions;

The conference noted that the policy of secrecy created conditions where people could simply disappear after detention.

It highlighted the case of Transkei detainee Mr Gwaza Twaio.

A Red Cross inquiry to the South African Police revealed that Mr Twaio had been held in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act between January and May 1980. It is presumed that he was released.

But four-and-a-half years later he has not been seen by any member of his family.

The conference resolved: "Until all security legislation is scrapped, safeguards should be introduced."

"When a person is detained the next of kin should be informed immediately and when a detainee is released, he should be handed over to the next of kin in the presence of a lawyer or priest of the family's choice, who should sign a release form." It also called on the international community to prevent

any secret handover of refugees to South Africa.

- Preventive detention and the Durban Six;

The conference described Section 28 of the Internal Security Act as especially odious as it makes the Minister of Law and Order the policeman, the judge and the jailer.

This is the section recently used to silence members of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates, plus members of the Black Consciousness group-

ing. The conference saluted the Durban Six who occupied the British Consulate, stating: "It is our belief that they interferred with the course of repression in South Africa, not with that of justice (as Foreign Minister Mr P. Botha had argued)."

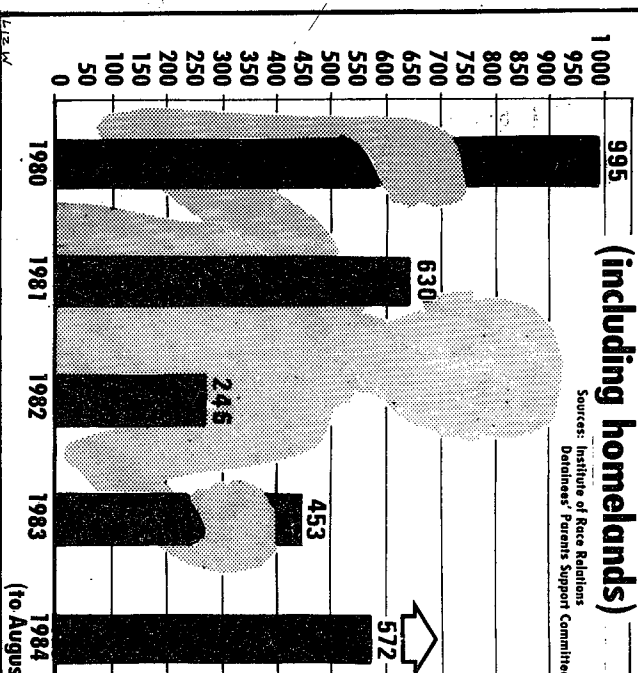
- Denial of access to detainees:

The conference noted: "A number of parents of detainees have not seen their children for up to five months. "They do not know where they are or even whether they are alive."

It also called on the international community to prevent

NUMBERS DETAINED IN RSA (including homelands)

Sources: Institute of Race Relations
Detainees' Parents Support Committee



Minister ordered to protect detainee

(329) Stan 26/10/84

A Vaal detainee's mother has applied successfully for an order restraining the police from assaulting, unlawfully interrogating or subjecting her son to unlawful duress, her lawyers said.

The order was made in chambers yesterday by Mr Justice Nestad in an urgent action brought before the Rand Supreme Court by Miss Tlalane Maria Sakoane of Sharpeville whose son Solomon (18) has been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since October 18.

In papers before the court a young neighbour of Miss Sakoane, Mr Bernard Tefo Sabatso (17), said he was taken to Vereeniging Police Station in the early hours of October 18 where he found himself in the same cell as Mr Solomon Sakaone and about 16 others.

During that first night they were

assaulted by six white plainclothes policemen, the statement said.

The next day he had been taken to an office for interrogation. The policemen had read a statement which they alleged they had been taken from Solomon. He was assaulted again, then forced to sign papers before being released, the statement added.

Mr Justice Nestad issued an order that the Minister of Law and Order undertake that "neither he nor any persons employed by him or under his control" will assault, unlawfully interrogate, employ undue or unlawful pressure on, or apply unlawful duress to Mr Sakoane.

The order was made without prejudice or admission of guilt, pending the outcome of the full hearing which was postponed February 5. Costs were reserved.

11 more detained⁽³²⁹⁾ during^{Star} last week^{26/11/84}

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Lawyers have confirmation that a further 11 people have been detained in the Vaal area under sections 29 or 50 of the Internal Security Act in the last week.

Most of the known detainees were taken in during a pre-dawn raid on October 18.

Detentions confirmed in the last month in the PWV area now total 44.

The names of the new section 29 detainees are: Mr Martin Dikama (22) of Zone 14 Sebokeng; Mr Benjamin Hlanyane of Bopetong; Mr Khoasa Michael Phakwe (24) of Zone 11 Sebokeng; Mr Sokane Caiphus Sibulune (33) of Zone 12 Sebokeng.

Mr Thomas Maine (28) of Zone 7 Sebokeng; Mr Ratosilane Samuel Mashela (63) of Zone 11 Sebokeng; Mr Thuso Paulus Morobi (19) of Bophelong; Mr Solomon Sakoane (18) of Sharpeville and Mr Solomon Mphumbela Sefatsa (20) of Zone 13 Sebokeng.

The new section 50 detainees are: Mr Isaac Lethoba (15) of Zone 13 Sebokeng and Mr Isaac Mosime (17) also of Zone 13 Sebokeng.

Among a further 14 being held whose legal status is uncertain, is a leading member of the Vaal Civic Association, Edith (Lydia) Motlalekgomo Lethlake.

'MATANZIMA IS PLEASING PRETORIA'

28/10/84 C. Per 329

TRANSKEI HAS done it again — banned organisations which don't exist in the homeland.

The United Democratic Front, Congress of SA Students and Azanian Students' Organisation were banned in Transkei by a proclamation in the latest issue of the Transkei government gazette.

The proclamation, signed by State President Chief Kaiser Matanzima, declares the three organisations unlawful in Transkei.

UDF's Border region chairman Steve Tshwete

By MONO BADELA

strongly condemned the banings, saying the action by the "Matanzima clique" came as no surprise at all because Mr Matanzima was committed to pleasing his Pretoria sponsors.

He said Mr Matanzima knew that the UDF and its affiliates Cosas and Azaso never had any physical presence in Transkei — but because SA's Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange had adopted a hostile attitude towards the UDF, it was only proper for Mr Matanzima to side with him.

Mr Matanzima's actions

would ensure that he continues to receive the crumbs he needs, Mr Tshwete said.

But the UDF was not perturbed and would continue to make contacts with individual democrats in Transkei without seeking the permission of the Matanzima brothers, he said.

The University of Transkei Students' Representative Council also said in a statement that they found it "very difficult to understand" the banings since none of the organisations existed in Transkei.

A play by Transkeian writer Brian Mofokeng has been banned under the 1977 Publi-

cations Act. Asinamali was found undesirable by Transkei's censor board, according to a notice in the government gazette.

Meanwhile, Ciskei security cops have detained two officials of the East London Youth Congress, vice-president Lulama Xofa and co-ordinator Simpson Nube, according to ELYC officials.

Both members' homes were searched, they said.

Mr Nube is due to appear in court with 37 other ELYC members on October 30 in the Mdantsane Magistrate's Court.

They were each released on R200 bail.

Badela quizzed



by SBs

SECURITY police and riot squad members this week tear-gassed the house of City Press' Port Elizabeth Correspondent Mono Badela.

They then detained him and his 20-year-old daughter Brenda.

Mr Badela was released an hour later.

He says the cops met him outside his house to arrest him - but he objected.

"I demanded that I be allowed to contact my lawyer but they refused. They then called the riot squad," said Mr Badela.

"They dragged me out of the house at gunpoint and put me at the back of a vehicle. They then went back to the house for Brenda.

"I was held for an hour at Sanlam Buildings. I was told that the security police were investigating charges under the Internal Security Act against me and the editor of City Press for quoting Madoda Jacobs.

"I was released later but my daughter stayed behind.

"She spent the night at the New Brighton police station where she was to be charged for allegedly assaulting policeman.

When a morning newspaper reporter arrived at Mr Badela's house a few minutes after he was taken away, he found a cloud of teargas over the yard.

The Eastern Cape police denied the incident.

Memorandum 29/10/84 329

NIC 'has plans to end stalemate'

Political Reporter

AS THE sit-in by three fugitives in the British consulate in Durban nears the end of the seventh week, acting president of the Natal Indian Congress Farouk Meer disclosed that the NIC was working on a number of new initiatives to end the stalemate.

But he did not want to give details yesterday.

Since a British Government directive seven days ago forbidding the three men — Mr Billy Nair, Mr Paul David and Mr Archie Gumede — access to their lawyers and families, Dr Meer has been the only person to have regular access to them in his capacity as their personal doctor.

He has written to the new British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Patrick Moberley, objecting to a British provision that he can only see his patients in the company of a consulate official.

'I pointed out this was a gross infringement of the medical code requiring complete confidentiality between doctors and patients,' said Dr Meer.

Meanwhile, all senior diplomats have been withdrawn from the consulate which is now staffed by junior officials.

'There is not a pleasant atmosphere although the three are in good shape and spirit,' Dr Meer said.

The men were not allowed to receive incoming mail and their outgoing letters were vetted by consulate officials before being posted, he said.

Meanwhile, the other three men originally involved in the sit-in who were detained earlier this month when they left the consulate — Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr George Sewpersadh and Mr M J Naidoo — were being visited twice weekly by their wives, said Dr Meer.

S. 7/10/84 (329) 211

3 held in E Cape

Own Correspondent 31/10/84

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three people, including the Port Elizabeth chairman of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), are being detained by the security police in the Eastern Cape.

Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the Eastern Cape security police, confirmed last night that three people were being held for questioning for an indefinite period in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (Act 74 of 1982).

They are Mr Andile Yawa, the Port Elizabeth chairman of Cosas, Mr Wilberforce Xolani Yengeni, also a Cosas member, and Miss Thandisa Maqungo, a member of the Port Elizabeth Women's Organization.

11/11/84 (329)

Police raid union office

Political Reporter

THE offices of the Orange-Vaal General Workers' Union were raided yesterday and an organiser, Mr Johnson Hlubi, has been detained by the Security Police, according to a spokesman for the union.

He said police raided the office yesterday and took Mr Hlubi away.

Police were asked yesterday to comment, but had not replied by last night.

Pik gets set for Europe

Political Correspondent

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, starts a low-profile tour of Europe today after completion of talks in Cape Verde on Namibia.

There was no word on the outcome of the talks with an American team headed by US Africa expert Dr Chester Crocker.

Tonight Mr Botha is flying to Rome, where he will meet Italian leaders including the Foreign Minister, Mr Giulio Andreotti. From Italy Mr Botha goes to Israel for talks with his counterpart there, Mr Yitzhak Shamir.

Medical Council to stand trial over Biko

Seven years after the controversial death in detention of Mr Steve Biko, and a magistrate's decision to refer evidence in the case to the South African Medical and Dental Council, the circumstances surrounding the Black Consciousness leader's death are to be unearthed again.

On November 20 and 21 the council is to appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court for allegedly neglecting to act in the case of the so-called "Biko doctors" — the two district surgeons caring for Mr Biko before he died in detention on September 14 1977.

The claimants are five South African doctors and the mostly black National Medical and Dental Association.

Representing them are Mr Sydney Kentridge SC and Mr David de Villiers QC (former managing director of Nasionale Pers who recently vacated

his post to return to law). In court for the defendants will be Mr Pierre Roux SC and Mr S J Mynhardt.

The hearing will take place almost seven years to the day after chief magistrate Mr M J Prinsloo decided in the Pretoria District Court that no one could be held criminally responsible for Mr Biko's death.

However, he added at the time, the two doctors had rendered themselves guilty of careless and/or unprofessional conduct.

This meant that if any action was to be taken against them it would have to have been done by the SAMDC. But the council took no action.

Now the claimant's charge apparently rests on the belief that the SAMDC's lack of action has damaged the image of South Africa's medical profession and reduced the high regard in which it was held overseas. — Sapa.

Police confirm eight detentions

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Police have confirmed that eight people were detained during the recent Vaal Triangle unrest and four others are believed to have been released.

Nearly two weeks after their detention in pre-dawn raids on their homes, police in Pretoria have confirmed that they are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

They are: Mr Sankola Peter Seale and the Rev Geoffrey Moselane, both of Sharpeville; Mr Tsietsi David Mphuthi, Mr Ra-

mathabela Joseph Masetle, Ms Ntekoane Paulina Mofokeng, Mr Malefetsane Samuel Dlamini and Ms Motlalekhomo Isobel Lethlake, all of Sebokeng.

Those who are reported to have been released are Johannesburg student Ms Barbara Creecy and Vaal residents Ms Elsie Nana, Ms Laurentia Maluka and Ms Nomabonga Cynthia Vilakazi. They were held for interrogation purposes under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Another Johannesburg student, Ms Lisa Seftel, was held briefly for questioning yesterday.

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Life Magazine 300

VORTE

Tomorrow's re today

At last, after years of research and planning, Vortea announces a revolutionary breakthrough in lawnmower technology... which, from today, outdates the conventional mower.

(785) (329)
**Reporter
not yet
charged**
D. Anshel
11/11/87

BISHO — A freelance journalist, Mr Phila Ngqumba, of Ginsberg, has not been charged since he was detained four weeks ago.

The police public relations officer, Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Ngaki, said he was not in a position to say when or whether Mr Ngqumba would be charged.

He confirmed that Mr Ngqumba was being held under the Ciskei National Security Act.

He was detained at a friend's house in Zwelitsha a month ago. — DDR.

UDF arrest at Jan Smuts

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — United Democratic Front executive member Mr. Mafison Morobe, who recently flew to Britain and the United Nations to put the case of the six Durban consulate refugees, has been detained by the police.

Mr Morobe, who is on the national secretariat of the UDF, was reported to have been detained in Johannesburg at about 10 am today under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

329 Jan 21 1984

Detainee released after 30 months

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A security detainee has been freed after 30 months and a prominent Cape journalist and his activist daughter have been detained, police said.

Mr Abel Dube of Soweto, taken into detention on April 21 1982, was "no longer being detained by the South African Police" yesterday, police said when *The Star* inquired whether his detention order had been renewed.

Mr Dube was held for the first six months under section 6 of the old Terrorism Act for interrogation and transferred in October 1982 to section 28 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for preventive detention.

He was not charged with any offence during his months in jail and is now a listed person and cannot be quoted.

Sapa reports from Port Elizabeth that *City Press* journalist Mr Mono Badela, and his

daughter, Brenda, a full-time organiser for the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), were detained last night.

They are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act and bring to six the number of people detained there since the unrest began. The others are: Mr Andile Yawa, Mr Xolani Yengeni, Miss Thandiswa Maqungu and Mr Andile Mntushe.

Mr Badela has been detained previously.

by: 001 700 000 000

Another ⁽³²⁹⁾ ^{star} UDF leader is detained ^{3/10/84}

by
Jo-Anne Collinge

A United Democratic Front organiser, Mr Mafison Morobe, is the latest security detainee.

He was taken away from the UDF offices in Khotso House yesterday morning by four policemen from John Vorster Square, a Front worker said.

His detention in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act has been confirmed by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

Mr Morobe was one of the two men who went to London and New York at the height of the British Consulate crisis in September to canvass support for the six fugitive political leaders.

He is an organiser for the Transvaal region of the UDF and became involved in assisting Vaal residents after trouble erupted there.

'REPRESSIVE METHOD'

A UDF statement condemned the detention as a "repressive method" which would "only serve to fuel the fire".

Mr Morobe is the only leading UDF figure currently held under section 29 — that is, in solitary confinement for interrogation. Other Front leaders — such as president Mr Archie Gumede, publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota and national organiser Mr Popo Molefe — are held in terms of section 28 of the Act, in "preventive" detention.

Don
3/11/84
Another
Cosas
326
man held

Malt Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A third person, Mr Andile Mntushe, a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), has been arrested in Port Elizabeth and has been detained in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Earlier, it was reported that Miss Brenda Badela, 20, the full-time organiser of Cosas in Port Elizabeth, and her father, Mr Mono Badela, the Eastern Cape correspondent for City Press, were held under the same Act.

Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the Eastern Cape Security Police, confirmed the three were being held indefinitely for questioning.

These detentions bring the total of Security Police detentions in the Eastern Cape to six, in terms of this Act, since Monday.

2/11/84 (379)

Detainee freed, then banished

Mail Reporters

MR Abel "Sgubu" Dube, of Mofolo Village, Soweto, was released yesterday after 30 months in detention and was immediately sent to the Northern Transvaal town of Messina.

Mr Dube, who has never been tried, was taken to Messina, given a house and a job on a copper mine and reserved with a three-year order restricting him to the Messina district.

There are now 11 people serving banning orders. Mr Dube is only the second to be served with a banning order since most bannings were lifted in July last year.

Mr Dube was originally detained in April 1982. Seven months later he was served with a one-year preventive detention order under Section 23 of the Internal Security Act and was

kept at Diepkloof Prison.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) issued a statement yesterday saying they were astounded and horrified by the length to which the authorities would go in hounding their opponents.

"It is cruel enough to incarcerate a man for 2½ years without giving him an opportunity to establish his innocence in a court of law.

"But then to banish him to a remote area is vindictive in the extreme," a DPSC spokesman said.

● A spokesman for the Security Police in Pietersburg yesterday confirmed and told Mr Dube's attorney — Mr Sello Monyatsi — that he had been restricted to Messina where he had been offered a job and a house on a copper mine.

200 3/11/84 329

Police detain UDF man

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

POLICE yesterday detained Mr. Murphy Morobe, an area co-ordinator for the United Democratic Front who recently travelled to Britain and the United Nations on their behalf.

Mr Morobe, 26, of Soweto, was picked up by the police at the UDF offices in central Johannesburg.

Other UDF officials were told he was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention without trial.

Mr Morobe recently travelled to London and New York with Mr Zac Yacoob, lawyer for the three men involved in the Durban Consulate sit-in, to speak to international leaders about the sit-in.

He held discussions with Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the British Labour Party, and Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Secretary General of the United Nations.

He also recently travelled to Sweden to receive a Freedom Prize on behalf of the UDF.

Mr Morobe, a former Robben Island prisoner, was one of the accused in the Kempton Park treason trial of students who led the 1976 uprising and was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

The UDF issued a statement condemning the detention and saying "intimidating the oppressed ... would never help the minority regime."

"The regime should have realised long ago that whatever repressive methods it uses will only serve to fuel the fire. No amount of detention and harassment will stop our march to freedom," it said.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations last night confirmed that Mr Morobe had been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Messina 'exile' Abel Dube is 12th restricted person

329 ~~328~~ Star 5/11/84

The banishment of Mr Abel Dube of Soweto last week brings to 12 the number of people restricted to fixed areas by the Government under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Dube, who had been in detention since April 1982, has been banished to the magisterial district of Messina where he must remain for at least three years — until the orders served on him lapse.

Among those banished is Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the imprisoned leader of the outlawed African National Congress, Nelson Mandela.

BANISHED

She is restricted to Brandfort in the Free State, to which she was banished in 1977.

Journalist Mathatha Tsedu, formerly on the staff of the banned news papers *The World and Post* (Transvaal), is banned and restricted to

By Jon Qwelane

the township of Seshego in the Northern Transvaal.

Mr Tsedu has been banned since January 1981.

Restrictions on the former head of the outlawed Christian Institute, Dr CF Beyers Naude, were lifted several weeks ago.

He was first banned during a crackdown on Government opponents on October 19 1977.

During the 30 months Mr Dube was in detention, no charges were brought against him.

He was first held in April 1982 for a few months under section 6 of the old Terrorism Act and later under the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention but no interrogation.

On his release a few

days ago he was banned and banished to Messina, where he now works at the local copper mine.

Also still banned is Mr Mordecai Tatsa of Orlando East, Soweto, who was South Africa's longest-serving detainee of recent years.

He was first detained shortly before Christmas in 1979, and was held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He later faced terrorism charges, but these were dropped.

REFUSED

Shortly after he was pronounced a free man, the security police seized him again.

He was called to give evidence at the trial of two men in an Ermelo court, but he refused to comply.

He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for refusing to testify, but served only a year after appeal.

On his release the security police once more detained him and he remained a prisoner without trial until August last year. Then he was released and immediately placed under banning orders.

The man now holding the record for having been the longest-held detainee was the founding president of the outlawed Pan Africanist Congress, the late Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe.

He was jailed for three years for his part in the 1960 countrywide anti-pass demonstrations which resulted in the deaths of 69 people in Sharpeville.

When he completed his sentence in 1963, the Government invoked the Sobukwe Clause and he was held without trial on Robben Island for the next six years.

On release he was banned and banished to Kimberley.

Fugitives 5/11/84 E. Post want to flee the country, says officer

Court Reporter

A SECURITY POLICEMAN, Captain C.J. Roelofse, said in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court today that members of the Congress of South African Students sought by police were preparing to leave the country.

He was giving evidence for the State in a bail application heard by Mr E L De Kock.

The application concerned Mr Sindile Zonke, 18, a junior secondary pupil in Kwazakele.

Mr Sonke was charged with public violence arising out of an incident in New Brighton, on October 29.

He appeared in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court last Friday and undertook to stand trial if released on bail.

Capt Roelofse said the police had information that members of Cosas being sought by the police were preparing to leave the country.

"I think it is the duty of the authorities to remove them from the community until the situation is normal," he said.

Capt Roelofse said there were cases where youths arrested during the school boycotts had been released on bail.

There were many cases involving members of Cosas who left the country

after being released on bail, he said.

The position in the black townships had improved somewhat after the recent arrests, according to him.

He said he had definitely seen Mr Zonke at many meetings, including those held by Cosas.

At a Cosas meeting in the Crown Hall, Zwide, on October 25, it was pertinently said that children who wrote examinations, especially those writing matric examinations, must be driven out of the classroom and the teachers should be attacked and their cars and houses damaged.

Capt Roelofse said the main cause for the unrest was a call by Cosas for the boycotting of schools.

Lieutenant P De Lange, also of the security police, said that according to evidence available Mr Zonke had been caught red-handed.

In reply to a question by Mr D Majodina (for the defence), Lt De Lange said the police could not arrest innocent people.

In reply to another question by Mr Majodina, Lt De Lange said there was no need for innocent people to run away from the police.

(Proceeding)

Mr John Scott appeared for the State.

Eighth week for sit-in at consulate

Mercury Reporter

THERE is still no end in sight to the Durban Consulate sit-in, which entered its eighth week yesterday.

Mr Zac Yacoob, the lawyer for the three fugitives, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David, said yesterday he did not know when the sit-in would end because he had no contact with the men.

'All visits by legal representatives and families have been banned. We have had no communication with them at all apart from visits by their doctors and these were strictly medical visits,' he said.

Britain's new Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Patrick Moberly, told a news conference in Pretoria last week that he was optimistic the three would soon leave the consulate on their own. But, he added, they would not be forced out 'for the moment'.

He said stricter regulations had been introduced by the consulate because the three had not given assurances that they would not conduct a political campaign from the offices.

The normal functions of the consulate have been scaled down and most of its work has been transferred to the consulate in Johannesburg.

Security police still continue their vigil outside the Field Street building housing the consulate, waiting for the three political dissidents, who face instant arrest under detention orders.

UDF *(329) D. D. Tshwete 7/1/84* man questioned

EAST LONDON — The Border chairman of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Steve Tshwete, of Peelton, near King William's Town, was taken by police from his home for questioning early on Monday.

Mr Tshwete, who is also the Border Rugby Union's secretary, said Ciskei security police came to his home at 3.00 am and searched his house for nearly an hour. They took away photographs of him, among them one taken at a UDF rally in Parkside.

He was driven to the

Zwelitsha security police offices in Zone 6 where he was questioned about his UDF activities.

Mr Tshwete said Colonel W. Tsewu, who led the search and questioning, asked him what he had done when he visited Johannesburg. His reply was that he was a guest speaker of the General and Allied Workers Union and had also attended a national executive council meeting there.

He said he also was asked about his activi-

ties in Grahamstown, where he said he attended a UDF regional general council meeting.

Mr Tshwete was detained for four months last year by Ciskei security police. He was released in January this year. He now works as a clerk at the offices of an attorney in King William's Town.

Mr Tshwete spent 15 years on Robben Island after being found guilty of activities in the now banned ANC. He was convicted in March 1964 and was released in 1979. — DDB

(329) D. Disinthe
8/1/84

No comment on Ciskei detainee

EAST LONDON — Official police comment on the condition of a Ciskei detainee, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, could not be obtained yesterday.

A spokesman in the office of the head of Ciskei security police, Brigadier M. Takane, said he was not able to make any comment on the condition of detainees.

He said it was a standing rule that all police statements to the press should be made by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki.

Earlier, Col Ngaki had said he would comment later. He could not be contacted yesterday afternoon, however.

Miss Maxongo, a former secretary of the Committee of Ten which was involved in negotiations during the bus boycott, was detained on July 24 this year.

She has been in detention since. Four other members of the committee who were detained with her have been charged and released on bail. They are the chairman, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Norman Sibewu.

Miss Maxongo has been admitted to hospital twice before in a serious condition while in detention. She spent two months in hospital. — DDR.

Sewaka 2/11/80 329

Detainee riddle

THE latest official record of people who have been detained in the Vaal stands at 17, but according to a list obtained from a Johannesburg legal firm, at least 35 are believed to be in detention.

There has also been speculation that 32 people in the area are missing and are believed to be in police custody. This was a major controversy during the visit of British Labour MP, Donald Andersen.

This however, has been dismissed by the Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan Coetzee. He said last week that the 32 have been charged and fined R50 or 50 days for various offences relating to undermining law and order.

Those detained in the past weeks and whose arrests have been confirmed in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act of 1982 are:

The Rev Tebogo Geoffrey Moselane, Mphuphele Solomon Sefatsa, Elias Dikhana, Alfred Mokoena, Pule Maine, Benjamin Hlanyane, Johanna Motsepe, Johannes Mbuqe, Patrick Malindi, Lazarus More, Tsietso Mphuthi, Ramathibela Masetle, Tsekoane Mofokeng, Malefetsane Dlamini, Isobel Letlhake, Sankola Seale and Gcinimizi Malindi. Another resident, Simon Nkodi, was detained last month. Police confirmed this after his arrest.

Those whose arrests have not been confirmed by the police public directorate division in Pretoria are:

John Mokoena, Bafana Joseph Seretlo, Lazarus Mphahane, Johannes Tshabalala, Joseph Musengane, Meshack Ramokonopi, Solomon Sekwane, Elias Kasi Nyapodi, Thuso Paulos Morobi, Samuel Machela, Caiphus Selobane, Elias Khalatso, Khoase Michael Phukwe, Tshepo Dikgama, Johannes Motsepe, Eddie Letsaba and Makula Stephen Mbuqe. All these people live in the townships of Bophelong, Boipatong, Sharpeville and Sebokeng.

Section 29 provides for the detention of people for the purpose of interrogation. Three other Vaal residents believed to have been released after being under Section 29 are, Ms Elsie Nana, Ms Laurentia Maluleka and Ms Nomhlanga Cynthia Vilakazi.

RD
8/11/84
999

Fears for missing strike official

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

A LEADING MEMBER of the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee, Mr Ephraim Monareng, has "disappeared", the committee chairman, Mr Thami Mali, said yesterday.

Mr Monareng was last seen on Friday and neither his wife and relatives nor his close friends know where he is, Mr Mali said.

Mr Monareng — president of the Soweto Youth Congress and an executive member of the Release Mandela Committee — was the stayaway organiser for the Northern and Eastern Transvaal.

His disappearance before the launching of the stayaway strike on Monday has triggered fears that he may have been detained.

A request for information was teleaxed to the SAP Public Relations Division by the Rand Daily Mail yesterday. A reply has not yet been received.

The Stayaway Committee, which co-opted Mr Zola Skele to replace Mr Monareng, is to hold an assessment meeting on Saturday in the wake of the stayaway strike on Monday and Tuesday.

1 000 held this year

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

MASSIVE police action in recent weeks has taken the total number of detentions during 1984 over the 1 000 mark, the highest for many years, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

At the same time, over 2 000 people have been arrested and 130 killed in the recent unrest in the townships.

A total of 209 people are believed to be in detention at the moment. Ten of these have been held without trial for more than six months.

These facts emerge from the DPSC's latest monthly report, issued yesterday. It gives a grim picture of arrests, detentions and the banning of meetings in response to the wave of protest and unrest in the country.

"Police action is intensifying and a stream of trials is expected in the coming months arising from the 2 000 arrests," it concludes.

Of the 1 006 people detained since January, 343 were students, pupils or teachers and 202 were community workers. A total of 343 of these took place in the Transvaal — 96 of which were in the last month — and 406 in Transkei.

The number of banned people dropped to 10, with two people — Dr Beyers Naude and Mr Bonisile Cekisane — being unbanned and one person, Mr Abel Dube, released after 30 months of detention and banished to Messina.

On the 2 000 arrests, the DPSC said 1 600 took place during the Vaal Triangle disturbances in September and October. Of these 586 took place at a funeral in Sebokeng and 358 during the Army and police raid on the townships. Ninety people were arrested in the week prior to the tricameral elections and 204 during elections.

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JOHANNESBURG THURSDAY NOVEMBER 8 1984

329

Massive show of force made workers

By Carolyn Dempster,
Labour Reporter

A massive show of force by police and army units at Sasol hotels in Secunda yesterday forced many of the 6 000 dismissed workers to return home, the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union's general secretary said today.

Mr Rod Crompton said that in one incident four Hippos and

four Land-Rovers containing South African Defence Force personnel surrounded the hostel block in eMbalenhle where the CWIU's shop stewards' committee was meeting.

"Stewards ran for their lives, some jumping from second-floor windows and balconies. One union official was caught and detained," he said.

Police said the claims could not be confirmed and the situa-

tion in Secunda had been reported as quiet.

By late last night more than 2 800 of the workers had been paid off and 43 buses dispatched to various homelands.

The employees were told they had "dismissed themselves" after failing to report for work on Monday and refusing to heed management deadlines to return to work.

A Sasol spokesman said pro-

duction had not been affected and the recruitment of new employees was in full swing.

He conceded the situation could not go on "indefinitely" and said work usually done by skilled employees would be contracted out.

Union allegations that the mass dismissal constituted an unfair labour practice were dismissed.

"We would not fire that num-

ber of people without taking expert legal advice," the spokesman said.

"We cannot allow grievances which have nothing to do with our labour relations to affect the running of the plant," he said.

The 150 000-member Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) today lashed Sasol for its "deliberately provocative" action.

"If the mass dismissal was carried out on the instruction of the Government, then it is that kind of insensitive provocation that gave rise to the stayaway," Fosatu's general secretary, Mr Joe Foster, said.

Fosatu's central committee fully supported the stayaway "as an act of protest against specific Government policies and against the state of civil war that has been created in the

Transvaal townships". Sasol had now chosen to provoke a massive industrial relations confrontation by responding to the stayaway with mass firings, Mr Foster said.

"Sasol has made a gross error and unless its decision is reviewed, the cost in terms of production and future industrial relations will be extremely high."

See Pages 3 and 13, World section.

405 329
Unable to
S. Post
comment

8/11/84
EAST LONDON

Ciskei police spokesman said yesterday he was unable to comment on the condition of Miss Priscilla Maxongo, a former secretary of the Committee of Ten, who has twice been admitted to hospital "in a serious condition" since her detention on July 24.

It was a standing rule that all police statements to the Press should be made by the Ciskei Police Liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, he said.

Col Ngaki was not available for comment yesterday. — Sapa

Detentions set a new record: ^{8/11/84} (329) *Spw* over 1 000 in last 10 months

By Jo-Anne Collinge

More than 1 000 people have been taken into detention in the last 10 months and 200 are still in the cells without the firm prospect of a trial, says the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

The organisation regards the tremendous upsurge in detentions as "the Government's answer to the country-wide rejection of the tricameral Parliament, inferior education in black schools and universities and soaring living costs in the townships".

The toll for 1984 has already exceeded DPSC totals for any year this decade. For instance, the 1982 figure has been multiplied fourfold and the 1983

rate doubled.

According to the DPSC statistics:

- A total of 176 people were taken into detention in September and October alone.

- By far the largest category of current detainees is the group of 136 held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act — in indefinite solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

- Only 12 of the 1 006 known 1984 detainees were found guilty of an offence when they were brought before court.

- Many more — 398 — were acquitted and 113 are awaiting trial. A total of 209 have not been charged. Most of these, says the DPSC, "are leaders and members of legitimate organisations sworn to oppose apartheid".

Biko spectre still haunts, but now there's flicker of hope

329 C-7ms
9/11/84

THE spectre of Steve Biko continues to haunt the South African government.

Earlier this year "The Biko Inquest" was staged at the Riverside Theatre in London. Now the TV version has been shown to British audiences.

"The Biko Inquest" is exactly that: an abbreviated presentation of the inquest proceedings, with Albert Finney in a powerful performance as Sidney Kentridge (counsel for the Biko family).

There is no answer to this kind of documentation. All the South African government (and its minions) can do is bow their heads in shame.

Could the Biko story be repeated today, or has the South African government learnt its lesson? How many deaths in detention have there been now — 56? And when was the last one — last year?



London Dateline

By STANLEY UYS



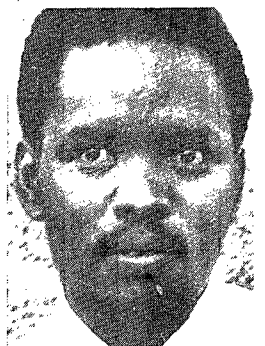
Mr Louis le Grange



General Wojciech Jaruzelski



Father Jerzy Popieluszko



Steve Biko

Message

At least, in February this year, a policeman, Jan Harm van As, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for killing a black political detainee while interrogating him (the charge was one of culpable homicide not murder, because the judge granted that the policeman had not necessarily put his 9 mm pistol to the detainee's head with the intention of shooting him). The policeman has lodged an appeal.

The interesting and encouraging fact is that the state brought a prosecution against the policeman. One must infer from this that it was signalling a message to all policemen not to take their interrogation of detainees too far.

But how definitive is this message?

Poland

A comparison — of a kind — can be made between the South African government's reaction to Biko's death on September 17, 1977 and the Polish government's reaction to the death of a Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko, on October 19 this year. The priest had been kidnapped by government officials and his body dumped in a reservoir.

Almost immediately, the Polish government denounced the kidnapping and promised justice. Now three police officers have been charged and a brigadier-general

in the Interior Ministry suspended. This prompt action has earned General Wojciech Jaruzelski's government considerable international credit — there was no attempt at a cover-up, as in the Biko case.

Resolution

In the November 3 issue of The Spectator, Timothy Garton Ash writes:

"A normal communist state covers up the crimes or blunders of its functionaries with lies. This is the Leninist norm. In commendable violation of Leninist norms, the Jaruzelski government quickly gave information about the kidnapping, sought, arrested and named the criminal policemen and pushed through a quite remarkable resolution at

the (already scheduled) plenary session of the Communist Party's Central Committee."

The resolution described the kidnapping as an attack on the party line of "social renewal". It said the kidnapping "harms the process of internal stabilization, church-state relations and Poland's international prestige".

While it praises the Interior Ministry's "committed and selfless cadres", it effectively called for a purge of those responsible. The government linked this energetic response to anxious appeals for public calm.

A comparison between the response of the South African authorities to Biko's death and the response of the Polish authorities to the murder of Father Popieluszko, of course, is an oversimplification. Apparently, the Polish government believes the priest's murder was a provocation — an attempt by hardliners to create a confrontation between state and church.

Directives

If this is the case, the motives of the Polish authorities are not altruistic and the comparison is weakened; then General Jaruzelski is expressing not moral outrage, but concern over a plot to weaken his government.

But it is not stretching a point too far to postulate that, hopefully, one day Ash's comments in The Spectator on the Polish government will be

Africa if there is ever another death in detention.

Until now the security police in South Africa have functioned within unwritten government guidelines which go something like this: The security of the state is threatened by conspirators. When you catch a conspirator interrogate him until you have uncovered the nature of the conspiracy. The methods you use in this interrogation are your affair. Hence 56 deaths in detention.

Shift

Recently, these unwritten guidelines have been changed and written directives have been issued which are intended to bring police interrogations under restraint.

To judge by the statistics, the directives are producing results, suggesting the beginnings of a shift in the government's stance towards acceptance that deaths in detention are inimical to the process of "social renewal ... internal stabilization ... international prestige".

However, the question still remains whether the Botha government on the one hand can give its policemen a policy instruction to protect the security of the state and, on the other, prescribe to them exactly how to set about doing this — that is, with restraint and moderation.

Poland today is unique in the communist bloc

between the state and its subjects. It is a balance brought about mainly because most Poles are unreconciled Catholics — unreconciled, that is, to communism. Just as blacks in South Africa are unreconciled to apartheid.

No "balance"

But whereas the Polish people, through their Catholicism, are a powerful, unified force, blacks in South Africa have not succeeded yet in unifying themselves through their blackness. Hence there is no "balance" in South Africa as there is in Poland today between the state and its subjects. Yet this balance will have to come one day if South Africa is to have any kind of future.

When Father Popieluszko's body was found, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa appealed to Poles to "avoid demonstrations, rioting or other tensions in these days. May the silence of this mourning create the possibility to start a dialogue".

Will we ever hear Nelson Mandela say this in South Africa?

Are there any realistic prospects of the kind of "balance" that exists in Poland being created in South Africa in the near future? Probably not.

Humility

And yet, reading Hugh Murray's interview with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in the latest issue of Leadership SA (a quarterly that has become mandatory reading) one detects the new sophistication seeping into the decision-making level in South Africa.

Mr Le Grange, at least, shows some humility, some recognition that the government does not have all the answers, some flexibility, and above all acceptance that violence can be contained in South Africa in the long term only if the "correct political solutions" are found.

Some critics may dismiss this as Pretoria's trendy new rhetoric but, as Mr Harry Oppenheimer noted the other day: Today's rhetoric is tomorrow's policy.

I recall with a shudder the Nationalist rhetoric that has been inflicted on us for the past 36 years; the crude, arrogant rhetoric in which brutal policies have been packaged.

There is still a lot of it left, but Mr Le Grange's interview raises a flicker of hope — not a flame yet, but at least a flicker.

room 9/11/84 (329)

Detainees' families are 'denied access'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

FAMILIES of detainees are having difficulty in getting the authorities to accept food parcels and changes of clothing for detainees, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DFSC).

In its monthly report issued this week, the DFSC said that as a result, many detainees have not seen their families for months.

"In many cases visits by relatives to detainees have been refused, although the Commissioner of Police has the discretion to grant such visits and has done so in the past," the report said.

Asked to comment, the public relations division of the SA Police said: "The South African Police are

not in a position to comment on generalised statements by individuals and/or organisations."

There are believed to be 210 people in detention at present, 10 of whom have been held without trial for more than six months.

Of these, 12 are being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act — the "preventive detention" clause. These prisoners have been allowed regular visits and parcels.

Their lawyers recently won a court order allowing them to consult in private with these detainees.

However, 136 detainees are being held under Section 20 of the Internal Security Act and they receive irregular visits at the discretion of the Commissioner of Police.

6 detained in 3 raids

By ANTON HARBER

IN AN apparent clampdown on the organisers of this week's stayaway, Security Police yesterday raided three offices and detained six people, including four members of the committee that organised the protest.

Police raided and searched the offices of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in Khotso House, Media and Research Services (MARS), a non-profit organisation that is closely tied to the UDF and its affiliates, in Braamfontein, and the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) in Germiston.

They had a warrant issued by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg which said they were investigating terrorism and subversion in terms of the Internal Security Act.

In all three raids police appeared to be looking for members of the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee (TRSC), which organised the stayaway, and related pamphlets and documents.

They detained Mr Thami Mali, the TRSC chairman and leader of the UDF Soweto area committee, and TRSC members Mr Moses Mayegiso of Fosatu and Mr Themba Nontlantane of the Municipal and General Workers Union of SA.

They also held Mr Peter Makgoba, a regional chairman of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas), and Mr Obed Bapela, an employee of MARS and member of the Alexandra Youth Congress.

Cosas played a key role in drawing to

□ To Page 2

Police swoop on stayaway men

gether the organisations that participated in the stayaway.

Police also confirmed that they had detained Mr Oupa Monareng, a TRSC member and president of the Soweto Youth Congress, under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

This means that only one member of the committee, Mr Zola Skele, who was co-opted after Mr Monareng's disappearance, has not been detained.

The police swoop began with a raid on Mr Mayegiso's house at 4.30am. They searched it for two hours before taking Mr Mayegiso

to union offices in Germiston and searching there for three hours.

Later in the morning plainclothed police raided and searched MARS offices and confiscated a small number of documents and pamphlets.

At about 12.30pm about 10 policemen raided the UDF offices. They told two UDF officials who were in the offices that they were looking for pamphlets on the stayaway, and asked for two of the stayaway organisers.

They took about 50 documents with them, including UDF pamphlets, minutes, files, telephone books and lists of resolutions and names of people who had attended UDF meetings and seminars.

UDF officials said they found only one stayaway pamphlet lying on the floor of the office.

Police returned to the MARS office at about 2pm and surrounded the building before entering to arrest Mr Mali and Mr Nontlantane.

A UDF spokesman issued a statement condemning the raid as "blatant intimi-

dation geared towards disrupting the UDF machinery.

The raid is both a deprivation of our privacy and an insult to the millions of freedom-loving South Africans whose aspirations we represent," he said.

The International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) is believed to be taking up the detention of Mr Mayegiso at both a local and international level.

By late last night the police public relations office had not replied to a telex asking for confirmation and details of the detentions.

P. Dispatch
2/1/74
Arrests denied *329* *1975*

EAST LONDON.—There had been no members of the East London Youth Congress detained by Ciskei Security police recently, Colonel Avery Ngaki, Ciskei police liaison officer, said yesterday.

Col Ngaki was reacting to an allegation made by Mr Tembinkosi Matutu, the publicity secretary of the organisation, who claimed that two members of his organisation had been held by Ciskei Security Police since Tuesday.

The two members were Mr Boyce Soci of Zone One and Mr Michael Mnikina of Zone Seven, Mdantsane. They were alleged to have been taken away during the early hours of Tuesday. — DDR.

329 *P. Dispatch*
Ciskei woman
9/11/84
still detained

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police confirmed yesterday that Miss Priscilla Maxonga was still being held in detention.

Colonel Avery Ngaki, Ciskei police liaison officer, said Miss Maxonga was being held under Section 26 of the Security Act. She was in good health, he said.

He would not disclose where she was being held. He said no charges had yet been laid against her and could not comment on when she would be charged.

Miss Maxonga was a member of the Committee of Ten and has been in detention since July 24 this year. She was arrested with four other members of the committee who were subsequently charged and released on bail.

The four other members were Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Norman Sibewu. — DDR.

Stayaway hailed as highly successful

By Susan Fleming

The two-day stayaway by workers in protest at the Government's failure to deal with black grievances has been hailed as an "absolute success" by the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) and the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

Mr Frank Chikane, Transvaal vice-president of the UDF, and Mr Chris

Dlamini, Fosatu president, told a meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand this week that the organisations which called for the stayaway would not have done so if they had not been entirely confident of success.

Ms Joanne Yawitch, chairman of Jodac, also labelled the stayaway highly successful, estimating that 90 percent of workers in the Vaal triangle, 80 to 85 percent on the East Rand and large numbers on the West Rand had

stayed in the townships for the two days.

"The people's protest against the Government was ignored so they decided to move into a situation of crisis," said Mr Chikane.

"This crisis is not accidental but a historical reality. Also, it is not just another June 16 1976 but a permanent on-going crisis which cannot be wiped out by any army or police force."

He stressed that the Government could continue arresting the leaders of the UDF and the people, but the crisis would only deepen.

"This is because the people are determined to govern themselves — and they cannot all be put in jail."

Referring to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's condemnation of the stayaway call, Mr Chikane said: "History will prove that Chief Buthelezi has no support among the people. And when history has taken its course the people will govern."

22 people arrested in townships

Police today arrested 22 people in townships on the East Rand and in the Western Transvaal.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said about 100 youths petrol-bombed a truck at Ikageng near Potchefstroom last night.

Police used birdshot to disperse the crowd.

Two men and two women were arrested on charges of public violence, after being treated for slight injuries.

At kwaThema near Springs, 18 people have been arrested in connection with the looting of several shops during re-

cent unrest.

Goods valued at R4 000 were recovered.

At Kagiso near Krugersdorp a post office and a bus were stoned. There was no police action.

● In Grahamstown, an attempt was made to set fire to the St Phillips Primary School but damage was minimal, said the police spokesman.

A group of about 50 youths stoned police vehicles near Grahamstown and were dispersed with birdshot and rubber bullets.

East Rand councillors quit in wake of unrest

By Langa Skosana
and Abel Mabelane

At least 11 community councillors on the East Rand yesterday quit their posts in the wake of unrest in the area.

Among reasons given for resignations were that the Government's new dispensation for blacks in urban areas had failed and that councillors feared for their lives.

Eight councillors in Duduza township near Nigel and three from Tembisa, near Kempton Park, resigned.

The mayor of Duduza, Mr Kebane Moloi, said residents had called on councillors to resign.

"Because of the recent situation and lack of progress in implementing the resolutions of the council, the council decided to resign."

The three Tembisa councillors issued a joint statement, saying: "We resigned because we did not have protection."

Boy ordered to wash cells

PORT ELIZABETH — A 12-year-old boy found guilty of throwing stones at a police vehicle during recent unrest has been told to wash police vehicles and cells once a week until sentence is passed on January 4.

The boy appeared in the Grahamstown Magistrate's Court yesterday. — Own Correspondent.

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Fosatu chief detained in police swoop

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

POLICE yesterday detained Mr Chris Dhlamini, the president of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) and one of the leading figures in the trade union movement.

Mr Dhlamini was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act while at work at the Kellogg's factory in Springs yesterday morning.

His detention is likely to have major repercussions both locally and internationally, and particularly among the 110 000 members of Fosatu's affiliates.

Mr Dhlamini is also president of the Fosatu-affiliated Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union (SFAWU).

It is believed his detention is part of the police clampdown on those responsible for the organisation of this week's two-day work stayaway.

Earlier, Security Police raided and searched the re-

gional offices of Fosatu and a number of its affiliates in Germiston.

They also took photographs and details of all the union's officials who were present.

Meanwhile, the police division of public relations has confirmed the detention earlier this week of six people, including four members of the committee that organised the stayaway.

They are Mr Thami Mali, Mr Themba Nontlantane, Mr Moses Mayekiso and Mr Oupa Monareng, of the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee, and Mr Obad Bopela and Mr Peter Mokgaba, all held under Section 29.

However, police said they were unable to confirm the detention of Mr Dhlamini.

JEANETTE MINNIE reports that Fosatu has begun informing overseas trade unions of developments surrounding the stayaway, including the detention of Fosatu officials and others,

the township unrest and the recent dismissal of 6 000 Sasol workers.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr Jay Naidoo, the general secretary of the SFAWU, said the aim was for these unions to take the issues up with their government and for these governments to in turn take up the issue with the South African Government.

Mr Joe Foster, the general secretary of Fosatu, is presently in Europe attending the convention of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and he has already urged major international union representatives to take up the issues.

Fosatu has also decided to declare the coming festive season a "Black Christmas" and will urge all its members not to celebrate and not to buy anything special other than essential goods.

And at the next round of unity talks this month between the major trade union federations, which include Fosatu and the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and major independent unions, the issue of unified trade union response to the recent events will be high on the agenda.

Mr Naidoo condemned the police raids on Mawu and Fosatu's Germiston offices as an "invasion of our legitimate rights without any reason".

Cusa, the second major trade union federation who supported the stayaway call, yesterday released a statement declaring its unconditional support for all unions and unionists who were presently under "State attack".



Fosatu officials at yesterday's Press conference, from left: Mr Clement Mbuyisa, vice-president of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union; Mr Rod Crompton, general secretary of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union; Mr Jay Naidoo, general secretary of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union, and Ms Chris Bonner, branch secretary of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

Picture: TLADE KHUULE

Detainee missing

By BENITO PHILLIPS

MYSTERY surrounds the whereabouts of Ciskei detainee Priscilla Maxongo, a Committee of Ten executive member.

Ms Maxongo, a former secretary of the committee, was involved in negotiations with the Ciskei Transport Corporation during the bus boycott in Mdantsane and Duncan Village.

After committee members were detained on July 24 this year, she was admitted to Cecilia Makwane Hospital twice in a serious condition, and spent two months there.

Ciskei police spokesman Col Avery Ngaki said he would investigate.

about her condition at the hospital have been fruitless.

Police are also unable to say where she is.

Although five other committee members — chairman Mzwandile Mampunye, secretary Newell Fakude and executive members Phillip Suckie, Norman Sibewu and Shepherd Dumezweni — were charged and released on bail, nothing has been heard from them.

It could not be established whether Ms Maxongo would be charged.

No singing at funeral

THE FUNERAL SERVICES of two unrest victims in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown have been severely restricted — no placards may be displayed and no "revolutionary" songs sung.

The funeral of Patrick Mdyongolo, 16, of Grahamstown and Xola Mqungu, 15, of Verplaat in Port Elizabeth may only be held during the week.

These strict conditions are contained in prohibition orders issued under the Internal Security Act by Grahamstown Magistrate Ivan Melvin and Port Elizabeth Chief Magistrate C. Peters.

The two may only be buried between 8 am and 2pm during the week, provided it is not on a public holiday.

Other conditions are: 1. Corpses and mourners must travel in motor vehicles from the undertakers to the cemetery along the shortest route.

2. No procession may proceed or follow the funeral procession.

3. No placards may be displayed during the funeral procession, at the church or at the cemetery.

4. The funeral services should not take the form of a political gathering.

Mr Coetzee ordered that the orders be delivered personally to the families of the two unrest victims.

Mr Mdyongolo's family had planned to hold the funeral at the weekend.

Mrs Mdyongolo said: "I am going to bury my son on a day when the rest of the family will be able to attend."

Mr Mdyokolo died on October 29 after apparently being hit on the back of his head by a rubber bullet.

Consulate man in hospital

By TICKS CHETTY

MR. MEWA RAMGOBIN, one of the six British Consulate fugitives, who is being detained by the security police, has been admitted to the Northdale Hospital.

According to a prison spokesman, Mr Ramgobin, who was 52 this week, is undergoing tests on the recommendation of a district surgeon.

His wife, Ela, said she learnt late on Friday afternoon that her husband had been taken to hospital from the Maritzburg prison where he is being held with two other political detainees, Mr M J Naidoo and Mr George Sewpershad.

Mrs Ramgobin said that when she visited her husband last weekend he had complained of diarrhoea and internal bleeding. He also had a temperature and stomach pains.

Mr Ramgobin is being detained in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

(See Page 19)

10 Youth Congress members questioned

TEN members of the Uitenhage Youth Congress were picked up by the security police at their homes today.

Five were released at 10am after questioning.

One of those released, Mr Patrick Stali, said the others held were Mr Whitey Dondashe, Mr Norman Kona, Miss Nombuyiselo Nompondo, her sister, Thoko, Mr Andile Blouw, Miss Lindiwe Dastile, Mr Boy Skwati, Mr Lulamile Johnson and a woman known only by her first name, Lindiwe.

Mr Stali said he could not understand why he was picked up.

Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, said it was possible that people had been picked up for routine investigations. He could not say whether any one had been detained.

Vaal priest is detained

STAR 12/11/84
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By Jo-Anne Collinge

The chairman of the Vaal Civic Association, two executive members of the Ratanda Civic Association and a trade unionist are believed to have joined over 200 people held in detention.

A spokesman for the legal firm representing Vaal civic leader Father Lord McCamel said his client had been taken from his Evaton home at dawn on Saturday, Sapa reports.

The lawyer added that Father McCamel was being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have confirmed this.

Father McCamel is a minister of the McCamel Church and has been active in providing unrest relief in the Vaal Triangle and assisting detainees.

COURT APPEARANCES

Two members of the Ratanda Civic Association, Mr Daniel Nkosi and Mr Thomas Motsile, are said to have failed to appear in court on Wednesday when 18 others arrested after last week's stayaway appeared. Detainees' support groups fear that they have been detained.

A leading member of the National Union of Textile Workers, Mr Bangi Sello, is also reported to have been held on Friday. His legal status is also not known.

Police could not confirm the detentions of Mr Nkosi or Mr Sello and had not commented on the case of Mr Motsile at the time of going to Press.

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Trade unions slam dismissals at Sasol

Labour Reporter

EIGHT Western Cape trade unions today condemned the detention of leading South African trade unionists and Sasol's dismissal of 6 500 workers following last week's work stayaway in the Transvaal.

The Food and Canning Workers' Union, the General Workers' Union, the Clothing Workers' Union, the Plastic and Allied Workers' Union, the Retail and Allied Workers' Union, the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, two Fosatu affiliates, the National Union of Textile Workers and the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union, described the detention of trade union officials as "grossly provocative".

Fosatu president, Mr Chris Dlamini, and other union office-bearers and officials were detained in a security-police swoop following the two-day stayaway.

The unions demanded the reinstatement of the Sasol workers, who had been dismissed and said they were prepared to back their demand "with appropriate action".

A union spokesman said he could not say what "appropriate action" the unions would take.

(Report by P Green, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

The spectre of Steve Biko

THE SPECTRE of Steve Biko continues to haunt the South African Government. Earlier this year *The Biko Inquest* was staged at the Riverside Theatre here. Now the television version has been shown to British audiences.

The *Biko Inquest* is exactly that: an abbreviated presentation of the inquest proceedings, with Albert Finney in a powerful performance as Sidney Kentridge (counsel for the Biko family). There is no answer to this kind of documentation. All the South African Government (and its minions) can do is bow their heads in shame.

Could the Biko story be repeated today, or have the South African

A change in direction, a lesson learned?

Almost immediately the Polish Government denounced the kidnapping and promised justice. Now three police officers have been charged and a brigadier-general in the Interior

A comparison between the response of the South African authorities to Biko's death and the response of the Polish authorities to the murder of Father Jerzy Popieluszko is, of course, an over-simplification. Apparently, the Polish Government believes that the priest's murder was a provocation — an attempt by hard-liners to create a confrontation between State and Church.

If this is the case the motives of the Polish authorities are not altruistic, and the comparison is weakened: then Gen-

eral Jaruzelski is expressing not moral outrage but concern over a plot to weaken his government. But it is not stretching a point too far to postulate that, hopefully, one day Ash's comments in the *Spectator* on the Polish Government will be applicable in South Africa should there be another death in detention.

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Shift

To judge by the statistics the guidelines are producing results, suggesting the beginnings of a shift in the Government's stance towards acceptance that deaths in detention are inimical to the process of 'social renewal ... internal stabilisation ... international prestige'.

Ministry has been suspended. This prompt action has earned General Jaruzelski's government considerable international credit — there was no attempt at a cover-up, as in the Biko case.

In the November 3 issue of the *Spectator* Timothy Garton Ash writes: 'A normal communist state covers up the crimes or blunders of its functionaries with lies. This is the Leninist norm. In commendable violation of Leninist norms the Jaruzelski government quickly gave information about the kidnapping, sought, arrested and named the criminal policemen, and pushed through a quite remarkable resolution at the (already scheduled) plenary session of the Communist Party's Central Committee.'

'This described the kidnapping as an attack on the party line of "social renewal": said it "harms the process of internal stabilisation, Church-State relations and Poland's international prestige"; and, while praising the Interior Ministry's "committed and selfless cadres," effectively called for a purge of those responsible. The Government linked this energetic response to anxious appeals for public calm.'

Stanley Uys LONDON BUREAU

Government learnt their lesson? How many deaths in detention have there been now — 56? And when was the last one — last year?

At least, in February this year, a policeman, Jan Harm van As, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for killing a black political detainee while interrogating him (the charge was one of culpable homicide, not murder, because the judge granted that the policeman had not necessarily put his 9 mm revolver to the detainee's head with the intention of shooting him). The policeman lodged an appeal.

The interesting, and encouraging, fact is that the State brought a prosecution against the policeman. One must infer from this that it was signalling a message to all policemen not to take their interrogation of detainees too far. But how definitive is this message?

Poland

A comparison — of a kind — can be made between the South African Government's reaction to Biko's death on September 17, 1977, and the Polish Government's reaction to the death of a pro-Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko, on October 19 this year. The priest had been kidnapped by government officials and his body dumped in a reservoir.

Hence there is no 'balance' in South Africa as there is in Poland today between the State and its subjects. Yet this balance will have to come one day if South Africa is to have any kind of future.

When Father Popieluszko's body was found Solidarity leader Lech Walesa appealed to Poles to 'avoid demonstrations, rioting or other tensions in these days. May the silence of this mourning create the possibility to start a dialogue.' Will we ever hear Nelson Mandela say this in South Africa?

Are there any realistic prospects of the kind of 'balance' that exists in Poland being created in South Africa in the near future? Probably not. And yet, reading Hugh Murray's interview with Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange in the latest issue of *Leadership* (a quarterly that has become mandatory reading), one detects the new sophistication seeing into the decision-making level in South Africa.

Humility

Mr le Grange, at least, shows some humility, some recognition that the Government does not have all the answers; some flexibility; and, above all, acceptance that violence can be contained in South Africa in the long term only if the 'correct political solutions' are found.

Some critics may dismiss this as Pretoria's trendy new rhetoric, but as Mr Harry Oppenheimer noted the other day: Today's rhetoric is tomorrow's policy.

I recall with a shudder the Nationalist rhetoric that has been inflicted on us for the past 36 years: the crude, arrogant rhetoric in which brutal policies have been packaged. There is still a lot of it left, but Mr le Grange's interview raises a flicker of hope — not a flame yet, but at least a flicker.

The question still remains, however, whether the Botha government on the one hand can give its policemen a policy instruction to protect the security of the State and, on the other, prescribe to them exactly how to set about doing this — that is, with restraint and moderation.

Poland today is unique in the communist bloc, because a balance exists between the State and its subjects. It is a balance brought about mainly because most Poles are unreconciled Catholics — unreconciled, that is, to communism. Just as blacks in South Africa are unreconciled to apartheid.

But whereas the Polish people through their catholicism are a powerful, unified force, blacks in South Africa have not succeeded yet in unifying themselves through their blackness.

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Police chief's no to talks over detainees

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

BRIGADIER Hennie Muller, head of the Security Police in Soweto, has refused to meet a delegation from the churches and the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) to discuss why police are refusing food parcels and visits for some detainees.

A DPSC spokesman said last night this had raised fears that either detainees were on a hunger strike or food parcels were being withheld to punish detainees.

The spokesman said a group of people representing various bodies concerned about the plight of detainees and their families was also refused an interview with Brig Muller.

The proposed delegation consisted of Bishop Reginald Orsmond, of the Catholic diocese of Johannesburg, the Reverend Peter Storey, president of the Methodist Church in South Africa, and members of the DPSC.

They had hoped to discuss the difficulty they had recently experienced in getting food parcels,

changes of clothing and visits for parents to detainees in Soweto and the Vaal Triangle.

Brig Muller confirmed that food parcels have been stopped, but refused to discuss the matter with anyone except relatives.

He stated that the reason for stopping parcels was that detainees were dumping them in the toilets.

"If this is true, then it would suggest a hunger strike is in progress or alternatively the refusal of parcels may be being used as a form of punishment," the spokesman said.

He added that the delegation intended to take the matter to a higher authority and also to call a meeting of the families of the detainees in Soweto and the Vaal.

There are over 100 people being held without trial at the moment in Soweto and the Vaal, according to the DPSC.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations said last night that he could not comment on this story over the telephone.

Another Fosatu man 'held'

By ANTON HARBER
and JEANETTE MINNIE

SECURITY POLICE are believed to have detained another leading figure in the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu), Mr Bangalizwe Solo, bringing to four the number of unionists in detention without trial.

At the same time, Fosatu, which represents about 110 000 workers, has hinted at action "to protect Fosatu and ensure the release of those detained".

Fosatu said in a statement that it was not prepared to stand by and see its leadership detained. A spokesman added that these were not just "empty words".

However, no further details were given, except

that decisions taken in this regard at a weekend meeting have been referred to the regions for approval.

According to Mr Solo's lawyers, he was detained on Saturday morning and is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Solo is an East Rand organiser for the Fosatu-affiliated National Union of Textile Workers. He was also the information officer of a special Fosatu committee formed recently to monitor the unrest situation in Transvaal townships.

The police directorate of public relations said yesterday that it was unable to confirm the detention.

Last week, police de-

tained Mr Chris Dlamini, the Fosatu president, Mr Moses Mayekiso, the Fosatu representative on the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee, and Mr Themba Nontlanane, of the Municipal and General Workers' Union of SA.

They were held in a general swoop on people involved in last week's two-day work stayaway. Police are also holding Mr Jerry Kau, also of Fosatu.

In a statement yesterday, Fosatu said: "Detailed and far ranging decisions have been taken by a specially formed central committee to protect Fosatu and to ensure the release of those detained."

Fosatu totally condemned the detention of its

office bearers and officials.

The detentions were a "direct attack on unions" and it would be asking other unions to support it in its actions, Fosatu said.

The Fosatu central committee will also ask other regions to consider implementing the proposal for a "Black Christmas" in the Transvaal as a national campaign urging all members not to celebrate and not to buy anything apart from essential goods.

And a number of Cape Town trade unions have said they consider the detention of Mr Dlamini as an attack on the trade union movement as a whole and the detention of members of the stayaway committee as "grossly provocative".

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Unions may declare 'black Christmas'

Labour Reporter

THE largest black labour body in the country, the Federation of SA Trade Unions, is to consider a nation-wide campaign to declare a "black Christmas" this year to protest against Government action against trade unions.

The 150 000-strong federation, which played a key role in the two-day stayaway in the Transvaal, condemned the detentions of its president, Mr Chris Dlamini, and officials Mr Moses Mayekiso of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and Mr Agilizwe Solo of the National Union of Textile Workers.

At a specially convened Fosatu central committee meeting this weekend, the Transvaal region suggested that workers declare this a "black Christmas" and not celebrate the end-of-year holidays.

AFFILIATES

"Fosatu is not prepared to stand by and watch its leadership being detained. We see this as a direct attack on unions and we will be contacting other unions to support us," said a federation spokesman.

The Transvaal region's proposal for a "black Christmas" will be discussed by all Fosatu affiliates and regions.

Fosatu also said it wished to "state clearly" why hundreds of thousands of Fosatu members in the Transvaal stayed away.

"We believe this is necessary because there has been too much focus on reports of violence and too little on the issue."

AGE LIMIT

Fosatu said it supported the stayaway because it wanted:

- A "clear announcement" on removing the age limit in schools.
- Democratically constituted student representative councils in schools.
- The army removed from Vaal Triangle townships "and a stop to police harassment of residents".
- The suspension of rent and bus fare increases.

(Report by P Green, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

1127 13/11/80 329

Sick detainee is improving

Political Reporter

THE condition of Mr Mewa Ramgobin, the Natal detainee who has been admitted to hospital with severe abdominal pains, appeared to be improving yesterday.

A spokesman for the Natal Indian Congress said that Mr Ramgobin's pain had subsided.

Mr Ramgobin was ad-

mitted to hospital on Friday with severe abdominal pains that could possibly indicate an ulcer or an infection, the spokesman said.

Mr Ramgobin, a vice-president of the NIC, is being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

He was among six men who took refuge in the British Consulate in Durban

when new detention orders were issued, and was redetained when he left the consulate last month.

The NIC spokesman said the condition of the three men still in the British Consulate was 'reasonable'.

Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Paul David and Mr Billy Nair have now spent more than 60 days in the consulate offices.

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Unions
demands
C. 7/11/84
to govt

Labour Reporter

TENSIONS between the government and the independent trade union movement mounted further yesterday with the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and seven Western Cape unions demanding the release of trade union leaders and others detained over the past week.

In a statement after a special central committee meeting at the weekend, Fosatu also announced that "detailed and far-reaching" decisions had been taken to "protect Fosatu and ensure the release of those detained".

These would be referred to all regions and affiliates for their approval and implementation, followed by a report-back to a Fosatu executive meeting.

Fosatu would also contact other unions to support it in its actions: "Fosatu is not prepared to stand by and watch its leadership being detained."

The Fosatu campaign follows the detention of Mr Chris Dlamini, its president, and two Transvaal union officials in the wake of last week's two-day stayaway.

'Release unionists'

DELEGATES attending an international gathering hosted by the South African Council of the International Metalworkers' Federation in Lesotho, has called for the unconditional release of all detained South African unionists.

In a hard-hitting statement, Mr Herman Rebhan, secretary of the IMF, said the Federation was not prepared to accept behaviour "so clearly aimed at destroying the legitimate activities of a lawful organisation".

Trade union leaders engaged in constructing a fair and just South Africa were not common criminals. The families of the detainees and their lawyers should also have access to the men. The detention of Mr Jerry Kau, a Renault worker and member of

the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naaawu), Mr Moses Mayekiso, branch secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), and of Mr Chris Dlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), was the central point of discussion at the meeting which opened yesterday.

Attending are delegates from 11 countries, among them Mr Leif Blomberg, president of the Swedish Metalworkers' Union.

The Swedish parliament is currently studying new legislation concerning investment policies in South Africa.

Mr Blomberg said his trip to southern Africa was an attempt to gain

some first hand impressions and information which will be relayed back to the Swedish unions.

Also due to be discussed are trade union proposals for economic and social policies to be implemented in Africa, increased union involvement in development issues including support action to alleviate famine.

quot up, he said. The opening item on

Sawyer 13/11/84 329

Cops take Lord McCamel

THE CHAIRMAN of the Vaal Civic Association, two executive members of the Ratanda Civic Association and a trade unionist are believed to have joined over 200 people held in detention.

A spokesman for the legal firm representing Vaal Civic leader Father Lord McCamel said his client had been taken from his Evaton home at dawn on Saturday. The lawyer added that Father McCamel was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have not confirmed this.

Relief

Father McCamel is a minister of the McCamel Church and has been active in providing unrest relief in the Vaal Triangle and assisting detainees.

Two members of the Ratanda Civic Association, including its secretary, Mr Daniel Nkosi, are said to have failed to appear in court on Wednesday when 18 others arrested after last week's stayaway ap-

peared. Detainees' support groups fear that they have been detained.

Police

Police had not commented on these cases at the time of going to

press.

A leading member of the National Union of Textile Workers, Mr Bangi Sello is also reported to have been held on Friday. His legal status is also not known — Sapa.

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Uyco says seven held by police

379

Post Reporter

THE Uitenhage Youth Congress (Uyco) issued a statement today saying 10 of its members were picked up this week by security police. Three were released after questioning.

The three are Mr Patrick Siali, the organising secretary, Mr Lulamile Johnson and Mr Boy Skwati.

Those who had not been released and are believed to be in detention are Mr Whitey Dondashe, Miss Lindiwe Dastile, Mr Norman Kona, Miss Nombuyiselo Nompondo, Miss Thoko Nompondo, Mr Andile Blouw and Lindiwe (surname unknown).

Colonel H Snyman, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, said today it was probable these people had been picked up during investigations into the burning of schools.

Mr Wonga Nkala, president of Uyco, said his organisation saw this as suppressing the aspirations of the youth of Uitenhage.

Nusas president held in swoop

By Jo-Anne Collinge
and Carolyn Dempster

STAR 14/11/86 329

In pre-dawn security raids police have held five leading activists, including the president of the National Union of South African Students, Ms Kate Philip, and the general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr Piroshaw Camay.

Today's swoop in Johannesburg and Soweto brings to 15 the number of confirmed detentions on the Reef since last week's two-day stayaway.

Another four held in this period are thought to be security detainees but police have not confirmed this.

Mr Guy Berger, of the Media and Research Services, Mr Jethro Dlalisa of Soweto, a branch chairman of the Transport and General Workers' Union and Mr John Campbell of the Screen Training Project were the others taken today.

The latest raids have drawn a storm of protest from organised industry, stu-

dent groups and community organisations.

They have linked them to other detentions which have crippled the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee and hit civic associations and unions which supported the stayaway.

Vaal Civic Association chairman Father Lord McCamel and Federation of South African Trade Unions president Mr Chris Dlamini were detained earlier.

Ms Philip, who lives in Cape Town, was taken at a friend's home in Johannesburg. Police have confirmed the detentions of Ms Philip, Mr Camay and Mr Dlalisa under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Berger's lawyers say they have similar confirmation regarding their client. The legal status of Mr Campbell is not yet known.

● The Council of Unions of South Africa declared that action against union leaders was a direct attack on the

whole labour movement.

● The National Union of South African Students condemned Ms Philip's detention as arbitrary.

● United Democratic Front spokesman Mr Trevor Manuel said: "The state is just detaining everybody. This is an indication of its desperation to find out what is happening in this country."

● The Azanian Students' Organisation said students could not simply sit back and silently watch the removal from society of fellow South Africans whose only crime was their unquenchable thirst for democracy and justice.

● Mrs Helen Suzman MP said today South Africa was witnessing a rapid escalation into a crisis situation caused by "the Government's panic-stricken reaction to the recent unrest."

"What is required is positive action to deal with the underlying causes ... failing which we are going to find ourselves with another Soweto 1976."

ROOM 14/11/84

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Mail Reporter

POLICE yesterday moved into Tembisa with warrants of arrest for more than 100 people — and by last night had arrested 53 — while large contingents of South African Defence Force members maintained a support presence.

It was the start of a massive police intensification to crack down on crime in the East Rand township which is expected to last for several days.

Hundreds of CID and uniformed men yesterday morning moved into the township — which has a population of about 250 000

Police swoop in Tembisa nets 53

— with more than 100 warrants of arrest for crimes ranging from murder to theft.

Colonel Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, said the campaign was aimed at Tembisa's criminal element in an attempt to make the township safe after the unrest and looting of the past few weeks.

He said Tembisa had a

very high crime rate with 1 833 reported crimes in 1983 and 1 772 so far this year, adding that many of the warrants were for incidents of crime during the unrest.

The action is headed by Brigadier Bert Waudra, chief of the SAP Task Force, who is assisted by

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by police

☐ From Page 1

Divisional Commissioner for the East Rand, Brigadier D J Crafford and Colonel D Greyling, CID chief for the area.

Col Mellet said the Defence Force were there in a "logistical" role and, while he would not reveal numbers, said the combined force was considerably less than the 7 000-strong force that entered Sebokeng last month.

The township seemed quiet yesterday when the Press were driven around and while children gathered around and waved at the troops, many residents seemed wary of the military vehicles prominent on their streets.

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, described the operation as part of the Government's "reign of terror in the townships".

"The Government's show of force — indeed reign of terror in the townships — can only exacerbate the existing state of tension in those areas."

"What is needed is a sober appraisal of the situation and a statement of intent to deal with the underlying factors such as widespread unemployment which contributes to unrest and instability and provides fertile ground for those who promote violence."



Some of the stolen goods, mostly foodstuffs and clothes, recovered by police during a crackdown on crime in Tembisa over the past few days.

Pictures: FAU

UMTATA — Three brothers who were detained last month under the Public Security Act have not yet been charged or released.

Mr Nkonsenthsha Ngombane, Mr Bandla Ngombane and Mr Mziwamadoda Ngombane were detained on October 15 in the Ncembu administrative area near Tsolo.

Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, an attorney acting for the three, said he had written to the Commissioner of Police, Gen J. Mantule, for confirmation of the detentions and an indication of when or if the men would be charged or released.

s Gen Manttule replied that the men were being
e held in terms of Section 47 (1) of the 1977 Public
e Security Act and that it was not clear when they
would be released or charged.

Mr Ntsebeza said that his firm had instructions to act for the detained men if and when they were charged. — DDR.

Business joins in detainee outcry

STAD 15/11/84

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Unions and political groups have protested strongly over yesterday's Security Police swoop in which six activists were held and the number presently in detention topped 230 — the highest for years.

And, as the row over the detentions continued, seven students and ex-students at the University of Natal and three women students in Grahamstown were arrested after demonstrations against the moves.

Big business has added its voice to the outcry. In a significant move the Association of Chambers of Commerce and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut have supported the Federated Chamber of Industries statement that the detention of unionists is a serious setback to talks between the private sector and major union federations.

They have called on the Government to meet key industrial, commercial and labour organisations as a matter of urgency.

The largest trade union federation, the 460 000-member Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa), has declared the detentions of the general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr Piroshaw Camay, and Mr Chris Dlamini, of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), harmful to community and industrial relations.

Fundamental

"Tucsa believes that the current and tragic unrest in various troubled black urban areas can not be resolved by violence, from whatever quarter, or by detentions and bannings but only by addressing the fundamental problems facing our society."

Mr Camay was one of those held yesterday under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Others were National Union of South African Students president Miss Kate Philip; Mr Guy Berger, of Media and Research Services; Mr Jethro Dialisa, a branch chairman of the Transport and General Workers Union; Mr John Campbell, of the

Staff Reporters

Screen Training Project, and Congress of South African Students member Mr Victor Kgobe.

Professor Karl Tober, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, and Professor Alf Stadler, chairman of the Senate Academic Freedom Committee, reiterated the university's grave concern about detention without trial.

Yesterday's detentions have been linked to others since the stayaway last week. In this period there have been 17 confirmed detentions which have crippled the Transvaal Regional stayaway committee and taken away leaders of unions and community groups which spearheaded the protest.

The Azanian Students' Organisation said students could not sit back and "silently watch the removal from society of fellow South Africans whose only crime is their thirst for democracy and justice."

The Release/Mandela Committee reiterated its commitment to mass-based action in the face of detentions. It asserted that detaining leaders would not remove the present conflict which sprang not from the detained leaders but from the Government's refusal to address popular grievances.

Wits SRC president Mr Grant Rex said last night: "We see the detention of Kate Philip as part of the ever-increasing State repression of legitimate opposition to apartheid. Mass detention without trial clearly illustrates the myth of reform."

DETENTIONS...

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Who feels the crunch

Indefinite solitary confinement was imposed on 15 more people this week under security laws. With this move the number of detentions in 1984 grew

to at least 1 030. Hardest hit by these measures are organisations of pupils and students, civic and political groups and the trade union movement.

THE STUDENTS — more than 530

In the first 10 months of 1984 more than 530 school pupils, students and teachers were held under the security laws of South Africa and its homelands, says the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

This category comprised more than half the total of 1 006 detainees recorded by the Committee during this period.

In the first two weeks of November at least another 24 people have been detained ... and one in three is a pupil or student.

The 1984 figure given by the committee for detained pupils, students and teachers is already

By Jo-Ann Collinge

almost four times as high as the 1983 figure of 140.

The largest single swoop on students took place in Transkei at the end of August, when Security Police surrounded the University of Transkei early one morning.

A total of 247 students were detained for three weeks before appearing in court. Charges were subsequently withdrawn.

The student organisation hardest hit by detentions is the Congress of South African Students, which spearheaded the campaign for pupils to form their own

student representative councils in secondary schools.

Of an estimated 220 people presently in detention, 31 are known to be Congress of South African Students members.

There are eight known members of the Azanian Students Movement in detention.

Many Vaal detainees are scholars and may well also be members of either the congress or the covenant.

The congress has lost national organiser Kenneth Phila, Port Elizabeth organiser Brenda Badaela, Soweto branch treasurer Bhekli Phila and several Soweto ex-

ecutive members to detention cells.

Most of the student activists presently held are under section 29 of the Internal Security Act ... in indefinite solitary confinement for interrogation.

Yesterday's detention of National Union of South African Students president Ms Kate Philip drew widespread comment on the system of detentions.

The Student Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand pointed out that Ms Philip's detention was part of ever-increasing intimidation of student leaders in the Azanian Students Organisation, the Congress

of South African Students and the National Union of South African Students.

The Azanian Students' Organisation said: "We cannot sit back and silently watch the removal from society of fellow South Africans whose only crime is their unquenchable thirst for a just and democratic South Africa."

"The violent attempt of the Government to silence effective opposition by it by the gun, intimidation, repression or detention, renders empty its claim of reform."

Professor Phillip Tobias of the University of the Witwatersrand, an

honorary vice-president of the National Union of South African Students said: "Every student leader must feel insecure after Ms Philip's detention and other such actions."

The move could be seen as an act of intimidation towards all student leaders dedicated to fighting apartheid, he added.

The union has observed: "Instead of negotiating with the people the State has lashed out at all opposition, sending the army into townships and detaining hundreds, including half the national leadership of the United Democratic Front and the Transvaal Stayaway Committee."

THE POLITICALS — more than 200

Community workers and political activists have become easily the second largest group of security detainees, say figures kept by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The monitoring group counted 202 such activists taken into detention during the first 10 months of 1984 as against 44 for the whole of 1983, writes Jo-Anne Collinge.

The tally rises to 210 if the last fortnight's detentions are counted in.

In recent months activists were held in three major waves of detentions, which the Committee refers to as the criminalisation of democratic political activity:

● *The crackdown on national leaders before*

the elections for the tricameral Parliament.

The United Democratic Front was dealt a heavy blow, losing 14 central figures, including national president Mr Archie Gumede and publicly secretary Mr Tefor Lekota.

Six of this group occupied the British Consulate in Durban when their first detention notices were declared invalid by the Supreme Court.

Three were later retaken; the other three are still in the Consulate.

Four Azanian People's Organisation leaders were also held, including publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza.

The detentions were widely condemned as a move to stamp out all opposition to the trica-

meral system.

What distinguished this move from later detentions was use of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, the provision intended to prevent the commission of an offence.

Such detention is virtually indefinite, as orders are renewable by the Minister of Law and Order, but it is not solitary.

Detainees are gagged upon release by being placed on the consolidated list of persons who may not be quoted.

● *Reaction to protest local authority system in the Vaal and elsewhere.* There have been more than 60 known detentions in the Vaal area since September. The leadership of civic

associations in the region has been a particular target.

The Vaal Civic Association has had several executive members put into solitary confinement under section 29, including chairman Father Lord McCamel.

The Sharpeville Civic Association had scarcely got off the ground when two members were detained at the weekend.

Two executive members of the Ratanda Civic Association are said to be held without trial but this has not been confirmed.

Ratanda residents got the community council to resign some months ago and are now waging a boycott campaign against by-elections.

● *The swoop on leaders*

of organisations associated with the two-day stayaway last week.

The 13 people detained in the last week are almost without exception at the helm of organisations which spearheaded the stay-home.

Most members of the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee are under Section 29. The national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sileena Duncan, has

said: "We believe that the detention of leaders over the last months has been a prime cause of the chaos and confusion."

Were the Government to lift the ban on gatherings and to release the detainees the chances for non-violent strategies of expressing legitimate dissent would be greatly enhanced."

The Release Mandela Committee stated:

"These seemingly endless detentions only serve to aggravate the conflict."

"The people the Government is detaining are not responsible for this conflict, which flows directly from the State's own intransigence regarding demands to meet the grievances of the people."

In the face of detention the Release Mandela Committee has reiterated its commitment to building up more mass protest against the evils of the apartheid Government. The United Democratic Front has repeatedly warned that detention of leaders cannot solve real problems of the masses and serves to fuel popular resistance.

THE UNIONISTS — more than 40

By Carolyn Dempster,
Labour Reporter

Forty-one trade unionists have been detained since the beginning of 1984 and 19 are still in detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act in the most widespread police clamp-down on unionists since 1961.

Section 29 provides for indefinite incommunicado detention of a person for interrogation.

The Minister of Law and Order may re-detain the person after the initial 30-day holding period on the recommendation of interrogating officers.

Repressive action against unionists has shown a sharp increase

in the second half of 1984, coinciding with an increase in industrial action and the unrest in Transvaal townships.

Following the regional two-day stayaway this month, five leading Transvaal trade unionists have been held by the police.

The detentions have elicited sharp condemnation from local and international union federations and industrial groups.

The Federated Chamber of Industries has labelled the detention of Mr Chris Dlamini and

Mr Piroshaw Camay, leaders of South Africa's two largest black trade union federations, as the single most serious threat to labour reform and collective bargaining in South Africa since the release of the Whitehall report.

The International Metalworkers' Federation this week lashed the South African Government for its anti-union repressive measures.

So did two key Italian and French union federations.

And the 115 000-member Federation of South African Trade Unions has called on members to boycott consumer

goods and observe Christmas 1984 as a black Christmas.

The Federation has also told international trade union secretariats of the developments and is applying pressure on the South African Government through foreign trade organisations.

The 150 000-member Council of Unions of South Africa has called the detentions an attack on the trade union movement as a whole, and has said it believes the unionists are being held for legitimate trade union activities.

Those still in detention are:

- Chris Dlamini, presi-

dent of the Federation of South African Trade Unions.

- Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa.

- Moses Mavekiso, Transvaal branch chairman of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union.

- Jethro Dialisa of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

- Bangi Solo of the National Union of Textile Workers.

- Xolani Nduna of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

- Zanele Ndaba of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union.

- Amos Nkosi of the

Commercial, Catering and Allied Worker Union.

- Nkabelo Gaku of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union.

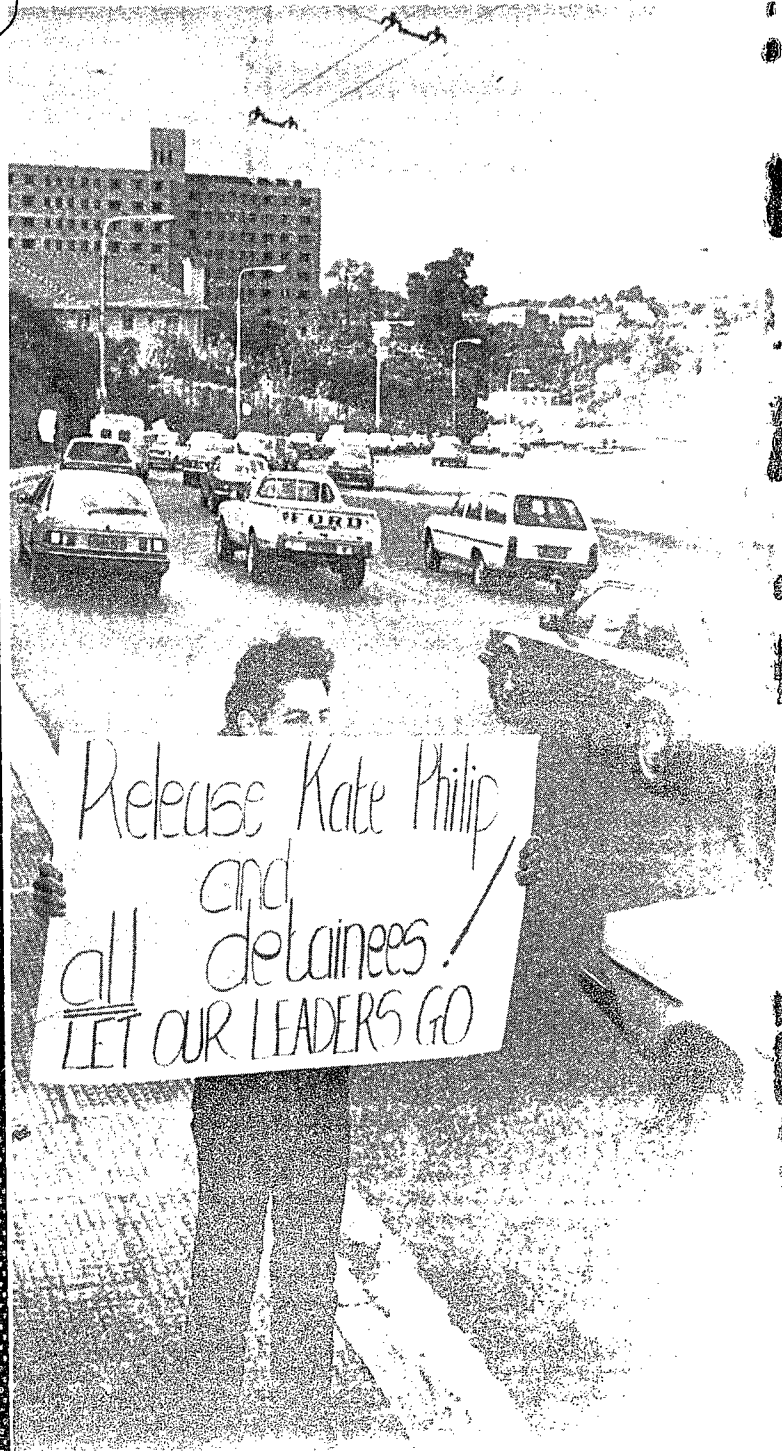
- Boy Nkese and Andrew Xintolo of the South African Allied Worker Union.

- Jerry Kau of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union.

- Themba Nontomani, Zola Sebele and Edward Mavura of the Municipal and General Workers' Union of South Africa.

- Gilbert Bindu, Isaac Lenoko and Glen Male of the United Metal Mining and Allied Workers of South Africa.





Business groups warn Govt as ...

6 leaders held in police raids

hdm
15/11/84
329 287 134

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
and ANTON HARBER

AS Security Police detained another six people yesterday, the country's three major business organisations issued a strongly worded warning that the wave of detentions of trade union leaders could endanger labour peace.

The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI), the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Association of South African Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) said the detentions had put at risk the harmonious relationship between employers and a large section of their workforce.

Their statements were among an extraordinary range of condemnations from individuals and organisations yesterday of the current spate of detentions.

Held yesterday were Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Ms Kate Philip, the president of the National Union of SA Students, Mr Guy Berger, of the Media and Research Services, Mr John Campbell, of the Screen Training Project, and Mr Jethro Dlalisa of the Federation of SA Trade Union's Transport and General Workers' Union.

Their arrests bring to about 220 the number of people presently in detention without trial in what the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has called "the worst wave of repression since 1979, reminiscent of the post-Sharpeville state of emergency".

This has brought the total number of people detained this year to 1 034, the highest in many years.

The AHI, the FCI and Assocom warned that the wave of detentions of trade union leaders was exacerbating a "very delicate" labour situation.

They urged the Government to enter into top level discussions with key industrial, commercial, and labour organisations as soon as possible.

Union leader detained

From Page 1

close watch, but no incidents were reported.

Dr Stuart Saunders and Professor Karl Tober, vice-chancellors of the universities of Cape Town and Wits respectively, condemned Ms Philip's detention as did Professor Alf Stadler, chairman of the Wits Senate Academic Freedom Committee.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on Law and Order, warned that if the Government carried on in this fashion, it would cause an escalation of the present disturbances into a crisis situation.

A spokesman for Anglo American Property Services — who employ one of the detainees, Mr Dlalisa — said they felt strongly that any detained employee should be charged or released and would be contacting the Security Police.

Tucsa said such detentions were destructive to community and industrial relations.

Mr Jules Browde, chairman of the LHR, said the detentions appeared to be "further indication of the intention of the authorities to stamp out the right of protest in South Africa and to prevent even university students from expressing views considered inimical to the racial policies of the Government".

The private sector was "deeply concerned" about the detentions at a "sensitive time such as the present" and, like the Government, were anxious to preserve stability in the economy, the statement said.

The detention of Mr Camay, who is well-known in international trade union circles, seems set to focus more international attention on the detentions.

The detention of Mr Camay — who played an important role in the recent two-day work stayaway — brings to 12 the number of unionists believed to be held in detention without trial.

Two other detainees, Mr Berger and Mr Campbell, are both members of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), an affiliate of the United Democratic Front that concentrates on organising the white community.

A sixth man, Mr Victory Kgohe, was also believed to be held, but no details could be obtained last night.

Police confirmed the detention of Ms Philip under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but have not yet replied to queries about the other detentions.

Strong reaction came from organisations such as Nusas, Jodac, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR), the Friends of Nusas Society (Fons), Wits and Cape Town universities, the Release Mandela Committee, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Progressive Federal Party.

Trade union condemnation came from Fosatu, Cusa, the Urban Training Project and the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa), who all called for the immediate release of detainees.

About 35 students from the University of the Witwatersrand held a brief picket on Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, to protest against the detentions. Plainclothes police kept a

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Mercury 15/11/84

Big business

slams arrests

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—South Africa's three major business organisations said yesterday that detentions of trade union leaders were exacerbating a 'very delicate' labour situation.

In a strongly worded statement, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Association of South African Chambers of Commerce said detentions had endangered the harmonious relationship between employers and their work force.

They urged the Government to enter into top-level discussions with key industrial, commercial and labour organisations as soon as possible.

Police detained at least six prominent activists yesterday, including the president of the National Union of South African Students, Miss Kate Philip, and the general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr Piusshaw Cammy.

'Deeply concerned'

The swoop in Johannesburg and

Ingrid takes a break on the beach



Baby

Fae

'past crisis'

LOMA LINDA—Four-week-old Baby Fae showed subtle but definite signs last night of an early recovery after her body had tried to reject her transplanted baboon heart, a medical bulletin said.

We believe Baby Fae reached the peak of her rejection episode on Monday evening, the bulletin said.

The optimistic news came a day after Loma Linda University Hospital reported that the baby, who received a baboon heart 19 days ago, had been placed in a respirator and a

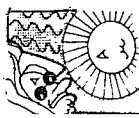
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Weather



Fine, warm
 Page 4

PA

Arrests slammed

★ FROM PAGE 1

trance to the University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg during peak afternoon traffic yesterday with placards protesting against the detentions.

Some students hung a 5 m banner across the university entrance.

'Release our Nusas president and others in detention,' it read.

In a joint statement, the Student Representative Council on the Pietermaritzburg campus and Nusas condemned the 'arbitrary detention' of Miss Philip.

Prof Peter Booysen, principal and Vice Chancellor of the University of Natal, called for Miss Philip to be released or charged.

'On behalf of the university I would like to express particular concern for her. I believe she is a very successful president who relates well to the campus at large,' Prof Booysen said.

A spokesman for the Natal Indian Congress condemned the detention and Mr Paddy Kearney, of the Durban-based Diakonia, said: 'The Government needs to listen to such people rather than detain them.'

About 220 people are thought to be in detention.

★ See Editorial Opinion

'Deeply concerned'

The swoop in Johannesburg and Soweto brings to at least 13 the number of confirmed detentions on the Reef since last week's two-day stayaway.

Another seven people held in this period are thought to be security detainees but police have not confirmed this.

Mr Guy Berger, of the Media and Research Services, Mr John Campbell, an official of a United Democratic Front affiliate organisation, Mr Jethro Dialisa of Soweto, a branch chairman of the Transport and General Workers' Union, and Mr Victor Kgobe, another unionist, also were detained yesterday.

Police have confirmed the detention of all but Mr Dialisa.

The statement by the business organisations said the private sector was 'deeply concerned' about the detentions at a 'sensitive time such as the present' and, like the Government, was anxious to preserve stability in the economy.

The detention of Mr Camay, who is well known in international trade union circles, seems set to focus more adverse international attention on the detentions.

Mr Camay is an acquaintance of Dr Chester Crocker, the American Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, and Mr David Rockefeller, the head of the Rockefeller Institute.

Dr Crocker is due to arrive in South Africa today, and it is likely that the issue of Mr Camay's detention will be raised when he meets South African Government officials.

Along with Mr Chris Dlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, who was detained last week, Mr Camay's detention means the heads of the country's two largest black union federations are in detention.

A spokesman for Anglo American Property Services, which employs Mr Dialisa, said the company felt strongly that any detained employee should be charged or released.

The company would contact the security police to put its views to them.

The detentions were condemned by both union bodies, by the Urban Training Project and by the Trade Union Council of South Africa, all of whom called for the immediate release of detained unionists.

In a statement yesterday, Tucs said such detentions were destructive to community and industrial relations.

Our Pietermaritzburg Bureau reports that about 50 students stood outside the main en-



Ingrid Boulting, daughter of actors, and star of a locally made movie camera at an Umhlalanga, stars opposite Brent Singh.

Nuts about Miss Brazil

London Bureau

PUNTERS were going nuts about statuesque 21-year-old Miss Brazil, Adriana Oliveira, yesterday making her the strongest candidate in many years to win the Miss World title in London tonight.

Betting closed last night with the striking blonde 2-1 favourite.

Lagging behind were Miss Ireland, 6-1, Miss Germany, 7-1, Miss Venezuela, 8-1, and the Australian, Canadian and Norwegian girls on 10-1.

Mr Harry Greenaway, the Labour MP who has forecast the winner four times in the past five years, said only Miss Canada, Connie Fitzpatrick, another blonde, stood any chance against the devastating Brazilian.

However, there was some late money going on raven-haired Miss Venezuela, Astrid Herrera.

T. H.

Piet

TWO men to death in Supreme Court robbery circus.

The student of van Heesessors three murder old ma Francis

R.

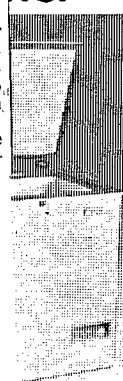
Mercantile LISBON South network Africa by Sov

Find stump

London Bureau

AN ARTIFICIAL leg has been found in Wolverhampton. The leg, valued at £100,000, was stored in a police lost property office and is now being made to trace its owner, but has not yet come forward to claim it.

KEEPING DOWN KEEP UP.



KEEPING DOWN KEEP UP.

POSIT R63.00
R 18 MONTHS

★ TURN TO PAGE 2

Origins 15/11/84 (329)

Three teachers, domestic worker detained in city

Education Reporter

THREE teachers and a domestic worker have been detained in Cape Town under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, confirmed today.

The detention of Miss Sindiso Mfobo, a teacher at the Khayelitsha primary school and her niece, Miss Margaret Mfobo, a domestic worker, was reported yesterday by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) and the Detention Action Committee (ADAC).

A DPSC spokeswoman said they had been detained yesterday.

INDEFINITE DETENTION

Two teachers from Luzoko Higher Primary School in Guguletu — Mr Daniel Futwa and Mr Shadrick Ndlakuhlolo — were detained on November 1 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, she said.

Section 29 of the Internal Security Act provides for indefinite detention.

Adac and the DPSC called for the immediate unconditional release of the four and all other detainees.

The Federated Chamber of Industries, Association of Chambers of Commerce and Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut say in a joint statement that the business sector is deeply concerned about the detention of trade union leaders at a sensitive time like the present.

The private sector is as anxious as the government to preserve stability in the economy.

Although the business community is not privy to all the reasons for the latest official action, a precipitous step such as this can only exacerbate a very delicate situation.

Six more held in security crackdown

POLICE SWOOP

Sweeler 15/11/84 (329)
AT LEAST six people were detained yesterday by the Security Police as the crackdown on political activism continued.

The confirmed number of people now being held since the raids started last Thursday is at least 13, with the fear of more arrests.

The number of people presently in detention is 230, according to figures compiled by the Parents' Detainees' Support Committee (PDSC). The latest detentions follow the two-day stayaway call last Monday and Tuesday and the subsequent warnings by two Cabinet Ministers, Mr F W de Klerk and Mr Louis le Grange.

Those detained yesterday are: Ms Kate Philip, president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas); Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa); Mr Jethro Dlalisa, Transvaal chairman of the Transport and General Workers' Union; Mr Victor Kgobe, an Alexandra member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas); Mr Guy Berger of the

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Media and Research Services (Mars); and Mr Johnny Campbell of the Silkscreen Training Project.

Yesterday the police confirmed the detentions of the six in terms of the Internal Security Act. The Act provides for detention for the purpose of interrogation.

Thami Mali

Those detained last week in terms of the same section include: Mr Moses Mayekiso of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu); Mr Thami Mali, chairman of the Stayaway Committee; the Rev Lord McCamel, chairman of the Congress of South African Churches (Cosas); Mr Obed Bapela, co-ordinator of Mars; Mr Chris Dlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu); and Mr Themba Nonhlantane.

The latest detentions have brought an immediate and widespread outcry from trade unions, student and community organisa-

tions and were described as an action of "a government gone mad" by the PDSC.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, representing 83 million workers throughout the world, said in a statement it protested with anger at the arrest of Mr Camay.

"We warn that the Government action which aims to strangle the independent black trade union movement in South Africa can no longer be tolerated by the international community. We demand the immediate and unconditional release of all those arrested and detained."

A Cusa spokesman said the action against union leaders is a direct attack on the whole labour movement. "We are convinced that the detained unionists are being held for their legitimate union activities," he said.

Nusas said it condemned Ms Philip's detention. It said the Government, instead of negotiating with the people, had lashed out at all opposition, sending the army into the townships and detaining hundreds, including half the national leadership of the United Democratic Front and the Stayaway Committee.

New bid to break consulate deadlock

15/11/84
329

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN advocate Zac Yacoob left for Europe yesterday in a new attempt to end the stalemate over the Durban Consulate sit-in, which enters its third month.

In a joint statement by the United Democratic Front and the Natal Indian Congress last night, Dr Farouk Meer, NIC acting president, said Mr Yacoob's trip followed the British Government's ban on all visits to the three men in the consulate.

'Mr Yacoob has been instructed to consult with

lawyers and barristers in London who have already conducted some investigation into possible future action.

'In addition, an appointment has been made with the International Red Cross in Geneva because we believe that the conditions imposed by the British Government might represent a violation of internationally accepted standards of health and well-being.

Finally, investigations will be conducted into the possibility of taking certain action to the International Court of Jus-

tice at the Hague,' he said. He declined to elaborate what action was planned.

UDF president Archie Gumede and NIC leaders Billy Nair and Paul David sought refuge in the British Consulate on September 13 together with NIC president George Sewpersadh, Mr MJ Naidoo and Mr Mewa Ramgobin to evade arrest under detention orders.

The latter three left the consulate and were arrested by security police and moved to a Pietermaritzburg prison where they are being held under

Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Detention orders against the six political dissidents are due to expire in February, but they could be renewed. Their application appealing against a judgment of a Full Bench of the Supreme Court also could take months before it is heard.

Earlier, attempts to get various governments, including the US, West German, French and Dutch, to intervene for the three in the consulate failed.

'Detention tally goes up'

COMMUNITY workers and political activists have become easily the second largest group of security detainees, according to figures kept by the DPSC.

The monitoring group counted 202 such activists taken into detention during the first 10 months of 1984 — as against 44 for the whole of 1983.

The tally rises to 210 if the last fortnight's detentions are counted in.

In recent months activists were held in three major "waves" of detentions, which the DRSC refers to as the "criminalisation of democratic political activity".

The crackdown on national leaders prior to the elections for the tricameral parliament; the United Democratic

Front was dealt a heavy blow, losing 14 central figures, including national president Mr Archie Gumede and publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota.

Six of this group occupied the British Consulate in Durban when their first detention notices were declared invalid by the Supreme Court. Three were later re-detained — the other three are still in the Consulate.

Four Azanian People's Organisation leaders were also held, including publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza.

The detentions were widely condemned as a move to stamp out all opposition to the tricameral system.

What distinguished this move from later detentions was use of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act — the provision intended to "prevent" the commission of an offence.

Such detention is virtually indefinite, as orders are renewable by the Minister of Law and Order, but it is not solitary. Detainees are gagged upon release by being placed on the consolidated list of persons who may not be quoted.

'Detentions will force groups underground'

History has demonstrated the disastrous consequences of forcing opponents of the South African Government, such as the African National Congress, to go underground, says the Progressive Federal Party.

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

And, it adds, the present actions of the State will force other organisations to follow suit.

The Southern Transvaal Region of the PFP, in a statement issued

yesterday, accused the Government of senseless detentions directed against those opposing the apartheid philosophy.

"The sick policy of apartheid is responsible for the present state of affairs in South Africa

today," said the statement.

"It is totally senseless to detain people who act in the open and say what they feel is best for the country.

"The Government

329
talks about consensus politics.

"We trust it knows how to spell the word consensus, because it apparently doesn't know the meaning of the word."

Government could ban UDF, says professor

CAPE TOWN — Ominous signs of further Government action against extra-parliamentary movements such as the United Democratic Front and trade unions were pointed out yesterday by Professor Andre du Toit, professor

Political Staff

of political philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch.

He was speaking at a symposium on the future of opposition politics in Southern Africa,

at the University of the Western Cape.

The professor said one prospect was the possible banning of the UDF — though he did not think this imminent.

Recent public statements by Ministers such as Mr Louis le Grange

and Mr FW de Klerk, along with detentions and raids on the premises of extra-parliamentary movements, indicated the Government could be planning further action, said Professor du Toit.

In the sixties it took a

decade for the renewal of extra-parliamentary movements after banning, but these emerged far quicker after the 1977 clampdown, he said.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

US expresses 'regret' over detentions in SA

WASHINGTON — The State Department expressed regret today over recent police and army raids on black South African labour leaders who supported last week's stayaway.

"These actions by South African authori-

ties are attempts to suppress manifestations of legitimate, deep-seated grievances which blacks in that country have toward the apartheid system," State Department spokesman Mr John Hughes said.

In Geneva, the Inter-

national Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) has called on President Ronald Reagan to protest personally against the arrest of black trade union leaders in South Africa.

Federation general secretary Mr Herman

Rebhan returned yesterday from Lesotho, where he had met trade union officials.

He said the arrest of Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, showed the extent of repression now

being carried out against the independent trade union movement in South Africa.

Mr Rebhan said he was asking all IMF affiliates to demand protest, particularly those in the US. — Sapa-Reuter.

'Court procedures provide a ray of hope'

NEW YORK — Amid grim reports of detentions around South Africa appearing in the American Press today, one influential newspaper reports on a progressive move there.

The Christian Science

The Star Bureau

Monitor says: "Many blacks in South Africa appear to be getting a slightly fairer hearing in the courts that administer the so-called Pass Laws.

"The laws themselves have not been changed, nor has the punishment of convicted black offenders been softened.

"But in many cases courtroom procedures are improving, leading to a more respectable application of these

laws, close observers say."

The newspaper notes that in the past court hearings of pass offences lasted a few minutes and paid little attention to normal legal practices.

"Now, they are more

thorough, giving more attention to the rights of blacks.

"Some judges give blacks a chance to explain their side of the story.

"And some take more care in explaining the laws to blacks."

Employer bodies and Govt at loggerheads

Business to meet Minister on arrests

STAK 16/11/84 329

By Michael Chester



Mr Louis le Grange

Big business today confirmed that talks would begin in the next few days with Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, about the wave of detentions that has followed the recent nationwide black stayaways.

The Minister and the three main employer organisations are at loggerheads in the heated controversy.

Tension was heightened in Virginia, Orange Free State, last night when the Minister used a public political platform to counter-attack the organisations over the combined protests they lodged about the detentions.

The row is expected to reach a peak when the Association of Chambers of Commerce, which claims to represent more than 20 000 companies, meets the Minister for talks on the handling of the stayaways.

Neither Assocom, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut nor the Federated Chamber of Industries, who joined forces to send a telex to the Minister warning that the detentions could endanger labour peace, made any move to soften their protests today.

'Government saddened'

Mr le Grange told the Virginia meeting that the combined statement issued by the three organisations was an "extremely serious matter which had left the Government disappointed and saddened".

He said that when he had asked them for clarification of their stand they had replied that the motive was "to reconfirm their credibility" with two trade unions that had been named.

The Minister argued that if the three organisations had issued their protest without the backing of all their members, there had been abuse of the name of each organisation.

Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Assocom, today issued a brief statement following a hurried telephone conversation with Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of the FCI: "The employer organisations do not wish to respond further on this matter to the Minister of Law and Order publicly."

"Assocom has an interview with Mr le Grange in Pretoria next week to discuss the whole question of the stayaways, intimidation and the role of the trade unionists."

530 ^{Soweto} pupils in the cells says DPSC

IN THE first 10 months of 1984 over 530 pupils, students and teachers were held under the Security Laws of South Africa and its homelands, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

This category comprised more than half of the total of 1 006 detainees recorded by the DPSC during this period.

In the first two weeks of November at least another 24 people have been detained — and one in three is a pupil or student.

The 1984 figure given by the DPSC for detained pupils, students and teachers is already almost four times as high as the 1983 figure of 140.

The largest single swoop on students took place in the Transkei at the end of August, when Security Police surrounded the University of the Transkei early one morning. A total of 247 students were detained for three weeks before appearing in court. Charges were subsequently withdrawn.

Student activists

The student organisation hardest hit by detentions is the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which spearheaded the campaign for pupils to form their own student representative councils in secondary schools.

Of an estimated 220 people presently in detention, 31 are known to be Cosas members. There are eight known members of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) in detention. Many Vaal detainees are scholars and may well also be members of either Cosas or Azasm.

Cosas has lost national organiser Kenneth Fihla, Port Elizabeth organiser Brenda Badela, Soweto branch treasurer Bheki Fihla and several Soweto executive members to detention cells.

Most of the student activists presently held are under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — in indefinite solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

This week's detention of National Union of South African Students' president Ms Kate Philip drew widespread comment on the system of detentions.

The Students' Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand pointed out that Ms Philip's detention was part of "ever increasing intimidation of student leaders in the Azaso, Cosas and Nusas".

US Govt joins protest over SA detentions

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK and ANTON HARBER

THE United States Government has expressed its "deep regret" at the recent round of Government raids and detentions, seeing them as attempts to suppress blacks' legitimate grievances against the apartheid system.

And the US has joined local trade unionists and businessmen in expressing concern at the Government actions against unions and union leaders following last week's stayaway.

In a statement released from Johannesburg yesterday, the US State Department said that while it did not condone violence and intimidation, non-violent expressions of black opinion were legitimate.

The statement came amid speculation that Dr Chester Crocker, the US assistant secretary of state for Africa, would meet with black leaders during his brief stay in South Africa which ends tonight.

Dr Crocker is a personal acquaintance of Mr Piroshaw Camay, the general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, who was detained on Wednesday under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The US statement said the detentions ran counter to the goal of opening up lines of communication which the US believed SA leaders sought to do.

The US has long sup-

ported the development of black labour unions in South Africa and we are naturally concerned by Government actions against trade unions and their leaders," the statement concluded.

University students in Durban, Maritzburg and Grahamstown yesterday held demonstrations against the detentions and at least 10 were arrested.

The six detained on Wednesday in Johannesburg and Pretoria were Ms Kate Philip, president of Nusas, Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of SA, Mr Jethro Dialise, of the Transport and General Workers Union of SA, Mr John Campbell of the Screen Training Project, Mr Guy Berger of the Media and Research Services, and Mr Victor Kgobe.

The students arrested at the Durban campus were Mr Richard Swart, president of the SRC and son of Mr Ray Swart MP, Ms Jenny Irish, SRC vice-president, Ms Meryl Plaskett, SRC projects officer, Mr Johnathan Taylor, former SRC president, and students Ms Elaine Reinertsen, Ms Dianne Stewart and Ms Jenny Robinson.

Sapa reports that at the University of Natal (Pietermaritzburg) about 50 students stood outside the main entrance to the campus peak afternoon traffic with placards protesting against the detentions.

2001 17/11/84 (329)

Support group has 'no status'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE South African Police have said they do not recognise the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and that it has no status, after refusing to meet the body earlier this week.

The public relations division of the SAP confirmed the police view when asked to comment on a report that Brigadier Hennie Muller, head of the Security Police in Soweto, had refused to meet the DPSC and

certain Church leaders.

The statement said: "The SAP do not recognise the Detainees Parents Support Committee and as far as the SAP is concerned, the said organisation has no status."

The DPSC had asked for a meeting to discuss why police were refusing food parcels, changes of clothing and visits for parents of some detainees in the Vaal Triangle and Soweto.

There were fears the de-

tainees concerned were on hunger strike or food parcels were being withheld as punishment. In yesterday's reply the police declined to comment on any allegations from an organisation they did not recognize.

According to the DPSC, Brig Muller had said the parcels were being refused because detainees were dumping them in the toilets, and it has already indicated the issue would be taken to a higher police authority.

DPSC challenge to Le Grange

CARE TENTS 17/11/84 329

By BARRY STREEK

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was yesterday challenged by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee to release the names of the people who have been detained this year.

In a statement the committee, which has regularly published the names of all detainees on its lists, said that it had 94 fewer detainees in South Africa than Mr Le Grange gave in his speech in Virginia this week.

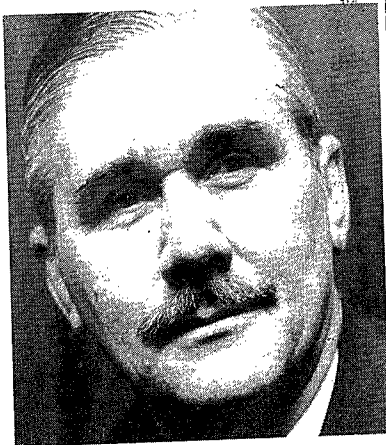
It also said its totals included 515 people detained in "the so-called homelands" and 151 detentions of less than 48 hours which Mr Le Grange had omitted from his total of 434 detentions since the beginning of 1984.

'Image'

In his speech, Mr Le Grange criticized reports which put the number of detentions so far this year at more than 1 000.

He said "certain reports in certain newspapers inside and outside the country have gone out of their way to create the image that there is an excessive use of security legislation in South Africa".

The DPSC, which gave the names of 1 006 detainees at the end of October, said in the statement that Mr Le Grange had implied that it had inflated its figures.



Mr Louis le Grange

"However, he conveniently omits detentions in the so-called homelands for which we recorded a total of 515 — 107 in the Ciskei, 406 in the Transkei and one each in BophuthaTswana and Venda.

"He probably also excludes short-term detentions by the security police of 48 hours or less, as for example under the Criminal Procedure Act, under which Paris Mlatji was being held when he died at the hand of a security policeman.

"We recorded 151 such detentions.

"Thus, if the minister had included homelands and short-term detentions, he would arrived

at a figure of 1 100, or 94 more than ours.

"So in fact our figures are understated by that number, which is not surprising in view of the veil of secrecy that hangs over detentions.

"We suggest the minister publishes the names on his list, as we do, so that we can compare," the DPSC said.

Yesterday, a DPSC spokesman said there had been 50 more detentions in November, including seven in Graaff-Reinet and Cape Town.

This brought the total number of detentions this year in South Africa, including the homelands, to 1 056, the spokesman said.

CAPE TOWN
17/11/84

Police minister to meet business

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Organized business will meet Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, on Wednesday to discuss several "sensitive" issues related to the recent unrest and the motive behind its condemnation of the latest wave of detentions.

At a political meeting in the Free State on Thursday night, the minister launched a public attack on three major business organizations who warned that the detention of trade union leaders was exacerbating a "very delicate labour situation".

Assocom

The Association of South African Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Afrikaanse Handel-sinstituit (AHI) sent a joint telex to Mr Le Grange on Wednesday warning that the wave of detentions of trade union leaders could endanger labour peace.

Assocom confirmed yesterday that it would meet Mr Le Grange on Wednesday and would probably be joined by the FCI.

An FCI spokesman said Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of FCI, had met Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Assocom, to discuss Wednesday's meeting in Pretoria.

Issues that will be discussed at Wednesday's meeting will be stayaways, intimidation, violence in the townships and the role of the trade unionists.

'Disappointed'

Yesterday, however, the president of the AHI, Mr Leon Bartel, said he did not think there was a possibility that the AHI would participate in the talks with the minister.

And Mr Parsons was yesterday not prepared to respond to Mr Le Grange's statement, which said the statement issued by the three organizations was an "extremely serious matter which had left the government disappointed and saddened".

Assocom, however, issued a brief statement saying: "Organized business does not propose to respond further publicly to the Minister of Law and Order on this matter."

"Assocom will meet with Mr Le Grange in Pretoria next week. We hope this meeting will clear up any misunderstanding about the private sector's view."

All three organizations yesterday declined to discuss the row.

DPSC in call for full list of detainees

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has challenged the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to publish the full list of people detained this year to back his statement that only 343 people had been held without trial.

The DPSC added that if Mr Le Grange's total of 343 people was up to date at the end of last month, then he had revealed 92 previously unknown detentions.

"Instead of hiding detentions under a veil of secrecy he should be publishing the names of detainees," a DPSC spokesman said.

Asked yesterday to give a breakdown of detentions, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said that as Mr Le Grange had given details of the number of detentions it did not wish to elaborate.

A spokesman for Mr Le Grange said 280 people had been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act up until November 15.

Of these, 127 had been charged or released and 153 were still held.

The spokesman could not give further figures, but it has been reported that Mr Le Grange said 129 people had been held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, and all had been released by the end of last month.

He said a further 25 people were held in "preventive detention" under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act. Of these, 14 had been freed.

Of the 11 others, three were in the British Consulate in Durban.

Mr Le Grange concluded that only 343 people had been detained this year — not more than 1 000 as claimed by the DPSC.

The vast difference between these two totals appears to be largely a matter of definitions, however.

The DPSC said Mr Le Grange's total excluded 513 detainees in the "independent homelands", and 151 who were held for less than 48 hours.

Even if one added these detentions to Mr Le Grange's total of 343, however, there remained 92 unexplained detentions, the DPSC said.

The DPSC pointed out that this had excluded 406 detentions in the Transkei and 107 in the Ciskei.

It also excluded 151 people held for less than 24 hours and eight people held as potential State witnesses under Section 13 of the Internal Security Act.

● PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK reports that the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) said yesterday the renewed spate of detentions of people in a wide range of organisations would do nothing to reduce the current tension in many black townships.

"On the contrary, the detentions are more likely to aggravate the situation," the SAIRR statement said.

"South Africa cannot afford any further deterioration in race relations, whether from a political, social, or economic point of view, but these detentions will almost certainly have that effect.

The institute added that the detention of trade union leaders in particular risked causing a serious setback to the progress made in recent years in the labour field.

JOHANNESBURG—Organised business will meet Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, on Wednesday to discuss several 'sensitive' issues related to the recent unrest, and the reasons for its condemnation of the latest wave of detentions.

At a political meeting in the Orange Free State, the minister launched a public attack on three major business organisations who warned that the detention of trade union leaders was exacerbating a 'very delicate labour situation'.

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Violence

An FCI spokesman said that Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of FCI, had met Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Assocom, to discuss Wednesday's meeting in Pretoria.

Issues that would be discussed at the meeting would be stayaways, intimidation, violence in the townships and the role of trade unionists.

Yesterday, however, the president of the AHI, Mr Leon Bartel, said he did not think there was a possibility that the AHI would participate in the talks.

Mr Parsons was not prepared to respond to Mr le Grange's statement which said that the statement issued by the three organisations was an 'extremely serious matter which had left the Gov-

ernment disappointed and saddened'.

Assocom, however, issued a brief statement saying: 'Organised business does not propose to respond further publicly to the Minister of Law and Order on this matter.'

'Assocom will meet Mr le Grange in Pretoria next week. We hope this meeting will clear up any misunderstanding about the private sector's view.'

All three organisations refused to discuss the row yesterday.

When asked to comment on what indications there had been to business that labour peace could be endangered, Mr Bartel said that the situation was far too sensitive for any further comment.

'If one had to sit down and get to the bottom of

it, the reasons for thinking this way would be clear but it is not in anyone's interests to elaborate on the issues,' he said.

The joint business statement was released soon after the detention on Wednesday of Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, and Mr Jethro Dlalisa, of the Federation of S A Trade Unions' Transport and General Workers' Union.

Mr le Grange told the Free State meeting that when he had asked the three organisations for clarification of their stand their reply was that the motive was to 'reconfirm their credibility' with two trade unions that had been named.

Mercury Correspondent

ace to face talk about detention

South Africa's insecurity laws ...

By BRIAN BAMFORD MP, SC

THERE has recently been a spate of actions by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, under the Internal Security Act 1982. At the latest count for example, more than a thousand people have been detained this year (more than in any year since the Soweto unrest of 1976), of whom some 222 are still in detention.

The Act gives the Minister a vast arsenal of executive powers substantially untouchable by Parliament or the Supreme Court. The main powers are:

(1) to declare any association of persons to be an unlawful organisation;

(2) to prohibit any publication — that is, any newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, book, hand-bill, poster or sound reproduction;

(3) to ban any person from being a member of an association or public body;

(4) to ban any person from being within or absenting himself from any place or area, or from communicating with or receiving a visit from any person (except an advocate or attorney who manages his affairs) or from performing any act;

(5) to ban any publication of any written or oral statement by a banned person;

(7) to detain any person in a prison to prevent the commission of certain offences;

(8) to detain any person for interrogation; and

(9) to ban any gathering in any area.

Safeguards

Some of these powers are subject to safeguards, but they are more apparent than real.



Brian Bamford

For example, the Minister must be satisfied that he has a ground for action, such as danger to law and order — but his view of what constitutes danger is not open to question; before acting against an association or publication he must receive a report from an advisory committee — but he is not obliged to give effect to its recommendations; in some (limited) cases the Chief Justice may set aside an order — but only on severely restricted grounds, namely if satisfied that the Minister exceeded his powers or acted in bad faith or based his decision on irrelevant factors.

The Internal Security Act is particularly severe on a detained person. Only certain State officials have access to him or may receive any official information relating to or obtained from him. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court for example to pronounce upon the va-

lidity of the Minister's action, is totally ousted.

The results of the Minister's actions are fearful. A banned organisation forfeits its assets; former members of a banned organisation or a banned person go on to "the consolidated list," a kind of State Security black-book, and as long as they are on that list they are barred from practising as an advocate, attorney, notary public or conveyancer.

The effect of the legislation is disastrous.

Acid test

South Africa has abandoned the Rule of Law, the acid test of a democratic country, which provides that no person shall be deprived of his liberty without due process in an ordinary court of law.

South Africa's image overseas is irreparably tarnished. The system lends itself to mental and physical abuse — who will forget Colonel Goosen's chilling statement in the Biko inquiry that the security police are above the law? Relatively few detainees are ever brought to trial, let alone convicted.

"Civil death"

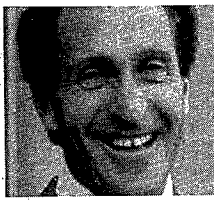
It is easy, and in some ways unfair and dangerous, to compare South Africa to totalitarian States.

But detention without trial has, not without justification, been called "civil death" and it is uncomfortably like General Keitel's infamous law of 1941, known to the oppressed Europe as the Edict of the Night, whereunder countless thousands were removed from society.

No right-thinking South African can rest until the Rule of Law has been restored, so that only a judge or magistrate may punish a person or organisation — and then only after a fair trial on a specific charge.

S. Express 18/11/84

Cabinet smash la



● Mr Tony Bloom
... Premier chief

By JEAN LE MAY: Political Correspondent

DELICATE negotiations between big business and black labour were shattered this week when hardliners in the Cabinet seized the initiative for strong-arm tactics to control township unrest.

The wave of detentions and arrests came as rumours of impending unrest swept the white community although newspapers, besieged by callers, were unable to substantiate them.

The detention of 12 trade union leaders and the arrest of more than 2 500 people coincided with the start of negotiations to avert another labour stayaway.

Prevailed

The Cabinet hardliners, identified by political sources as Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order; General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence; and Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Home Affairs and National Education, were said by the same sources to have prevailed over protests from colleagues who urged consultation with blacks rather than police action.

All three men have taken hardline positions in public. Mr le Grange, justifying the detentions in a speech in Virginia this week, said some of the detained leaders had been on a "core committee" which organised the stayaway on November 5 and 6 when an estimated 800 000 blacks stayed away from work in the Pretoria/Witwatersrand/Vereeniging area.

Mr de Klerk, in a speech in Cape Town, said "certain elements" must be removed from trade unions, while Mr Malan, accepting the freedom of Edenvale on Friday, said unrest in the townships was proof of the total onslaught against South Africa.

● To PAGE 2

P.T.O.

Mr Piroshaw Camay, leader of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), was detained the morning after he had had informal discussions with executives of the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI).

This has been confirmed by Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of the FCI, who told foreign and local newspapers: "We were making good progress — until the detentions began."

Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of the Premier Group, said the FCI had been "in the middle of negotiations" when the trade unionists were detained.

"We attempt to play a low-key negotiating role," he said. "I am sorry that Mr le Grange reacted the way he did because it upped the temperature on the government side. It was already pretty high on the other side."

The strong-arm tactics brought organised commerce and industry — which only a year ago gave Mr P.W. Botha, then Prime Minister, solid support in the referendum — into open conflict with the government.

In an unprecedented public protest, the country's three major employer organisations — the FCI, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut and Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) — condemned the detentions.

They warned the government that "harmonious and productive relations" with workers were at stake and urged it to hold top-level discussions with key industrial, commercial and labour organisations involved in the unrest as soon as possible.

S. Tabane
18/11/84
229

Fears of hunger strike mount

By Arlene Getz

FEARS that some detainees may be on hunger strike, mounted this week when security police refused to allow food parcels and visits to those held in the troubled Vaal Triangle and Soweto areas.

The increase in the anxiety of the detainees' families coincided with a security police swoop on political activists which put 230 people in detention by the middle of the week.

According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), about 100 of the 230 detainees — the most to be held in years — are in the Vaal and Soweto areas.

The committee said the head of the security police in Soweto, Brigadier Henrie Muller, had refused to meet a delegation to discuss the bar on food parcels.

According to the spokesman, Brigadier Muller said food parcels had been stopped because detainees were dumping them in the toilets.

If this was true, it could mean that a hunger strike was in progress. However, it was also possible that food parcels were being withheld as a form of punishment, the spokesman said.

The SA Police Directorate of Public Relations would not answer questions about the bar on food parcels.

By Deon Delpont

SECRET talks between top trade unionists and businessmen were interrupted by the detention this week of Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa).

Mr Camay was detained on Wednesday — "right in the middle of consultations", the industrialists said angrily.

The leader of the 150 000-strong union council was a top negotiator at the talks.

"Now we have no one to talk to," said Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of the SA Federated Chamber of Industries.

He said informal discussions opened with Cusa and the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) after rumours persisted that a second, longer stayaway was being planned. The discussions were directed at preventing the occurrence of more unrest.

"At the best of times it is not all that easy to talk to the trade unions, but we were making considerable progress in getting our viewpoint across that a second, longer stayaway would be very bad for all concerned," Dr van Zyl said.

"Then, right in the middle of the consultations, Mr Camay was held. Suddenly the whole issue becomes very emotional and the danger exists that people won't behave rationally."

The arrest of Chris Dlamini, president of Fosatu was "almost the final straw", Dr van Zyl said.

"He is president of a national labour federation that is the equivalent of our own organisation."

Unionists and employers were united in anger this week at the police action against union leaders. Grave fears were expressed that the detentions placed at risk the labour relations built up after the reforms of the Wiehahn Commission.

"Normally there is not much trade unions and employers agree on, but now the entire framework of labour relations is in danger," said Dr van Zyl.

A top businessman agreed. "Union leaders should be back in their own communities trying to calm the people down. They would be doing a lot more good there."

This week, as the country's major employer bodies prepared to meet the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, to discuss the wave of detentions, businessmen expressed fears that a second stayaway supported by the unions would be disastrous.

"Employers will simply not be as sympathetic during a second stayaway, especially after what happened at Sasol," an industrialist said.

"People will be fired in their thousands or ten thousands and this could lead to a bloodbath. Other people will get in on the act, the criminal elements and the thugs, then the police will get involved and we will have a very ugly situation."

Members of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI), the federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and Association of South African Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) are "very upset" at the "bad overreaction" of Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange to a warning from the three bodies that the detentions threatened labour peace.

A top-ranking labour expert said the detentions of "very senior officials of the two black trade union federations has created a climate of high conflict for the unions in which to decide whether or not to join a second stayaway and has bedevilled our relationship with them."

The three organisations said in a statement the detention of the trade union leaders was a "precipitous step that can only exacerbate a very delicate situation."

"What is fundamental at stake are the harmonious and productive relations between employers and a large portion of their workforce."

Throughout Thursday, office bearers of the three organisations were swamped with calls from members, very supportive of the statement, and less friendly calls from Mr le Grange's office.

In his response on Thursday night at a public meeting in Virginia, Mr le Grange said the combined statement was an "extremely serious matter which left the Government disappointed and saddened."

Mr le Grange also argued that if the three organisations had issued their protest without the backing of all their members then there had been abuse of the name of each organisation.

"This was a bad overreaction on his part," said one top figure in the industrial world.

"His argument is crazy. He was in a spot."

"The normal policy is one of divide and rule but he cannot do that with the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut on the scene — that was our bullet-proof vest."

DETENTIONS BED INDUSTRY PEACE

TALKS

Figures for detentions true — DPSC

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has rejected any suggestion that it has inflated detention figures, saying its tally outstrips Government figures because the DPSC includes short-term detentions and those in the homelands.

This week the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said there had been 434 detentions this year, while the DPSC has enumerated 1 006 until the end of October.

UNDERSTATED

In a statement, the DPSC argued that once homeland and short-term detentions were subtracted from its total, the Government count actually exceeded the committee's figure by 94.

"So, in fact, our figures are understated by this number, which is not surprising in view of the veil of secrecy that hangs over detentions," the committee said.

It called on the Minister to publish the names on his list so that a comparison could be made.

The homeland detentions excluded from the Minister's statistics totalled 515 by October, ac-

cording to the DPSC count. Of these, 406 had occurred in the Transkei, 107 in the Ciskei and one each in Venda and Bophuthatswana.

The DPSC said the Minister "probably also excludes short-term detentions by the Security Police of 48 hours or less". The committee recorded 151 such detentions by October.

It pointed out that the Criminal Procedure Act was used to hold people for security reasons, citing the case of Sowetan youth Paris Malatji who was being held under Section 50 of this Act when he died at the hands of a security policeman at Protea police station.

A category in which the Minister's figure exceeds the DPSC count is that for Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for solitary confinement for interrogation.

Mr le Grange is reported in an Afrikaans morning paper as saying 280 people had been held under Section 29 this year. The DPSC listed only 136 known Section 29 detainees by October and a further 34 whose legal status was not known and who might have been held under Section 29.

STAR
19/11/84
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President Botha ^{APR 7 1976} 'stands by' Le Grange ³²⁹

VREDENDAL. — The State President, Mr P W Botha, said here that he stood by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in every single step he took, Sapa reports.

Mr Botha spoke at a public meeting on Saturday in support of the National Party candidate for the Piketberg provincial by-election, and said he did not believe that the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut or organized chambers of industry could have levelled the implied criticism and concern over government action in dealing with unrest.

He wanted to know whether the government should sit still if it had proof that:

- The South African Communist Party was involved in violence in South Africa.

- That violence was promoted to attain political goals.

- That revolutionary circumstances were being formed in order to destabilize South Africa.

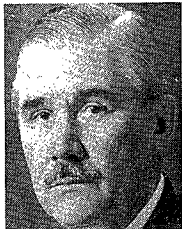
Involvement

"I support the Minister of Law and Order in each and every step he takes. He does not act on his own but in co-operation with his colleagues."

As far as the involvement of the Defence Force was concerned in maintaining law and order — this was not a new thing.

Mr Botha wanted to know why the newspapers in their reporting did not mention that the Defence Act, approved by Parliament, made specific room for this.

"It has been done in 1914; in March 1922 for the Johannesburg min-



Mr Louis le Grange

ers' strike and in 1960 for the Sharpeville and Langa unrest.

"There are thousands of blacks serving in local authorities, thousands of children who want to go to school and thousands of others who wish to work and feed their children.

"But they are being intimidated and obstructed — must the government sit still?" he asked.

"If there are those who have such ideas then they are knocking at the wrong door.

"This government has committed itself to upholding orderly government in South Africa," Mr Botha said.

President Botha said his belated decision to become involved in the Primrose by-election battle had been prompted by the lies and dishonest propaganda Conservative Party "gossipmongers" were spreading about him.

Since becoming State President he was conscious of the stature of his new position and had consequently avoided attacking his political opponents by name or making derogatory statements about them.

"I tried to make a unifying force out of the presidency, but how

were my attempts answered?

"In the past week or two our public life has been disfigured by irresponsible and lying CP propaganda in the Primrose constituency.

"People who know me realize that I am no coward when it comes to politics — therefore I will go to Primrose to give those gossip-mongers the opportunity to meet me."

Mr Botha said the claims that the R303 000 gratuity he recently received was a misappropriation of the taxpayers' money were not only false but beneath all criticism.

He said only one opposition politician had been prepared to stand by the truth during the row over his gratuity — Mr Harry Schwarz, the PFP spokesman on finance.

"I want to express my deep appreciation to him for his honesty."

Proud

Mr Botha accused the CP and the PFP of indulging in gossip and boycott politics without presenting constructive alternatives.

Unlike in the United States, opposition politicians in South Africa failed to talk about the beautiful things of which a country should be proud.

"Hate does not build a country and bring about progress.

"I feel sorry for the opposition because they must be terribly unhappy."

(Report by Anthony Johnson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town, and Pierre Claassen, 801 Nedbank Centre, Strand Street, Cape Town).

Soweto 19/11/84 327

Azapo to look after detainees

A FIVE-MAN committee was yesterday elected by the Soweto branch of Azapo to look after the welfare of all detainees in Soweto, irrespective of affiliation.

The committee was elected at a report-back meeting held at the St Andrews Anglican Church in Pimville, which was attended by about 150 people.

This committee will report directly to the Soweto branch on latest developments concerning the detainees and their families.

Mr Hlaku Rachidi, the Transvaal vice-president of Azapo also announced that the organi-

sation's education charter will be launched at the fifth congress of the organisation to be held in Cape Town next month.

He said the charter calls for a free anti-racist Azania.

The meeting also supported the call for a "Black Christmas." The community was urged not to support the white businessmen during the festive season.

Members of the committee are: Messrs Khehla Mthembu, Crosby Molefe, Sammy Tloubatla, Mojaléfa Shole and Kelele Lengene.

105 *329* *329*
Committee of 10
P. B. M. M. M.
member still held

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane Committee of 10 member, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, was still being held in detention under section 28 of the Ciskei Security Act, Colonel Avery Ngaki, the Ciskei police liaison officer, confirmed yesterday.

Col Ngaki said Miss Maxongo had not yet been charged as her case was still being investigated.

She was in good health, Col Ngaki added, but would not disclose where she was being kept.

Miss Maxongo was detained in July this year together with four other members of the Committee of Ten.

The others were subsequently charged, appeared in court and were released on bail.

The four other members were Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Norman Sibewu. — DDR.

Durban Three's lawyer to make new plea on visitors

STAR 20/11/84
By John D'Oliveira,
The Star Bureau

379
in the affair

LONDON — The blind lawyer representing the three fugitives still in the British Consulate in Durban has again been refused access to a British Minister.

Today Mr Zac Yacoob is to see Mr John Johnston, the official in charge of the Foreign Office's Southern African Department, to ask for a change of policy on the visitors the three men are allowed to receive.

Mr Yacoob had originally asked for an interview with one of the Foreign Office Ministers, but this was refused on the grounds that the British Government as such has no role to play

When he was in Britain in September, Mr Yacoob tried to see a Minister in the hope that he could persuade the Thatcher Government to intercede with the South African Government on behalf of the men in the consulate — then numbering six.

He was refused — and responded with vigorous statements criticising the British Government.

Since then the British Government has accused the men still in the consulate of "abusing" the consular premises by indulging in political activities. On October 21 it announced that they would be denied visitors except doctors.

By Themba Khumalo
Professor David Webster of Wits University, an outspoken critic of apartheid, was yesterday ordered to leave the Security Police headquarters at Protea near Soweto.

He had gone with parents to take food parcels to detainees.

"I was confronted by two police officers who told me my presence in their building was undesirable.

They said I had no business to set my foot there since I had no relative being held," said Professor Webster, who is a member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

He said he had often gone to Protea in a bus with the parents.

Prof's presence is 'undesirable'

"I've done this on several occasions without encountering any problems. I was surprised yesterday when the two officers ordered me out of the building. I said although I didn't have any relative who was held there I had every right to accompany friends and families of detainees."

He said he waited in the car, after police officers threatened to prevent the parents entering as well.

A police spokesman in Pretoria referred *The Star* to section 29 (7) of the Internal Security Act

which states: "No person other than the Minister or a person acting by virtue of his office in the service of the State shall have access to any person detained in terms of the provisions of Internal Security Act except with the consent of and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Minister or Commissioner shall be entitled to any official information relating to or obtained from such person."

Professor Webster said his organisation was concerned at the high number of detainees in SA.

Ccawusa hits out at wave of detentions

THE NATIONAL executive committee of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union yesterday said that the continued detention of trade unionists will worsen industrial relations in South Africa.

In a statement after the NEC's meeting in Johannesburg, Ccawusa's president, Mr. Louis Ledwaba, said that they condemned "in the strongest terms" the detention of unionists and demanded their immediate release.

Several trade union leaders, including Mr. Phirashaw Camay of the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), Mr. Chris Dlamini of Fosatu; Mr. Mongest Radebe, Mr. Duma Nkosi, both of Ccawusa; and Mr. Johnson Hlubi were detained during a police swoop last week.

Mr. Ledwaba said that they have appealed to the Minister of Manpower, Mr. P. T. C. du Plessis to indicate on their behalf to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le

Grange, that the detention of these leaders will "aggravate the situation in the country."

"The detention of trade unionists will worsen the industrial relations in South Africa, especially at a time when the country is reeling from an economic repression," he said.

Referring to the rumour of a proposed stayaway from work next week, Mr. Ledwaba said his union dissociated itself from

such actions. After investigation it was discovered that "some elements were spreading these rumours which are not genuine."

Meanwhile the general secretary of the Orange-Vaal General Workers' Union, Mr. Philip Masi, who was arrested for being in possession of banned literature on Friday, appeared in the Vereeniging Magistrate's Court yesterday.

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EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1984

Continued detention of Cosas members criticised

By JIMMY MATYU

February.

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has criticised the continued detention of its members.

It has also called on the Department of Education and Training to allow all pupils, including Standard 10 pupils, to write their end-of-the-year examinations in

In a statement, Mr Vuyani Vena, a Cosas executive member, said the latest detention was that of Mr Thami Skosana, the branch's secretary on Monday.

"Mr Skosana was picked up and detained by the

security police while waiting to board a bus at the Pop Education Centre," he said. "This raises the number of our members detained to 13."

"We demand their unconditional release before November 28 so that they can prepare for the February examinations."

Colonel Harold Shyman, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, confirmed the detention of Mr Skosana, Sandi Sokutu, Otto Maku and K Gxavu.

Mr Vena said any "cosmetic" concessions made by the Department of Education and Training were considered by pupils to be meaningless as long as their leaders and colleagues were still in detention or were not released before November 28.

"Cosas deplores the continued harassment by security police of our members."

In response to a statement by Mr Gunter Mchobeni, Regional Director of Education and Training yesterday, Mr Vena said Cosas felt that the department by pupils that matric pupils should also write their examinations in February.

Doctor ^{STAR} didn't even give Biko ^{26/11/84} an aspirin ³²⁹

By Andrew Beattie
Pretoria Bureau

Despite a *prima facie* case of disgraceful and improper conduct on behalf of Dr Ivor Lang, who knowingly submitted a highly inaccurate statement regarding Mr Steve Biko's health shortly before he died in detention, the South African Medical and Dental Council decided not to take action.

This was submitted by Mr I. Mohamed SC, who appeared in the Pretoria Supreme Court today for doctors who claim Dr Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker did not carry out their duties properly.

The claimants are five South African doctors: Professor Frances Ames, Professor P V Tobias, Dr Timothy Wilson, Professor T. Jenkins, Dr Yusuf Veriava and Dr Muthisani Vuyisile Mzamane and the National Medical and Dental Association.

"Dr Lang allowed Mr Biko to progress over five days to his death without even prescribing an aspirin," Mr Mohamed said.

Dr Lang admitted at Mr Biko's inquest that he had visited Mr Biko on Wednesday, September 7 1977, at the offices of the security branch at Port Elizabeth, Mr Mohamed said.

"Dr Lang later issued a certificate saying he found no abnormalities although he later admitted that he noticed at least seven injuries," Mr Mohamed submitted.

(Proceeding.)

National day to protest detentions is planned

STAR

21/11/84

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By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and other organisations are to observe November 29 as a national day of protest against detentions and other forms of political repression.

The move was announced yesterday at a Press conference organised by the DPSC and addressed by leading United Democratic Front figures, patron Dr Allan Boesak and Transvaal vice-president the Rev Frank Chikane.

BOYCOTT

Chairing the meeting, Dr Boesak endorsed a South African Council of Churches' statement that the recent wave of State repression was the worst this century.

He pointed out that it had followed a massive boycott of elections for the tricameral Parliament, "the most eloquent and peaceful demonstration of the political will of the people" in recent years.

Mr Chikane said the deaths in the townships, the detentions and other jailings were an indication of the failure of the new constitution.

Government methods of ideological persuasion had failed and had been replaced by outright repression, he said.

Mr Chikane warned: "Communities which are the victims of this are more determined than

ever before to get a just society in South Africa."

He said that the use of the army in the townships had thrown its role into clearer perspective. Recent interviews with residents of the Vaal had led him to conclude: "Even the youngest and oldest person in the Vaal knows we are in a war situation and the army is against us."

People further realised that they could not defend themselves because they had no army.

DPSC figures for 1984 detentions in South Africa, including its 10 homelands, stand at 1 064 persons up to mid-November. At that date, it says, 228 were still in detention.

REACHED

The figure has risen by more than 50 in just two weeks. And the total number of Congress of South African Students members detained this year has reached 66, according to the DPSC, with 29 still in the cells.

Government detention figures do not include homelands. Neither do they include short-term detentions of under 48 hours, as the DPSC tally does. Where a person is held under criminal law but interrogated by Security Police, the DPSC notes this as a detention.

Dr Boesak commented that final responsibility for all detentions - even those in the homelands - "must be laid at the door of the Government".

Not even an aspirin for Biko, court told

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — In spite of a prima facie case of disgraceful and improper conduct on behalf of Dr Ivor Lang regarding Mr Steve Biko's death, the South African Medical and Dental Council decided not to take action against the doctor nor to institute an investigation into his behaviour.

This was submitted by Mr I Mohamed, SC, who appeared in the Pretoria Supreme Court today for doctors who claim Dr Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker did not carry out their duties properly. Dr Lang knowingly submitted an inaccurate statement on Mr Biko's health shortly before he died in detention, said Mr Mohamed.

The claimants are Professor Frances Ames, Professor Tobias, Dr Timothy Wilson, Professor T Jenkins, Dr Yusuf Veriava, Dr Mumsani Vuyisile Mzamane and the National Medical and Dental Association.

FIVE DAYS

"Dr Lang allowed Mr Biko to progress over five days to his death without even prescribing an aspirin," Mr Mohamed told the Judge. President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice W J Boshoff and Mr Justice B O'Donovan.

Dr Lang admitted at Mr Biko's inquest that he had visited Mr Biko on Wednesday, September 7 1977, at the offices of the security branch at Port Elizabeth, Mr Mohamed said.

"There he found Mr Biko manacled to a grill and lying on a mat."

"Dr Lang later issued a certificate saying he found no abnormalities on the detainee although he later admitted that he noticed at least seven injuries," Mr Mohamed submitted.

"Dr Lang said at the inquest that he could not explain why he had issued a false statement."

HEAD INJURIES

The inquest magistrate found that the head injuries which led to Mr Biko's death were probably inflicted in the morning before Dr Lang's first visit.

However, Dr Lang made no report of this injury although he later said the possibility of a head injury to Mr Biko was present in his mind at all times.

He did not ask Mr Biko how he received any of his injuries and the only question he asked was about his educational qualifications.

(Proceeding)

British Govt snubs Yacoob

LONDON — The blind lawyer representing the Durban Three has again been refused access to a British Minister.

Mr Zac Yacoob was due to see Mr John Johnston, the official in charge of the Foreign Office's Southern African Department yesterday, to ask for a change of policy on the visitors the three men still in the British Consulate in Durban are allowed to receive.

Initially, Mr Yacoob asked for an interview with one of the Foreign Office Ministers, but this was refused on the grounds that the British Government as such had no role to play in the affair.

When he was in Britain in September, Mr Yacoob tried to meet a Minister in the hope that he could persuade the Thatcher Government to intercede with the South African Government on behalf of the six men then taking refuge in the consulate.

He was refused — and he responded with vigorous statements criticising the British Government.

Since then the British Government has accused the men still in the consulate of "abusing" the consular premises by indulging in political activities and, on October 21, it announced that the

three fugitives from the South African Police would be denied all visitors, except doctors.

On Monday Mr Yacoob had meetings with British lawyers and with Mr Bob Hughes, the Labour MP who is chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

He said then he hoped that the situation in Durban could be resolved without recourse to the law.

An associate said that he believed the British Government now regretted its "rather silly decision" to prevent the men from seeing their lawyers or their families.

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Sineton 21/11/84

Release unionists, says Cusa

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE COUNCIL of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) has called on the South African Government to withdraw the police and army from black townships and to release all trade unionists detained under security legislation.

This resolution was adopted at Cusa's second annual conference which was attended by all member-affiliates, in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The congress was a sequel to the postponed earlier meeting in Hammanskraal where the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) staged a walk-out.

The conference at the weekend took place after Cusa's general secretary, Mr Phirashaw Camay, was detained under security legislation.

In a statement the union said it condemned the detention of Camay and all other detained trade unionists.

Delegates at the conference reaffirmed Cusa's policy of worker control and observed that, since "we as black people are economically exploited, socially discriminated against and militarily oppressed, there is a greater need for the unity of all workers."

Cusa unanimously confirmed Mr Camay's position as general secretary, but because he is currently in detention, Mr Mahlomola Skhosana was appointed acting general secretary.

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not for the

Young detainee gives birth

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A young woman detained under security laws at Diepkloof Prison has given birth to a baby.

Ms Marilia Nhlabantzi, who has been held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since August, had her baby on November 10, according to a police statement.

Police would give no details of the child's sex or where it was delivered.

It is also not known whether the infant is with the mother in the cells and what further ar-

rangements have been made for its care.

Ms Nhlabantzi is believed to have taken another child, at the time of her detention less than one year old, into the cells with her when she was held. It is not known whether the older child is still with her.

Ms Nhlabantzi is the girlfriend of another detainee, Mr Justice Mafa Ngidi. Mr Ngidi made headlines earlier this year when police announced he had overpowered his escorts and escaped from a police vehicle near Uncle Charlies south of

Johannesburg.

Mr Ngidi was subsequently captured and redetained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

Detainees' support groups believe Ms Nhlabantzi is the first South African woman to have a child while detained. But several other detained mothers have taken babies into the cells when they and their spouses were held.

In October Soweto mother Mrs Zodwa Mabaso took her

youngest child with her when she and her husband, Peter, were simultaneously held. Within days the child was sent to relatives, while the parents remained in custody under section 29. According to a police statement the child was moved at the mother's request.

Another Sowetan, Mrs Khosi Mbatha, took her two-year-old daughter, Dudu, into captivity when she and her husband, Alex, were held in 1981. On her release she alleged the child had been removed from her against her will.

The Kate Philip question

STAR 22/11/84

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By Dr Peter Greenhalgh

What on earth do those who made the decision think they are achieving by incarcerating incommunicado a bright young woman like Kate Philip, the president of Nusas?

If she really has threatened internal security, then let her be charged and tried in a civilised fashion.

But if, as I suspect, she has just been a bit too outspoken in her criticism of the system under which she now suffers, the system has hardly helped to justify itself by advertising to the world that it behaves exactly, like the communist govern-

ments it purports to be defending us against.

Can it really be thought that solitary confinement for interrogation under Section 29 and the mental anguish caused to her parents who are not allowed to see her will make her change her heart and mind?

The whole history of persecution shows it will not. It will only harden her opposition, and perhaps embitter her for life.

Or is it intended to impress the outside world with a display of firmness and strength? If so, it is totally counter-productive.

Such big-stick overreaction to criticism simply advertises insecurity and suggests to potential investors in South Africa that the country's stability is shakier than it really is.

I have not talked to Kate Philip, and I suspect that her views would be rather too "left wing" for my taste. But so what?

There's more than a grain of truth in the adage that if you have not been a socialist before you are 25, you have no heart, and if you continue to be a socialist after you are 25, you have no brain.

I suspect that Kate Philip, far from being a monstrous revolutionary, is a fairly typical student of the brighter sort — young, idealistic, striving for perfection in an imperfect world.

I suspect too that her solutions to this country's (and no doubt the world's) problems, or even their diagnoses, are not always realistic.

But the whole point of sending bright young people to universities is to give them the opportunity to think, and their service to middle-aged getters and spenders like me is

to keep our consciences alive and make us look up occasionally from our daily preoccupations to ask a few basic questions.

For example, isn't it plain daft to classify men by pigment rather than by ability, potential, industry, decency and other criteria that seem under the face of it to be more important to society?

Is it sensible that our business enterprises have to import often disgruntled and second-rate Europeans to fill skilled and managerial positions just because a decent education and social mobility are effectively denied to the greater part of the country's population, which is not, after all, going to go away?

Can we really believe against history and commonsense that there is more strength in division than unity, or doubt (in Edmund Burke's famous words) that "the use of force is but temporary; it may subdue for a moment but it does not remove the necessity of subduing again, and a nation is not governed which is perpetually to be conquered"?

Admittedly, thinking is not easy in a country where the law, the State-controlled propaganda media and much so-called education seem designed only to reinforce bigotry and prejudice.

But even if the authorities have no concern for moral issues (which they would probably call "immoral" anyway if the name of the Immorality Act is anything to go by), they should at least ask themselves if clobbering students so heavily-handedly is really very helpful to those of us who do so much to promote foreign investment in South Africa.

● Peter Greenhalgh, formerly a professor at the University of Cape Town, is now a merchant banker and businessman in Johannesburg.

Detention figures 1 064 held in '84

BY SELLO
RABOTHATHA

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee this week released the latest details of detained people — and again they are in conflict with those given by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Grange.

It seems detention statistics in South Africa depend on how one looks at the country — whether one takes the country as a whole or one recognises the so-called "independent states". Figures released by the DPSC are more than double those given by Mr Grange.

The DPSC does not recognise the "independent homelands" as their figure of 1 006 detainees includes Ciskei, Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda. On the other hand, Minister le Grange's figure of 434 for the same period shows that he has not included people in the "independent" homelands.

known political figures detained are Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, national publicity secretary of the UDF, Dr Essop Jassat, Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) president, Mr Curtis Nkondo, chairman of the Release Mandela Committee, Mr Mamu Myeza, publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr R A M Saloojee, vice-president of the UDF and TTC, Mr Popo Molefe, national secretary of the

UDF, and journalist Mono Badela.

The hardest hit organisation is the UDF, whose entire leadership is either being held under Section 28 or 29 of the Internal Security Act. One of the presidents of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, is still in the British Consulate where he has sought refuge, but a Section 28 order has been issued for his detention. Two other people, Mr Charles Ngakula, Border publicity secretary and Steve Tshwete, Border president, have been banished to the Ciskei by declaring them aliens, and refusing them entry into South Africa without a visa.

Clash

Died

The DPSC says if the Minister could also include short term detentions by the Security Police of 48 hours or less, as for example under the Criminal Procedures Act, under which Paris Malatji was being held when he died at the hands of a security policeman, his figure would have 151 more detentions.

The DPSC said at a Press conference this week: "If the Minister had included homeland and short term detentions, he would have arrived at a figure of 1 100, or 94 more than ours. So in fact our figures are understated by that number, which is not surprising in view of the veil of secrecy that hangs over detentions. We suggest that the Minister publishes the names on his list, so that we can compare."

The DPSC, which has called for the release of all detainees, says there is an onslaught against trade unions, the UDF, the Congress of South African Students and civic associations. A number of people from other organisations like the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasom), the Transvaal Struggle Committee and others, have been detained.

Among the well-

The following is a breakdown of figures and comparison to 1983:

DETENTIONS BY AREA	1984	1983	FATE OF DETAINEES	1984	1983
Transvaal	1 064	1 064	Released without charges, within 48 hours	133	84
Transkei	270	33	After longer period	144	297
Eastern Cape	69	33	Changed and convicted	12	30
Western Cape	74	64	Changed and acquitted	92	39
Northern Cape	5	9	Still in detention	127	3
ORs	107	186	Still in detention	228	1
Transkei	406	23	Reported deceased	1	453
Venda	1	6			
Bophuthatswana	22				
Unknown	1 064	433			

DETENTIONS BY ACTIVITY

Activity	1984	1983
Trade unionists, teachers	558	140
Trade unionists, workers	49	65
Community and political workers	220	44
Church and church workers	6	8
Unspecified or unknown	221	188
Total	1 064	453

These figures are up to November 16. Detentions in the two years, 1981 and 1982, are as follows:

Activity	1981	1982
Internal Security Act, Section 28	11	11
Internal Security Act, Section 29	164	164
Internal Security Act, Section 31	8	8
Internal Security Act, Section 50	5	5
Criminal (Internal Security Act)	1	1
Unknown	40	40

Biko doctors 'neglected his interests'

Pretoria Correspondent

The two Port Elizabeth district surgeons who treated Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko before he died in detention had shown, on their own evidence, a reprehensible neglect of the interests of the patient, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr Sydney Kentridge SC, who appeared for the Biko family at the inquest, told the court yesterday that all the evidence of the treatment of Biko by the two doctors pointed to an overwhelming prima facie case of improper or disgraceful conduct.

Their evidence at the inquest showed not merely incompetence or gross incompetence, but a reprehensible neglect of the interests of the patient, he added.

Mr Kentridge, Mr Dawid de Villiers QC, and Mr P Solomon are representing three of six eminent medical prac-

tioners who are seeking a review of a decision by the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) not to take any action against Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

Mr Kentridge said that no one on the SAMDC's side had been prepared to say that the doctors' conduct was in accordance with proper South African standards of medical practice.

The SAMDC had caused disquiet by saying nothing, and failing to inquire into the conduct of the doctors.

The SAMDC could not avoid giving the impression, willingly or not, that it was content with the professional standards of practice displayed by Dr Lang and Dr Tucker, said Mr Kentridge.

What the SAMDC was saying, in effect, was that you could behave as the doctors had done — and with impunity.

If the SAMDC believed the evidence did not show a prima facie case of disgraceful or improper conduct, then it

would have been more honest and courageous to have said so plainly.

Mr Kentridge listed some of the main charges against the doctors, as subordinating the interests of the patient to those of the Security Police; issuing a false medical certificate; failing to conduct a medical examination with a reasonable degree of competence; and failing to carry out the instructions of a specialist.

He pointed out that Dr Lang and Dr Tucker had refused consistently to provide the SAMDC with explanations.

Mr de Villiers argued that it was significant that nowhere has the SAMDC denied that there was a prima facie case against the doctors, and SAMDC members did not want to attach their names to such a statement.

APPLICANTS

The applicants are: Dr Yobisi Veriava, Dr D. D. Misan, Yuvisile Andrew Mzamane, Dr Timothy D. Wilson, Professor Frances Ames, Professor Trefor Jenkins and Professor Phillip Tobias.

The Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice Boshoff, and Mr Justice O'Donovan are on the Bench.

The hearing continues.

Mr Kentridge, Mr De Villiers and Mr Solomon are appearing for Professor Ames, Professor Jenkins and Professor Tobias.

Mr I Mahomed SC and Mr B Doctor are appearing for Dr Veriava, Dr Mzamane and Dr Wilson.

Mr Pierre Roux SC and Mr S.J. Myburgh are appearing for the SAMDC.

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'False bill of health' on Biko

PRETORIA. — The legal representative for three top medical academics yesterday argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court that one of the doctors who treated Mr Steve Biko before he died in detention seven years ago issued two false certificates of health for the prisoner.

Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, partly substantiated his argument with a letter from a Port Elizabeth neurosurgeon, Dr R J Keeley, who had treated Mr Biko in the Sydenham Prison sickbay on September 10, 1977.

Brain damage

Mr Biko died two days later from what an inquest court found to be a head injury and associated brain damage.

Mr Kentridge's clients are professors Frances Ames de Groot Schuur's neurology division, T Jenkins of the University of the Witwatersrand's Medical School, and Phillip Tobias, former dean of Wits Medical School.

They make up three of the six applicants requesting the court to direct the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) to launch an inquiry into the professional conduct of the two district surgeons, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, who treated Mr Biko before his death.

The SAMDC denied requests for an inquiry on two previous occasions.

On Wednesday Mr Ismail Mahomed, SC, recalled the treatment given to Mr Biko from September 7, 1977, largely by Dr Lang, who was called to a Port Elizabeth police station to diagnose whether the prison-



Mr Steve Biko

er had suffered a stroke.

Dr Tucker was the last to observe Mr Biko medically and it is complained by the applicants that Dr Tucker gave his sanction for Mr Biko to be taken on a 1200km trip to Pretoria when he knew the prisoner was in a semi-comatose state.

Mr Kentridge referred to the certificate issued after this initial visit to Mr Biko and in which Dr Lang stated he could find no abnormality or pathology on the patient.

When Mr Kentridge said his clients believed, on evidence led at the Biko inquest, that the certificate was false, the Judge President, Mr W G Boshoff, asked why a doctor should issue a false health certificate.

Mr Kentridge said one explanation proffered at the inquest was that Dr Lang had tried to protect the security police and wanted to enable them to continue with an interrogation of Mr Biko.

"But this is exactly the sort of point the Medical Council should inquire into," he said.

Referring secondly to the letter by Dr Keeley to the SAMDC, he said it had formed a large part of his clients' argument in favour of an inquiry.

The letter was the first evidence given by Dr Keeley, who had not testified before the inquest court or the SAMDC.

Furthermore, the SAMDC had never acted on the allegations made in the brief.

In the January 14, 1983, letter according to Mr Kentridge, Dr Keeley stated that the certificate, or "bed letter", left for himself by Dr Lang at the Sydenham Prison sickbay omitted certain important information regarding Mr Biko's condition and tests which were carried out on him.

'Specialist'

Mr Kentridge submitted that the letter proved that Dr Lang had falsified medical records.

Dr Keeley, who Mr Kentridge said was a SAMDC-registered specialist, alleged that he had advised Dr Lang to keep Mr Biko under 24-hour medical observation and "emphatically denied" that Mr Biko should be transferred elsewhere — evidence contrary to Dr Lang's at the inquest.

Afterwards, Dr Lang had transported Mr Biko back to the Walmer police cells.

Dr Keeley had also, he alleged, told Dr Lang to inform him of any change in the patient's condition. However, he never heard from the district surgeon again.

"This is par excellence prima facie evidence from a specialist neurosurgeon given to the Medical Council, and he is obviously willing to repeat it," he said.

"Yet the Medical Council did not take it up."

If Dr Keeley's letter was true, then Dr Lang had lied to the inquest court not only in his affidavit, but also in his evidence.

Reprimand

In calling for an inquiry into the two doctors' professional conduct, Mr Kentridge said his clients did not think that, seven years after the inquest, they would be struck from the medical practitioners' roll.

"Maybe they will be reprimanded. But my clients say their conduct is not acceptable to the South African medical profession."

The case continues today. — Sapa



Army's Geldenhuys ... calling for a ministerial meeting

MC and that technical experts of the two countries should meet to discuss the future of the Ruacana-Calueque hydro-electrical scheme.

The Angolans were asked to propose a date and place for the meeting, but the FM understands it will take place very soon and will probably be held at Cape Verde. However, the Angolans may decide to await SA's reply to their Cuban withdrawal proposals before setting up the meeting. A tripartite SA/US/Angolan meeting is then expected to be held to negotiate the Cuban withdrawal.

STAYAWAYS Unions reject call

Major union organisations have rejected taking part in stayaways in the near future. Reports have been circulating among businessmen and in the townships recently that a five-day stayaway is planned from November 26.

Some unions believe the rumours come from sources wishing to harm the trade union movement. They fear a stayaway now would cause a hardening of employer attitudes.

The Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) says the organisation's executive "wishes to state quite clearly that Fosatu has not called for, nor will it participate in, any stayaway called for November 26." It says Fosatu believes those calling the stayaway are attempting to create chaos, and calls on government to give an assurance that the "security services" are not spreading the rumours.

Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA (Ccawusa) president Jonas

Ledwaba says his union has not been consulted about any future stayaway call and "as far as Ccawusa is concerned there is no stayaway planned." A spokesman for the United Metal, Mining and Allied Workers of SA also says the union does not support the call.

Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) acting general secretary Mahlomola Skhosana tells the FM that Cusa is not party to any such a call "and will not participate." He says a stayaway now will negate the achievements of the November 5 and 6 stayaway.

CUSA

A show of unity

After its failure to get through the agenda for its bi-annual conference some weeks ago because of inter-union dissent, the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) emerged from its reconvened conference last weekend proclaiming that unity had been achieved.

Hanging over the conference was the detention of Cusa general secretary Phirshaw Camay, who was picked up by security police in the wake of the Transvaal stayaway on November 5 and 6.

According to a Cusa spokesman, the conference was primarily taken up with discussion on three issues:

- Camay's detention and that of other unionists connected with the stayaway;
- The election of office-bearers; and
- Participation in talks with the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) and four independent unions aimed at forming a new "super" federation.

Cusa said the conference had unanimously confirmed Camay's position as general secretary and condemned his detention as well as that of all other detainees. Cusa's participation in the unity talks was also confirmed.

On the surface, this is a remarkable turnaround from the disunity of recent months. The Cusa conference was initially scheduled for October 6 and 7, but was postponed. At the time, Camay said a postponement had been made necessary because most of the council's 12 unions were in arrears with their affiliation payments which would have made them ineligible to participate.

Then, at the Hammanskraal gathering on October 27 and 28, the cohesion of Cusa was placed under severe pressure as a result of the walkout by its most powerful affiliate, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM).

Uncertainty clouds much of what happened at the abortive Hammanskraal conference and officials of Cusa affiliates have been tight-lipped. Nevertheless, the FM understands that several council unions — those in the building, automobile and metal industries — failed to attend. The FM also understands that conflict over relationships

with the Urban Training Project (UTP), a body providing educational services for Cusa union members as well as for several other unions, also marred the conference. According to one source, NUM, which does not use UTP's services, attacked the educational body for being "ineffectual." At one point, some delegates are said to have physically attacked others.

In contrast to Hammanskraal, the Cusa spokesman said all the council's affiliates had been present at last weekend's conference. However, a NUM spokesman told the FM the union had only sent observers to the conference, since its executive had had to travel to Namaqualand, where the union has formed a new branch. The FM has also received an unsubstantiated report that the Cusa-affiliated SA Black Municipality and Allied Workers' Union was not present.

According to the Cusa spokesman, the UTP and other issues will be discussed at a meeting in December.

Meanwhile, Cusa has elected Mahlomola Skhosana, an organiser, as its acting general secretary; James Mndawweni, president of the Food, Beverage and Allied Workers' Union, as its president; and Amos Mabuza, president of the Transport and Allied Workers' Union, as its vice-president.

For the present, it seems that Cusa has managed to overcome much of its internal dissent. However, only time will tell if the cracks have merely been papered over.

DETENTIONS

Business's dilemma

Events in the past week have highlighted differing perceptions among employers and government on how to deal with political labour unrest.

Fortcoming meetings between Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and major employer organisations are likely to focus on whether trade unionists should be treated as legitimate worker representatives or as subversive elements best handled through the machinery of the Internal Security Act.

Following the detention of at least seven trade unionists and several other community leaders, apparently in connection with the stayaway of two weeks ago, Assocom, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) and the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) last week called on the government "to enter into top-level discussions with key industrial, commercial and labour organisations as soon as possible."

In their unusual joint statement, the three organisations strongly question the wisdom of the detentions which are described as a "precipitous step" which can "only exacerbate a very delicate situation."

It adds that "like the government, the private sector is anxious to preserve stability in the economy." That, though, is where employers and government part company.

DETENTIONS

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It adds that "like the government, the private sector is anxious to preserve stability in the economy." That, though, is where employers and government part company.

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Since the stayaway, discussions have been held between a number of employers and unionists, including at least one later detained, in the hope of averting further such worker action.

There has been much concern in business circles over rumours that a week-long stayaway will take place from November 26, as well as threats that these will become regular events next year.

Responding during a speech in Virginia, Le Grange expressed the government's "disappointment" at the statement which he considered an "extremely serious matter."

The conflict between organised industry and commerce and the Minister of Law and

Order over the handling of the stayaway is far from being resolved. An Assocom delegation is due to meet Le Grange on Wednesday and the FCI has an appointment with him for next Monday to discuss the matter. The AHI is also likely to meet the Minister soon.

The three organisations have declined to comment further after Le Grange's attack on their joint protest. They are, however, also refusing to backtrack.

Says AHI Director Fritz Stockenström: "We are sticking by our joint statement." He adds that the AHI intends meeting with Le Grange as soon as a meeting "can be fitted into the schedule of both our President and the Minister."

FCI director Johan van Zyl tells the *FM* that the organisations are not looking for confrontation, as shown by the fact that they have not continued the debate with the Minister through the press. Communication between the FCI and government will now continue in the low profile way it has done "for years."

Chairman of the Associated Commercial Employers Michael Wright says businesses could be seriously affected by future stayaways, yet "many of those union leaders who could help us are being taken away." He says unless there are reasons other than the stayaway for the detentions, employers expect to be told of these, or the detainees should be released.

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Biko doctors incompetent, argues lawyer

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

THE conduct of the two Port Elizabeth district surgeons who treated the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Bantu Biko, while he was detained by security police in 1977, was not only grossly incompetent but "reprehensibly negligent", it was argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Sydney Kentridge SC submitted this in the application of six prominent doctors who are asking Mr Justice W G Boshoff, the Judge President of the Transvaal, and Mr Justice B O'Donovan that the SAMDC should be made to inquire into the conduct of Dr Ivor Ralph Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

(The two district surgeons examined Mr Biko between September 7 and 11, 1977. Mr Biko, who was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, died from head injuries at the Pretoria Central Prison on September 12.

Dr Yusuf Variava, Dr Dumisani Vuyisile Andrew Mzamane, both of Baragwanath Hospital; Professor Timothy D Wilson and Prof Phillip Tobias, both of the University of the Witwatersrand; Professor Frances Ames, of the University of Cape Town, and Professor Trevor Jenkins, of the Institute of Medical Research are asking the SAMDC to institute an inquiry into the conduct of doctors Lang and Tucker.

There is an allegation that the two district surgeons had acted improperly and disgracefully in the treatment of Mr Biko.

Mr Kentridge, who is appearing for some of the complaining doctors, said the evidence of Drs Lang and Tucker at the Biko inquest had shown that they were not only grossly incompetent, but showed a "reprehensible negligence" of the interest of their patient.

He said despite the evidence, which on the surface of things showed that Dr Lang and Dr Tucker had acted improperly and disgracefully in the treatment of Mr Biko, the SAMDC had decided there was no justification for holding an inquiry into the conduct of the two doctors.

Thirteen medical doctors, in various fields of medicine and all well-qualified, expressed opinions to the SAMDC that Drs

Lang and Tucker had acted improperly and disgracefully, said Mr Kentridge.

Mr Kentridge said Dr Lang had placed the interests of the security police above those of Mr Biko. The doctor had written misleading medical certificates about his condition.

The reasons for the false medical certificates were because he thought he had helped the security police who wanted to interrogate Mr Biko further and to protect the security police, said Mr Kentridge.

A false bed letter made out by Dr Lang ought to be investigated too. It had stated the lumbar puncture conducted on Mr Biko by a neurosurgeon was "normal" when the surgeon's evidence was that Mr Biko was not normal.

"That was palpably false," Mr Kentridge said. There were contradictions in the evidence of Dr Lang and another specialist, Dr Keeley.

Earlier, the leader of the legal team of three of the doctors bringing the action, Mr Dawid de Villiers QC, said the six doctors had brought the application because the SAMDC had closed its eyes and mind to the alleged disgraceful and improper conduct of Dr Lang and Dr Tucker despite the initial evidence.

The application was about the standards of the professional medical conduct of the two district surgeons, he said, not on the conduct of the security police or other police or prisons officials, the correctness or otherwise of the inquest verdict, the influence, if any, of the testimony on the verdict, or the merits or demerits of the system of detention without trial.

Mr M J Prins, the presiding magistrate at the Biko inquest, on January 9, 1978 sent portions of inquest proceedings to the secretary of the SAMDC saying there appeared to be a case of improper and disgraceful conduct of Drs Lang, Tucker and Hirsch, said Mr De Villiers.

Mr De Villiers said it was extraordinarily strange that the SAMDC, even after complaints lodged by the former Ombudsman of the SA Council of Churches, Mr Eugene Roelofse, and a group of doctors, that the SAMDC said there was no action contemplated against the two district surgeons.

Argus 23/11/84

COURTS

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Biko doctors behaved 'disgracefully'

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The two Port Elizabeth district surgeons who treated black consciousness leader Steve Biko before he died in detention had shown a reprehensible neglect of the interests of the patient, the Supreme Court, Pretoria has heard.

Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, who appeared for the Biko family at the inquest into his death, told the court yesterday that all the evidence of the treatment by the two doctors of Biko pointed to an overwhelming prima facie case of improper or disgraceful conduct.

Their evidence at the inquest showed not merely incompetence or gross incompetence, but a reprehensible neglect of the interests of the patient, Mr Kentridge argued.

Mr Kentridge, together with Mr Dawid de Villiers, QC, and Mr P Solomon, are representing three of six eminent medical practitioners who are seeking a review of a decision by the South African Medical and Dental Coun-

cil not to take any action against Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

The SAMDC had caused disquiet by saying nothing and failing to inquire into the doctors' conduct.

The Medical Council could not avoid giving the impression, willingly or not, that it was content with the professional standards of practise displayed by Dr Lang and Dr Tucker, Mr Kentridge said.

The SAMDC was in effect saying that one could behave exactly as the doctors did, and do so with impunity. If the council believed that evidence did not show a prima facie case of disgraceful or improper conduct then they would have been more honest and courageous to have said so plainly.

Mr Kentridge listed some of the main charges against the doctors as subordinating the interest of the patient to those of the security police, issuing a false bed letter and medical certificate, failing to conduct a medical examination with a reasonable degree of competence, and failing to carry out the instructions of a specialist.

(Proceeding).

STAR 24/11/86 (329)

Biko's doctors 'incompetent'

—by—
Andrew Beattie,
Pretoria Bureau

The South African Medical and Dental Council "must have had an ulterior motive" for failing to take action against the two district surgeons who examined Steve Biko before his death in detention.

This was argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday by Mr Dawid de Villiers QC, on behalf of doctors who claimed the SAMDC ignored its duty by

deciding not to take action against Drs Ivor Lang and Benjamin Tucker.

Mr de Villiers submitted that the SAMDC might have been attempting "to spare the Government further embarrassment through adverse publicity over the Biko incident", or that the council "felt sorry for Drs Lang and Tucker, feeling they had already suffered enough.

"I am not trying to say the council was necessarily base or corrupt in its decision," he said.

Mr de Villiers, Mr Sydney

Kentridge QC and Mr Ishmael Mohamed SC all argued that Drs Lang and Tucker had been "grossly incompetent, insensitive and untruthful" in their treatment of Mr Biko seven years ago.

Mr Pierre Roux SC, who appeared for the SAMDC, said that the decision not to take action against the two district surgeons was "not a seal of approval" of their behaviour.

But he argued that there was no prima facie case of disgraceful or improper conduct on be-

half of the two doctors when their conduct was considered in terms of the stresses and strains of the situation.

"The SAMDC's role is not to set standards for the medical occupation. It would be improper for the council to hold an inquiry just to allay the fears of the world," Mr Roux said.

It was argued that the two doctors did not try to establish whether Mr Biko had been assaulted in detention as was their duty.

Dr Lang submitted a false statement saying that Mr Biko had no injuries after he noticed at least seven injuries on Biko's body. Despite this he prescribed no treatment at all, it was argued.

Dr Tucker allowed the Security Police to transport Mr Biko 700 km in the back of a Landrover without any medical assistance, despite the fact that when he last saw Mr Biko he was lying on a urine-soaked mat, hyperventilating, glassy-eyed and frothing at the mouth, Mr Mohamed argued.

"It was clear at this time that Mr Biko was dying and dying fast," he said.

The case continues on Monday before Mr Justice W Boshoff, the Judge President of the Transvaal and Mr Justice B O'Donovan.

SAMDC is blamed over probe on Biko

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

THE South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) had a legally ulterior motive for refusing to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the two Port Elizabeth district surgeons who treated the political activist, Steve Biko, while he was detained by the Security Police, it was argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Dawid de Villiers, QC, told Mr Justice W G Boshoff, the Judge President, and Mr Justice B O'Donovan, that the SAMDC might have thought the holding of an inquiry would embarrass the Government.

The SAMDC may also have felt sorry for the two doctors, Dr Ivor Ralph Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, Mr De Villiers said.

Dr Lang and Dr Tucker treated Mr Biko between September 7 and 11, 1977, in the offices of the Port Elizabeth Security Police.

Mr Biko died on September 12 at the Pretoria Central Prison hospital from head injuries.

Dr Yusuf Veriava, a specialist at Coronationville Hospital, Dr Dumisani Mzamane, a specialist at Baragwanath Hospital, Professor Timothy Wilson, of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Frances Ames, of the University of Cape Town, Professor Trefor Jenkins, of the SA Insti-

tute of Medical Research, and Professor Phillip Tobias, of the University of the Witwatersrand, are asking that the court order the SAMDC to hold an inquiry into the alleged improper and disgraceful conduct of the two doctors.

Mr De Villiers said it was significant that the SAMDC and its committee had, in papers before court, not denied that the six doctors who had lodged the complaint had not disclosed a *prima facie* case against Dr Lang and Dr Tucker.

He said if the SAMDC based its decision on a conclusion or finding that no *prima facie* case had been disclosed, then the SAMDC committee did not apply its mind to the complaint lodged before it.

Until now the SAMDC had failed to disclose the reason why the complaint against Dr Lang and Dr Tucker by the former ombudsman of the SA Council of Churches, Mr Eugene Roelofse, had not been followed, said Mr De Villiers.

"A proper approach to the complaints would have been to consider first whether the complaints and supporting documents disclosed a *prima facie* case of improper or disgraceful conduct meriting inquiry," Mr De Villiers said.

No reasonable tribunal could have found that there was no *prima facie* case after the complaint by the six doctors.

"There is on a balance of probab-

ilities sufficient indication of some legally irrelevant or ulterior motive as to justify an order by this court not merely setting aside the decision but to direct the council to proceed with an inquiry," Mr De Villiers said.

Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, who is appearing with Mr De Villiers, said the SAMDC had in a "strange way" introduced the defence that the six complaining doctors had no legal right to bring the action before court.

"The essence of the applicants stand in the present proceedings is that they have a right to complain to the council when allegations of improper and disgraceful conduct come to their knowledge," Mr Kentridge said.

"The right is not a mere liberty — such as the liberty to write a letter of complaint to one's Member of Parliament or to the State President — but a legal right conferred by the legislature on each member of the public."

The failure by the SAMDC to hold an inquiry inevitably caused or was calculated to cause prejudice to the six doctors who lodged the complaint, said Mr Kentridge.

Mr P Roux, SC, who appeared for the SAMDC, said there was nothing specifically new in the allegations of the six doctors to merit an inquiry.

"There were general allegations," he said.

Mr Roux continues his argument on Monday.



Final year medical student Moch were just three of future.

Mr. Michael Green reports in *The Star* of October 6 about the judgment in the case *Arrest Van Heerden v. Cronwright and Others* which was delivered on September 28 1984 in the Transvaal Supreme Court.

Detainee claims: distorted views

In that matter Van Heerden sued certain members of the South African Police Force in that they inter alia assaulted him and impaired his dignity while he was being detained.

The court dismissed two of the four claims while in the third claim the court found that some members did indeed commit an injury against the plaintiff by interrogating him for unreasonably lengthy periods.

The court thought an amount of R5 000 damages would be reasonable and adequate. However, it found that it was not objectively impossible for the plaintiff to have commenced with an action within the time limit set down by section 32 of the Police Act, 1956 (See Montisi-

si v Minister van Polisie 1984) as referred to on page 163 of the Van Heerden judgment.

The court based its finding on the fact that during Van Heerden's detention in terms of section 12B of the Internal Security Act, 1950, he could have obtained the Attorney-General's permission — as provided for in section 12B(4) of the Act — to have access to his legal advisers.

The court therefore found that this claim became "time-barred".

Regarding the fourth claim the court found that one of the members committed injuries against Van Heerden in having uttered certain threats against him.

In this instance the court awarded an amount of R2 000 damages.

Mr. Green's report, which pur-

ports to give a review of the legal position regarding actions brought against the police by persons in detention is, to say the least, rather distorted.

It tends to give a picture which does not correspond with the reality and which calls for an answer.

The report not only places Parliament in a bad light, but could also cause the Minister of Law and Order unnecessary embarrassment.

Moreover, Mr. Green makes a statement regarding Van Heerden which does not correspond with the Supreme Court's finding.

Mr. Green says "it was physically impossible for him (Van Heerden) to bring legal action against his captors."

The court, however, explicitly found that "it was in (the court's) view not objectively im-

possible for him to have sued in time".

The Terrorism Act, 1976 and the court found in that instance that it was objectively impossible for Montisi to institute action. The court thus ruled in favour of the plaintiff.

Mr. Green further elaborates on two judgments viz *Magubane v Minister of Police* and another judgment which I assume is Hartman v Minister van Polisie (1983). (Both judgments are analogous to the Van Heerden and Montisi judgments).

This statement is not in step with the Appellate Division's judgment in the Montisi judgment referred to above.

In that judgment the court found that if it was impossible for a person to have commenced an action (to which section 32 of the Police Act, 1956 applies) in time the action does not lapse — because *lex non cogit ad impossibilia* (see the Montisi judgment at page 634H and 635A, and the Van Heerden judgment at page 163). (In the Montisi judgment the plaintiff was detained in terms of section 6 of

judge's finding in the *Magubane* judgment, and that section 32 of the Police Act, 1956 should not be read with section 13 (1) of the Prescription Act, 1969.

In this instance the court found in favour of the Minister, namely that the plaintiff's claim had lapsed.

Mr. Green's reference to the latter two judgments is made to illustrate the problems surrounding a "patently unfair law".

Although the Appellate Division has already (in the Montisi judgment) given an authoritative ruling regarding the lapse of a claim against the Minister, namely that each case should be considered in the light of the *adage lex non cogit ad impossibilia*, Mr. Green refrains from mentioning this judgment.

By doing so his article does not reflect the true position regarding judgments as these under discussion.

According to Mr. Green, his

criticism, namely "it will be interesting to see whether any action (an amendment of the Police Act, 1956) will be taken. I wouldn't bet on it," has now, in view of the Van Heerden judgment, been fully justified.

This "criticism" would, in the Director of Security Legislation's opinion, surely have been tempered had Mr. Green read the Van Heerden judgment more carefully where reference is made of the Montisi judgment.

Col Leon Meillet
Press Secretary
Ministry of Law and Order

Preitoria

● Michael Green says: "My report did not purport to give a review of the legal position. Obviously I did not examine all the case law on the subject. I accept that there are legal differences between the Van Heerden case and the *Magubane* case, with which I drew a comparison."

Preitoria

Biko: SAMDC's 'ulterior' motive

PRETORIA. — The South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) had a legally ulterior motive for refusing to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the two Port Elizabeth district surgeons who treated the political activist, Mr Steve Biko, while detained by security police, it was argued before the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Dawid de Villiers, QC, told Mr Justice Boshoff, the Judge President, and Mr Justice O'Donovan, that the SAMDC might have thought the holding of an inquiry might have embarrassed the government.

The SAMDC may also have felt sorry for the two district surgeons, Dr Ivor Ralph Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, Mr De Villiers added.

Dr Lang and Dr Tucker treated Mr Biko between September 7 and 11, 1977, in the offices of the Port Elizabeth security police.

Mr Biko died on September 12 at the Pretoria Central Prison Hospital.

Dr Yusuf Veriva, a specialist at the Coronation Hospital, Dr Dumisani Vuyisile Andrew Mzama, the head of the renal unit at the Baragwanath Hospital, Professor Timothy Wilson, of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Francis Rix Ames, of the University of Cape Town, Professor T Jenkins, of the Institute of Medical Research and Professor Phillip Vallentine Tobias, also of Witwatersrand University, are asking that the court order the SAMDC to hold an inquiry into alleged improper and disgraceful conduct by the two district surgeons.

Dr Lang and Dr Tucker are not legally represented in the application.

'Unwilling'

Mr De Villiers said it was significant that the SAMDC and its committee in papers before court had not denied that the six doctors, who have lodged the complaint, had disclosed a prima facie case against Dr Lang and Dr Tucker.

The SAMDC were unwilling to associate their names with a proposition that evidence did not disclose a prima facie case of improper and disgraceful conduct against the district surgeons, said Mr De Villiers.

He said that if the SAMDC based its decision on a conclusion or finding that no prima facie case had been disclosed, then the SAMDC committee did not apply its mind to the complaint lodged before it.

The SAMDC might have come to the decision after a misdirection, or legally irrelevant, or for improper motives, he said.

'Ignored'

Mr De Villiers argued that the SAMDC may have accepted that a prima facie case had been disclosed against Dr Lang and Dr Tucker.

Or the SAMDC was not prepared to assume that a prima facie case might have been disclosed or ignored the question whether a prima facie case had been disclosed.

"There is on a balance of probabilities, sufficient indication of some legally irrelevant or ulterior motive as to justify an order by this court not merely setting aside the decision but to direct the committee to proceed to inquiry," Mr De Villiers said.

Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, who is appearing with Mr De Villiers, said the SAMDC had in a "strange" way introduced the defence that the six complaining doctors had no legal right to bring the action before court.

'Essence'

The SAMDC had submitted that the six had not suffered or would not suffer damages or injury necessary to entitle them to bring the action.

"The essence of the applicants' (six doctors) stand in the present proceedings is that they have a right to complain to the council when allegations of improper and disgraceful conduct come to their knowledge," Mr Kentridge said.

"The right is not a mere liberty — such as the liberty to write a letter of complaint to one's Member of Parliament or to the State President — but a legal right conferred by the legislature on each member of the public.

"The fact that the right to lay a complaint is a right shared with every inhabitant of South Africa does not make it any less a legal right."

'Prejudice'

Mr Kentridge said it was plain that a person who went to the trouble of making a complaint had a right to have his complaint properly and duly dealt with in accordance with the regulations.

The failure by the SAMDC to hold an inquiry inevitably caused or was calculated to cause prejudice to the six doctors who lodged the complaint, said Mr Kentridge, "both in their capacities as members of the public and in their capacities as medical practitioners, as well as by reason they were complainants".

Mr P Roux, SC, who appeared for the SAMDC, said there was nothing specifically new in the allegations of the six doctors meriting an inquiry. "There were general allegations," Mr Roux added.

Mr Roux continues his argument on Monday. — Sapa

Yacoob: Decision on access to Durban 3 'within days'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Pretoria's response to recent township grievances — and especially the events in the Vaal — has hardened international opposition to apartheid, says United Democratic Front executive member Mr Zac Yacoob.

Mr Yacoob, also a prominent member of the Natal Indian Congress, flew into Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday after a 10-day visit to London, The Hague and Geneva.

A central purpose of his visit was to ask the British Government to restore visiting rights to the three political fugitives in the British Consulate in Durban.

In addition, said Mr Yacoob, his trip had afforded the opportunity to address anti-apartheid rallies in England and to talk to top government and opposition representatives in the Netherlands and Britain.

"My view is that international solidarity with the people of South Africa has consolidated

and reached a new era with the recent concerted action by Pretoria and especially the developments in the Vaal."

Mr Yacoob added that he had met officials of the International Red Cross, the International Labour Organisation, the International Commission of Jurists and the World Council of Churches in Geneva.

A decision on restoring visiting rights to the three isolated in the British consulate was expected within days, he said.

The British Government was still considering requests put by lawyers in Britain on behalf of the three men that they be allowed visits provided they agreed not to conduct a political campaign from the consulate. They also requested that lawyers be allowed one consultation before this provision was instituted to establish whether their clients would agree to the political restriction.

Mr Yacoob said he was hopeful that access to the fugitives,

which was halted some weeks ago, would be restored. He added that the response of the British Government to these demands would "determine to some extent" whether court action on behalf of the three would be initiated in Britain.

The three — UDF president Mr Archie Gumede and NIC executive members Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David — have been in the consulate since September 13. They all face detention under section 28 of the Internal Security Act should they emerge from the consulate.

Their sit-in has strained relations between London and Pretoria, reports Sapa-Reuter from Durban.

Last month Britain banned all visits to the three, saying they were abusing the consulate premises by conducting a political campaign from there.

Mr Yacoob said there was no chance of the three leaving the consulate until their lawyers were allowed to visit them.

CONFIDENTIAL (32)

INTERNATIONAL labour bodies — including the International Labour Office and the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) — have expressed their support for South African unions over the detention of trade union leaders.

Local emerging unions have returned the compliment by expressing their support for the striking British coal miners fighting to keep British pits from being closed.

This support was expressed at a recent conference of African unions in Maseru where the South African unions warned British miners not to accept jobs in South Africa.

The call — which is being relayed in Britain — states that British miners who accept jobs in South Africa will face conscription into the army and may find themselves being used against South African workers.

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SOWETAN: Monday, November 20, 1984

Page 3

ORGANISERS of the mass work stayaways now face the possibility of a dramatic "show trial" on charges of economic sabotage or subversion.

Dossiers have been opened on several of the scores of people — including 19 trade union leaders — held in detention, a senior officer of the Security Police has confirmed after enquiries by The SOWETAN.

Investigations were still in progress, he said. He did not rule out the possibility of more arrests in the wake of the stayaways on November 5 and 6, which caused losses in industrial production estimated in tens of millions of rands.

The authorities are trying to determine whether it can be proved that ancient trade unionism and political protest have crossed into what the Internal Security Act defines as terrorism or subversion.

Confirmation of the on public trial it would draw the most intense

Stayaway organisers could face charges

international attention since the Rivonia trials of the 1960s.

Police preparing dossiers are known to be concentrating on Section 54 of the Internal Security Act, which provides a wide legal interpretation of terrorism

and related offences.

Under particular scrutiny it is understood, are offences regarded as subversive. These carry a maximum penalty of 20 years in jail — or 25 years if violence is involved.

Act classifies a "subversive" as anyone who, among other violations: • Causes or promotes general dislocation or disorder, or attempts to do so.

• Cripples, prejudices or interrupts any industry or undertaking, or the production, supply and distribution of commodities or foodstuffs.

• Interrupts, impedes or endangers the manufacture, storage, generation, distribution or supply of fuel, petroleum products, energy, light, power or water, or sanitation.

• Prevents, hampers or deters anyone from assisting in the maintenance of law and order.

• Causes, encourages or foments feelings of hostility between population groups.

• Conspires with any other person to commit or bring about any of the above disruptions.

• Endangers, damages, destroys or renders useless or unserviceable any installation referred to above.

• Prevents, hampers or deters anyone from assisting in the maintenance of law and order.

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S 79R 26 11/84 * (329)

Biko: SAMDC decision 'legally unassailable'

By Andrew Beattie,
Pretoria Bureau

The South African Medical and Dental Council's decision not to take action against two district surgeons who examined Steve Biko shortly before his death in detention was, "legally unassailable", it was argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

Mr. Pierre Roux, SC, repre-

senting the SAMDC in the Biko doctors case, said the 27 members of the council had in 1980 decided by a majority of 18 votes to 9 that there was no prima facie case of disgraceful or improper conduct on behalf of doctors Ivor Lang and Benjamin Tucker.

A later complaint relating to the present applicants was

rejected on the grounds that it did not disclose any new material basis for a case against the two doctors, Mr Roux said.

"Once a doctor or member of the public has lodged a complaint with the council, and the council's machinery is set in motion, there is no further right of legal recourse," Mr. Roux argued.

Six eminent doctors and academics, Professor Frances Ames, Professor P V Tobias, Dr Timothy Wilson, Professor T Jenkins, Dr Yusuf Veriava and Dr Mumsani Vuyisile Mzamae claim that the council ignored its duty by refusing to take action against the two doctors.

The case continues

STAR 27/4/84 (329)

Business united on detentions

By Michael Chester
Big business has taken a united stand in urging the Government either to release or to lay specific charges against trade union leaders detained in the recent wave of black unrest and mass stayaways.

The strategy is aimed at separating detainees who merely pursued their ardent trade unionism from those who may have had the ulterior motive of economic sabotage and subversion.

The business mood was improved yesterday when the Minister of Law

and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, gave an assurance that the Government was in no way seeking to act against individuals or organisations because of their trade union activities — nor because of their political views.

ASSURANCE

The assurance, given to a delegation from the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), came in response to criticism from the business sector that detentions without trial were a threat to industrial peace.

Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of the FCI, said last night following talks in Pretoria that the Minister had added that the Government acted only where individuals were involved in actions which threatened the security of the State.

The FCI commented in a statement: "For this approach to be demonstrably clear, both inside and outside the borders of South Africa and especially the workplace, the FCI urged that detained individuals should be charged in court as

quickly as possible".

The statement added that the meeting had been a constructive exchange of views and had helped to clarify lines of communication.

It went on: "The FCI and Government agreed that stayaways are destructive and potentially dangerous ways of pursuing grievances.

"The chamber confirmed its view that direct negotiations between employers and unions are the best way of resolving workplace-related grievances and maintaining labour stability".

Union boss held under defunct law

By Carolyn Dempster

Labour Reporter

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Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), was released by the Lebowa police yesterday after being arrested under a defunct statute — the Riotous Assemblies Act.

His lawyers are now contemplating suing the Lebowa authorities for wrongful arrest.

Mr Ramaphosa was arrested in Namakgale township outside Phalaborwa while taking statements from six workers dis-

missed from the British-owned Rio Tinto Zinc Phalaborwa Mining Company last week.

About 30 workers were dismissed for refusing to work overtime. A meeting due to be held by the union in the township was banned by Lebowa magistrate Mr Ndwako Ratlabala under the Riotous Assemblies Act, so Mr Ramaphosa went to the union offices to take down statements from the workers.

While there he was held by the Lebowa police.

Mr Ramaphosa was due to appear in court yesterday on

charges of holding an illegal gathering.

"We want to warn the Lebowa regime and its misguided labour advisers that we won't become victims of their intimidation," said Mr Mahlaomola Skhosana, Cusa's acting general secretary.

"We will continue to organise workers throughout the country, and we call upon employers to immediately state their views on this matter."

Cusa expressed its concern over the whereabouts of the six men who were with Mr Ramaphosa at the time of his arrest, but have not reappeared.

27/11/84 329

FCI urges Minister to charge labour detainees

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

ORGANISED commerce and industry has consolidated its demand on the Government that recently-detained trade union leaders be brought to court and charged.

In Pretoria yesterday a delegation of the South African Federated Chamber of Industries told the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, that the detainees should be charged as quickly as possible with the specific offences they were alleged to have committed against the State.

This follows a similar demand made last week by the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) at a meeting with Mr Le Grange.

Present at both meetings were the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, and the Director General of Manpower, Dr Piet van der Merwe.

The FCI delegation at yesterday's meeting was led by its president, Mr J R Wilson, and its chief executive, Dr Johan van Zyl.

"The Assocom and FCI meetings follow a recent joint statement by Assocom, the FCI and the Afrikaansehandelsinstituut ... which warned that the detention of trade union leaders threatened labour peace.

The AHI is due to meet Mr Le Grange on Thursday.

In a statement after yesterday's meeting the FCI said the Minister of Law and Order said the State only acted where individuals were involved in activities which threatened the security of the State, and not because of their political views or trade union activities.

For this approach to be demonstrably clear, the FCI statement said, both inside and outside South Africa, and especially in the workplace, the detained unionists should be charged in court as soon as possible with the specific offences they were alleged to have committed.

FCI calls for detainees to be charged

JOHANNESBURG. — The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) has called on the government to charge detainees in court "as quickly as possible" with specific offences they are alleged to have committed that threatened the security of the State.

In a press statement released yesterday, the FCI said this view was put at a meeting between representatives of the FCI and members of the government, including cabinet ministers.

Security

The statement said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, indicated to the FCI delegation that the government was not in any way seeking to act against individuals or organizations because of their trade union activity or their political views.

The State acted only where individuals were involved in actions which threatened the security of the State.

"For this approach to be demonstrably clear, both inside and outside the borders of South Africa and especially in the workplace, the FCI urged that detained individuals should be charged in court as

quickly as possible with the specific offences they have committed which have threatened the security of the State," the statement said.

The statement also said the FCI and the government agreed that stayaways were destructive and potentially dangerous ways of pursuing grievances, but the chamber confirmed its view that direct negotiations between employers and unions were the best way of resolving workplace-related grievances and maintaining labour stability.

'Constructive'

"The meeting was a constructive exchange of views and helped to clarify lines of communication between the FCI and the departments concerned," it added.

The FCI delegation met Mr Le Grange, Mr P T C du Plessis, the Minister of Manpower, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, and the Director-General, Dr P J van der Merwe.

The FCI was represented by its president, Mr J R Wilson, vice-president, Mr J H Viljoen, the manpower committee chairman, Mr R M Godsell, and chief executive, Dr Johan van Zyl. — Sapa

MDC
Critic Times 2/2/88
action
on Biko

Mr Pierre Roux SC, representing the SAMDC in the Biko doctors case, said the 27 members of the council had in 1980 decided by a majority of 18 votes to 9 that there was no prima facie case of disgraceful or improper conduct on behalf of Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

'No right'

Six doctors and academics — Professor Frances Ames, Professor P V Tobias, Dr Timothy Wilson, Professor T Jenkins, Dr Yusuf Veriava and Dr Mumisani Vuyisile Mzamane — claim that the council ignored its duty by refusing to take action against the two doctors.

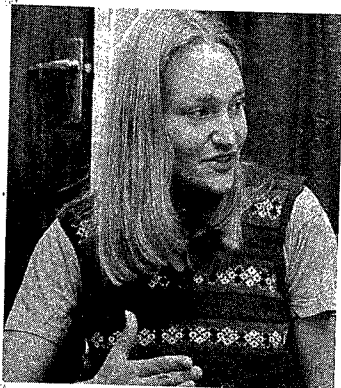
Mr Biko died on September 12, 1977 after 26 days in detention. An inquest court found no one could be held criminally responsible for his death. — Sapa

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Nusas leader's sudden release a 'great relief'

STAR 28/11/84 329

By Susan Fleming



Ms Kate Philip ... a great relief to be out of detention. ● Picture by Jacob Rykliff.

Student leader Ms Kate Philip, who was last night released from detention, said in Johannesburg this morning that her "sudden release was a great relief".

The president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Ms Philip was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in a dawn raid at a friend's home in Johannesburg two weeks ago.

"I couldn't believe it when they told me yesterday that I had been released. Only one hour earlier I was told to pack my belongings and I was sure they were sending me to Diepkloof."

Ms Philip's parents were preparing to visit their daughter when told of her release.

Mrs Marie Philip, of Claremont, said that their hopes were raised yesterday when the Opposition spokesman on Police and Justice, Mrs Helen Suzman, told them she had received permission for them to visit their daughter.

Mrs Philip said that, although her daughter's

release was marvellous, her family were still anxious about the others still in detention.

Ms Philip (24) said she was unaware of the publicity her detention had evoked.

"I had no sense of the publicity outside and I am very proud of the way my parents campaigned for me," she said.

Ms Philip said although she was "relieved" about her release, her thoughts were with others still in detention.

Ms Philip's release came only a few days before the Nusas Annual Congress is due to begin in Pietermaritzburg. The congress starts this weekend.

"This congress is very special as Beyers Naude, who is making the opening address, can now formally accept the honorary presidency which we bestowed on him a few years ago," she said.

The detention of student leaders often sparked the conscience of a usually complacent white community, Ms Philip said.

"When students are detained the white liberal community defends its right to voice protest and they listen more closely to what students have to say," she said.

Ms Philip, whose term of office as Nusas president ends this weekend, will still have to report to police when she travels to let them know her whereabouts.



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U.C.T.

TEXT

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U.S. SEEKS RELEASE OF
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The Reagan administration has communicated to the South African government its displeasure at the jailing of black labor leaders and has called for their release, the administration's top African affairs official said November 3.

Assistant Secretary of State Chester A. Crocker also stressed that the administration's "constructive engagement" policy "is not an embracing of any status quo" in South Africa and said that southern Africa is a region where U.S. interests and principles do not conflict.

Crocker spoke to reporters at the White House following his half-hour meeting with President Reagan. Crocker said he briefed the president on developments in southern Africa, including the Namibia/Angola talks and U.S. relations with South Africa.

U.S. policy toward South Africa came under renewed criticism recently, in conjunction with daily demonstrations near the South African embassy in Washington protesting against arrests in South Africa and that country's apartheid racial policies.

The administration's policy of "constructive engagement" is sometimes "misdescribed by people who haven't bothered to read what we have been doing for the past four years," Crocker said.

"If anything, we have been adding to the ferment that is taking place within the white community of South Africa. It is not perhaps totally by accident that it's during this administration that the National Party of South Africa split, and that you saw a willingness of the prime minister, whom Bishop Tutu has described as a courageous man, to do that, to split his party and to put forward limited constitutional proposals....

"So let's be very clear," he stressed, "constructive engagement is not an embracing of any status quo.

"The president made very clear his strong support for the regional peacemaking effort that we've been engaged in on a most active basis for the past three and a half years or so," Crocker said. He noted that cross-border violence has been "substantially reduced" and that there is "an active peace process under way" in southern Africa.

"At the same time, we are not by any means complacent, and we would not describe the situation in southern Africa as one that is satisfactory," he added. "We don't yet have some of the agreements we're seeking on a regional basis, and the situation in South Africa itself does not enable one to be complacent."

Crocker characterized recent developments in the southern Africa negotiations as "an important further threshold forward in that peace process concerning Namibia and Angola."

He said there was a "fair degree of agreement" on what he termed a "package approach" to solving the related issues of Namibian independence and the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

The latest Angolan government proposals, he said, "specifically include a planned reduction and removal of Cuban forces from Angola as part of that package." And his deputy, Frank Wisner, is currently discussing the South African counter-proposals in Angola, he said.

"We are at this point ... seeking to narrow the gap between the two positions," Crocker said.

"The principal remaining issue will be the question of the timing and the sequencing as between, on the one hand, South Africa's commitments on resolution 435 to pull out its forces from Namibia and move Namibia to independence, and on the other hand, the timing and withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola."

"The objective is to get parallel movement on the two and a formula that would be acceptable to both sides," he said.

The outstanding issues are difficult, Crocker said. "But we have for the first time a common framework of political principles which is accepted by both sides. We have the impression that both sides are negotiating earnestly and are engaged in that negotiating process."

The issue of the Angolan civil war, and the role in it of the UNITA forces headed by Jonas Savimbi, is not part of this international negotiation, Crocker said. "It's really an issue for the Angolans ... to decide," he added.

Crocker said that, to his knowledge, the administration had no role in the decision of the local Washington government not to prosecute those arrested during the anti-apartheid demonstrations near the South African embassy in Washington.

Critics have suggested that neither the South African nor the American government is pressing charges against the arrested -- which include a number of U.S. congressmen -- because they want to deny them a court forum in which to air their criticism of the situation in South Africa and the administration's policy.

"We have made very clear, and the president reiterated his concern this morning, our deep concern about moves of repression in South Africa that could shut down peaceful alternatives inside that country," Crocker said.

"We have repeatedly made clear our concern about detentions of moderate black labor leaders," he said. "We have made it very clear that we would like to see their release."

The administration wants to see "a sustained process of constructive change away from apartheid," Crocker said.

"As the president has said repeatedly, that system we consider to be repugnant. All Americans share that view about a system which is based on legally entrenched racism. And hence, we urge constructive change."

Crocker said that over the last five or six years there have been some "significant changes" within South Africa, "some at government initiative, some without reference to government."

He pointed to the increase in spending for black education, the opening of trade unions to members of all racial groups, and the recent controversial constitutional changes, "which have the effect of ending the principle of a white political monopoly."

Crocker stressed, however, that the constitutional change "avoids the main issue, it does not address the main issue, which is the participation in politics of the South African black majority."

He said it is essential that the process of peaceful change in South Africa continue and "that it be negotiated by all South Africans, participated in by South Africans of all races." He added:

"The president is very supportive of and feels very strongly about our policy in southern Africa. It's an important part of the world; it's an area of the world in which our interests and our principles coincide. They're not in conflict."

Ayco summit dealt a blow

THE first four-day annual congress of the Alexandra Youth Congress on Thursday at Wilgespruit Centre has been dealt a heavy blow by the detention of the body's vice-president and one of the key speakers.

Vice-president Mr Obed Bapela was arrested during a raid of the UDF offices after the recent two-day stayaway. He had been working for a media research company.

Kate Phillip, president of the National Union of South Africa Students (Nusas) was also detained after the successful two-day stayaway in the Transvaal called by affiliates of the UDF.

The president of Ayco Mr Paul Mashatile said they were also missing two files containing names of attendants and the speakers list and programme after two policemen had visited his home at about 5 am and took away the two files — without saying a word.

"We will definitely continue with the congress as we have wrapped up arrangements for tomorrow evening's speeches, but we are still waiting to hear from Nusas who will stand in for Phillip," said Mr Mashatile.

The Rev Beyers Naude is billed to open the conference at 9 pm. He was to be followed by Kate Phillip with a paper on The Education System in South Africa.

The secretary of the General Allied Workers' Union Mr Sydney Mafumadi will deliver a paper on the Role of Trade Unions on Friday at 9 pm.

An executive member of the Azanian Students' Organisation, Benedicta Monama, will speak on The Role of Women in the Liberation Struggle.

The chairperson of the Soweto Youth Congress, Dan Montsisi, will close the congress by speaking on The Role of the Youth in the Liberation Struggle at 9 pm.

On Sunday discussions will be opened to all. The main topic: Education Charter campaign.

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UDF

Kate Philip freed from detention

Cape Times 28/11/91 (329)
Staff Reporter

NUSAS PRESIDENT Ms Kate Philip who was detained in a dawn raid at a friend's home in Johannesburg on November 14, was released unexpectedly last night without being charged with any offence.

Her father, Mr David Philip, said police had told him at 10pm that his daughter had been released, and soon afterwards Kate herself had telephoned.

"We are enormously relieved — she sounds all right — but we are concerned about others still inside," Mr Philip added.

Mr Piroschaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr Jethro Dialisa, a branch chairman of the Transport and General Workers Union, and Mr Guy Berger, of Media and Research Services, were detained with Ms Philip.

Ms Philip, Mr Camay and Mr Berger were all held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Mr Dialisa's situation remained unclear.

● 'The barbarity of solitary confinement', page 11

Industry fears stayaway show trial

By Carolyn Dempster, Labour Reporter

Apprehension is mounting in industry and union circles over a possible "show trial" of trade unionists detained after the recent two-day stayaway.

Several East Rand and Vaal Triangle companies have been approached by the police to disclose details of financial losses suffered as a result of the two-day stayaway earlier this month.

Other information which the companies have been asked to reveal includes the number of workers at the factory, the union to which they belong, the names of the shop stewards, and how many of the employees participated in the stayaway.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria told *The Star* that it could not comment on routine investigations.

Concern in industry

Most of the company spokesmen approached said they would have preferred to have handled the stayaway issue as a labour matter without the interference of the authorities.

Mr Bobby Godsell, industrial relations adviser to the Anglo American Corporation, confirmed that one of the corporation's subsidiaries had received "a casual request" from the police for information.

He said he believed the request was part of an investigation by the police prior to charging detained union leaders under section 54 of the Internal Security Act.

Spokesmen, who did not wish their companies to be identified, said they were worried about the implications of a show trial of detained union leaders under section 54.

A spokesman for the 115 000-member Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) said the federation intended to take definite action in response to the events.

Fosatu's president, Mr Chris Dlamini, was one of the union leaders detained after the stayaway.

Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), which also supported the stayaway, was one of the other union leaders detained.

A Cusa spokesman said the council was aware of the approaches being made by police.

"If companies assist by giving evidence, of whatever kind, it will nullify all of their discussions with the Minister of Law and Order," he said.

APR 18 1968 (324)

'Quizzing' of unionists is attacked

Mail Reporter

THE Urban Training Project (UTP) has strongly protested against the police allegedly holding a group of unionists for questioning for more than an hour after they were

stopped at a roadblock near Sharpeville on Sunday.

A spokesman for the UTP said the unionists, from the Building, Construction and Allied Workers' Union and the Food

Beverage Workers' Union, were returning from a UTP seminar when they were stopped.

A police spokesman said he could not comment by telephone on the allegations.

SACC, DPSC call for prayers today

Mail Reporter *RAM*

THE South African Council of Churches has backed a call by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) to observe today as a national day of prayer to protest against detentions and "other forms of political repression".

A lunch-hour prayer service is to be held between 1pm and 2pm in the Cathedral of St Mary the Virgin in Hoek Street, Johannesburg.

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The SACC has also called on all churches to toll their bells between 4.30pm and 6pm for an hour today to "make all communities throughout the Witwatersrand aware of the very deep Christian concern for those being held in detention".

It has also called on Christians, as individuals, to picket main arterial roads throughout the Witwatersrand during the period of bell tolling.

(34)
The SACC said in a statement that they have enlisted people to telephone all known clergymen on the Witwatersrand to inform them about the service and encourage their congregations to share in the prayer service.

The SACC said it believed that these actions would be a "visible witness to the many communities on the Witwatersrand that the Church remains concerned about this repressive situation".

Detention protests today

By BARRY STREEK

A NATION-WIDE protest will be made today against detention without trial in South Africa.

National 'Detainees' Day has been organized by the Black Sash and the Detainee Parents' Support Committee in co-operation with other organizations opposed to detention without trial.

In Johannesburg and Cape Town, there will be pickets with posters saying "Stop detaining, start talking".

In Johannesburg, church services and a meeting have been organized, and in Cape Town 23 separate pickets will be held in different parts of the City in the morning and the evening.

More than 200 people were currently in detention, a spokesman for the

Detainee Parents' Support Committee said yesterday.

It had been estimated that on November 16, 228 people were in detention in South Africa, including the homelands, he said.

He added that the total number of detainees in South Africa, including the homelands, for 1984 was about 1 080.

In Cape Town, the Detention Action Committee said in a statement: "The detention laws in this country are more powerful, and leave the victims more powerless than any other country in the Western world."

And in Johannesburg, the Black Sash said in a statement: "The recent and ongoing spate of detentions, the removal from circulation of trade unionists and other leaders, combined with the invasion of townships by police and the army, are doing nothing to defuse black anger."

"Power lies with the government. The ball is in its court. It must talk to black leaders. It must create a climate in which meaningful negotiation can take place between recognized leaders of all sections of the community to avoid further violence."

Demos told to go home

STAR 30/11/84 (329) (329)

Staff Reporters

Thirty-five anti-detention demonstrators who had been told to be at the Hillbrow Magistrate's Court this morning were asked to leave without appearing before a magistrate.

The protesters were called in by the prosecutor at about 11.30 am and told that charges would be pressed when the police had completed their investigations.

The accused, who arrived at the court as early as 8.30, had been told earlier to wait for a decision by the senior public prosecutor.

After leaving the court, the demonstrators went to the Hillbrow Police Station charge office intending to retrieve their confiscated placards and continue their protest. The police refused to return the placards.

Violence

The police swoop on 36 scattered picketers protesting against detention has been criticised by legal experts, who warned that suppression of peaceful protest was likely to breed violent responses.

Among those held yesterday were University of the Witwatersrand law expert Professor John Dugard, De'ainees' Parents Support Committee member Dr Max Coleman and leading South African Council of Churches staffer Dr W Kistner.

Sixteen students, including Wits SRC president Mr Grant Rex, were also charged.

"The action taken by the police in arresting prominent and respected citizens represents a new level of suppression of the right to protest," said the national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde. "It would now appear that the State is unable to tolerate even solitary protest."



Waiting outside court today. Professor Dugard and the city campus. ● Pictures by Alf Kumalo.

Wits University law expert Professor John Dugard (left) and some of the students wait for their students were arrested yesterday while picketing on Jan Smuts Avenue outside the university.

Grievances

At the time of their arrest, the picketers were spaced widely in various suburbs.

Mr Browde noted: "The right to protest peacefully is a fundamental right recognised by all civilised countries. When that right is curtailed, or eliminated altogether, the danger exists that those with grievances will seek violent alternatives to vent their anger."

Most picketers were detained outside the university. A lone picketer in Bree Street in central Johannesburg was arrested and charged with holding an illegal gathering.

A Security Police spokesman confirmed that a total of 19 white women, 16 white men and a coloured woman had been arrested.

They were to be charged with contravening section 57 1(c) of the Internal Security Act, which relates to the holding of illegal open-air meetings.

As rush-hour traffic began to

No court appearance for poster protesters

● From Page 1

leave Johannesburg and move towards the northern suburbs, demonstrators lined Jan Smuts Avenue holding placards.

The police, moving up from Empire Road, arrested the demonstrators one at a time and confiscated their placards.

Eight other students, including Mr Rex, went off to make more posters and returned.

After a few minutes some, including Mr Rex, were arrested again.

Two young men dressed in typical student outfits watched the events, and at one point were invited to join in.

But later some stu-

dents became suspicious and questioned the men. Asked if they were policemen, they did not answer. They said they were not students, but would not say why they were there. The Press had not been told in advance of the protest.

The swoop on picketers has been described as "astonishing" by Black Sash national president Mrs Sheena Duncan.

"The Black Sash has been demonstrating in this manner (individual pickets) for eight years — since the ban on outdoor gatherings in 1976."

● A two-man UPITN television crew was also detained, but released

DETENTIONS

Business cools off

329

The conflict between government and organised commerce and industry over the detention of trade union leaders in the wake of the November 5 and 6 stayaway seems to be cooling down.

After heated public protest that the roundup of unionists would endanger industrial peace, the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) and the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) have adopted a more conciliatory stance. The reason seems to be that court action will be taken against the stayaway organisers. According to the SA Police, investigations are underway and dockets will be forwarded to the Attorney General.

Assocom and the FCI appear to have been placated by assurances from Law and Order Minister, Louis le Grange and Manpower Minister, Pietie du Plessis that the detainees will be brought to court as soon as possible. FCI director, Johan van Zyl, says his delegation was given some confidential information about the detentions, although they were told there were other details that "could not be divulged."

The FCI agreed with government that "stayaways are destructive and potentially dangerous" and Assocom says it accepts "that the law must now take its course."

No indications

Both bodies emphasise, however, that detainees should be charged as soon as possible. They were not given any indication of when this would happen. Assocom says it also drew attention to "the urgent need for the authorities to address the economic and political fundamentals of urban black unrest."

The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, which was also party to the protest against the detentions, is due to meet the two ministers later this week.

Assocom says that any differences of opinion were handled in a "frank and friendly manner." Van Zyl tells the *FM* he is "quite happy" with the outcome and is looking forward to further meetings.

However, while expressing general consensus with Assocom's view, Michael Wright, chairman of Associated Commercial Employers, says a crucial question remains unanswered. Wright says it must be assumed that the unionists were detained for their role in the stayaway, but argues that this is not sufficient reason for the detentions. "If there are other reasons, we should be told about them," he says.

Ciskei confirm 6 detentions

BISHO — Six detentions under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act have been confirmed.

The Ciskei police public relations officer, Lt-Col G. A. Ngaki, could not confirm the detention of two other people yesterday. They are Mr Ndikho Mnyute and Mr Humphrey Maxhegwaba, both of Mdantsane. He said the head of the security police was not available for comment.

Those whose detentions since July have been confirmed are Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Godfrey Shiba, Mr Milton Mdze, Mr Vulindlela Mvabaza, all of Mdantsane. Mr Phila Ngqumba of Ginsberg, near King William's Town, and Dr D. Madikizela of Alice. — DDR.

AHI, Le Grange meet on detentions

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) fully supported the government's actions in terms of the country's security laws aimed at ensuring peace and good order.

This was said last night in a joint statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the AHI after discussions earlier in the day.

The meeting follows the recent wave of detentions of trade union leaders.

After similar recent meetings with the Minister, the South African Federated Chamber of Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce called on him to charge or release the detained trade unionists.

In a joint statement two weeks ago the AHI, Assocom and the FCI warned the government that the detention of trade union leaders threatened labour peace.

Last night's statement said the effect of the recent unrest and stay-aways on employee-employer relationships were discussed and that there was confrontation between the two parties.

Mr Le Grange and the government were assured by the AHI of its full support for actions taken in terms of the security laws.

The minister and the AHI agreed that South Africa's internal security was a top priority for the orderly development of the economy and race relations as well as the co-existence under a new constitutional order.

Kate Philip tells of 'sinister' harassment

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The unexplained harassment of key National Union of South African Students (Nusas) officials was taking on a more sinister note, the organisation's president, Ms Kate Philip, said yesterday.

Early yesterday morning both the flat where she was detained two weeks ago and the flat where she was staying on Wednesday night were raided by four Security Policemen, including a man who had approached her in a restaurant the same night, she said.

Ms Philip was released from detention this week.

She also said that three days after she was detained a Nusas executive member, Mr Brendan Barry, a former Wits SRC president, was knocked off his motorbike by a car which deliberately swerved at him and then drove off.

During the same period a car belonging to the last Nusas president, Mr Jonty Joffe, was destroyed by a fire bomb.

Ms Philip has made a statement to her lawyer,

who is to lodge a formal complaint to the police.

Ms Philip said before her release from detention, she signed a form in which she agreed to inform the police every time she moved from Johannesburg, and to tell them where she could be contacted.

She had not been subpoenaed to appear in any case, but police seemed determined to bring a case in connection with the recent Transvaal stayaway, to which her detention was related.

Asked how she was treated in detention, Ms Philip replied:

"I was treated civilly in detention but the terms of Section 29 are in themselves intimidatory."

She said she would be attending the Nusas congress, scheduled to begin in Maritzburg on Sunday.

A spokesman for the public relations division of the police said after being sent a copy of Ms Philip's statement that "It is not the policy of the South African Police to comment on routine investigations nor do they harass people".

Sweden 30/11/84 329 57 278

'Show trial' of unionists is feared

APPREHENSION over a show trial of trade unionists detained after the recent two-day stayaway is mounting in industry and union circles.

A number of East Rand and Vaal Triangle companies have been approached by the police to disclose details of financial losses suffered as a result of the two-day stayaway earlier this month.

Other information which the companies are being asked to surrender includes:

- The number of workers at the factory;
 - Which union they belong to;
 - Who the shop stewards are; and
 - How many of the employees participated in the stayaway.
- The inquiries have evoked ripples of concern in industry.

Most of the company spokesmen approached said they would have preferred to handle the stayaway issue as a labour matter without the interference of the authorities.

Mr. Bobby Godsell, industrial relations advisor to the Anglo American Corporation, confirmed that one of the Corporation's subsidiaries had had "a very casual request" from the police for information.

He said he believed the request was part of an investigation by the police prior to charging the union leaders currently in detention under Section 54 of the Internal Security Act.

Worried

A number of company spokesmen, who wished their firms to remain unidentified, said they were worried about the implications of a show trial of detained union leaders under Section 54.

However a spokesman for the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said the police could not comment on routine investigations.

Section 54 is extremely broad in its ambit and provides for a 20-year jail sentence if the person is found guilty and convicted on a charge of subversion.

Offence

Any person who "causes or promotes or attempts to promote general dislocation or disorder in South Africa, or cripples, prejudices or interrupts any industry or undertaking, or the production, supply or distribution of commodities or food-stuffs," can be found guilty of an offence under the Act.

Mr Sam van Coller, executive director of the Steel Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (Seifsa), the massive metal employers' association, said he had heard of the inquiries.

In specific instances, the police were allegedly asking employers to sign affidavits detailing their losses as a result of the stayaway.

Police swoop on protest

By ANTON HARBER
and MAURITZ MOOLMAN

POLICE yesterday swooped on a picket protest in Johannesburg, confiscating scores of placards and arresting about 30 people, including Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, and Dr Max Coleman, chairman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee.



Part of the heavy police presence at Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, yesterday.

Those arrested were taken to the Hillbrow Police Station and charged with participating in an illegal gathering in terms of the Internal Security Act.

They were released and warned to appear in the Hillbrow Magistrate's Court this morning.

A two-man UPITN television crew was detained while filming the demonstration against detentions, but were later released, reports SAPA.

A UPITN spokesman, Mr Roger Harris, said no charges had been laid against the pair.

Their equipment and film had also been returned intact.

The protestors had been taking part in pickets in various parts of Johannesburg to mark the national Day of Protest against state repression, called by the Black Sash and a number of churches and other organisations.

They stood on Jan Smuts Avenue, Empire Road, Louis Botha Avenue and in the central city holding placards saying "Free detainees" and "Stop detaining, start talking".

Dozens of plainclothes policemen swooped on

Many others had their placards confiscated and names and addresses taken.

The strong police reaction came as a surprise since the protestors were standing at least a block apart from each other in a bid to avoid breaking the ban on open air gatherings.

All open air gatherings — defined as any meeting of two or more people — are banned, except sport and religious meetings.

A senior policeman on the scene said he was confiscating the posters because he was investigating a charge against the protestors. He could not say what the charge was, but said he believed the women had "a common cause", even though they were standing far apart.

☐ To Page 2

Police swoop on Jo'burg protest

☐ From Page 1

Others arrested yesterday included Dr W Kistner, a leading official of the South African Council of Churches, his daughter Ms Elizabeth Kistner, Ms Elaine Mohammed, Mrs Francis Connell of the Black Sash, Ms Carolyn Hamilton, Mr Lloyd Vogelmann, a UDF Transvaal executive member, Mr Grant Rex, chairman of the SRC at Wits University, and 15 other students.

THELMA TUCH reports that about 15 police and riot vehicles lined up in De Villiers Street yesterday next to the Cathedral Church of St Mary, where a lunch-hour protest service against detentions was peacefully proceeding.

Among the people attending the service was the recently unbanned Rev Beyers Naude.

A policeman used a video camera to film the people leaving the church service.

The Public Relations Officer for the police, Col Fred Bull, said the police were there to "make sure there was no trouble".

Police made use of video cameras during unrest in order to be able to identify people, he said.

Mercury 30/11/84 (329) (329) (329)

AHI support for security laws for sake of 'order'

Mercury
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Afrikaanse Handels-instituut fully supports the Government's actions in terms of the country's security laws aimed at ensuring peace and good order, according to a joint statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the AHI after discussions yesterday.

The meeting followed the recent wave of detentions of trade union

leaders.

After similar recent meetings with the minister, the South African Federated Chamber of Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce called on him to charge or release the detained trade unionists.

In a joint statement two weeks ago the AHI, Asso-com and the FCI warned the Government that the detention of trade union leaders threatened labour peace.

However, no demand to charge or release the leaders was made by the

AHI in last night's joint statement.

The statement said the effect of the recent unrest and stay-aways on employee and employer relationship were discussed.

The minister and the Government were assured by the AHI of its full support for actions taken in terms of the security legislation.

The minister and the AHI agreed South Africa's internal security was a top priority for orderly development of the economy, race relations and

co-existence under a new constitutional order.

There was also no difference of opinion, the statement said, on the prime importance of close collaboration and mutual understanding of the important role of the parties concerned in the maintenance of good order.

During the discussions, the statement said, there was agreement on the importance of dialogue between the AHI and employee organisations as well as between the AHI and the Government.

OR KS

Power struggle hots up

OPANE MAKOBANE and SELLO RABOTHATA
MAYOR of Soweto, Mr Ephraim
Tshabalala, seemed to be losing the
gle for power in the sprawling township
he walked out of the Council meeting
day.

incident happened after he read a motion,
he did not put to the house for deliberation.
f the councillors objected and demanded that
tion be discussed since it was an open meet-

motion recommended that the mayoral elections be
January next year. However, 21 members of the
rejected the recommendation and demanded that
be held on December 7.

Shouted

sonke Party members in the public gallery became
and endorsed the mayor's recommendation, and at
ne time shouted down at the councillors opposing
tion. Mr Tshabalala then declared the meeting

12 taken in SP raid

By ALI MPHAKI

TWELVE PEOPLE were detained —
five of them elderly women including
one on crutches — when Security Po-
lice uncovered a cache of arms and
ammunition in a White City Jabavu
house in Soweto.

The women and two children —
one aged two and the other 13 —
have been released, while five peo-
ple are still being held under Section
29 of the Internal Security Act.

Those in detention are: Muzi
Asington Nkosi, Sizwe Duma Nkosi,
Gatsha Harvy Mvula, Elijah Ngu-
bane and his wife, Nokuthula Flor-
ence Ngubane.

The massive raid occurred last
Tuesday when a contingent of police
arrived at the house, detaining
everyone they found there.

According to our information, two
women belonging to a Mother's
Union (Manyano) were at the house
to pray for the woman on crutches

when the police arrived.

The crippled woman is Mrs Nom-
bulelo Xokwane. She had to be
helped into the police van.

The owners of the house, Mr and
Mrs Ngubane, were at work during
the raid.

When they returned, some po-
licemen who were left behind at the
house, took them away together with
their two-year-old daughter.

The two-year-old and her sister,
Sizakele (13), were taken home a
few hours later in a police van.

The five women were released two
days later.

The mother of two of the de-
tained, Mrs Gusta Mvula, said she
did not know where her son Gatsha,
daughter Nokuthula and son-in-law
Elijah, were being held.

A telex from the Police Directo-
rate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed
the detentions and added "no further
comment."



Le Grange raps Section 29 critics

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police successes in tracing terrorists and exposing terrorist networks often resulted from information gained from Internal Security Act detainees, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Addressing a police passing-out parade here, he said the application of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act had prevented catastrophes and serious loss of life, but this obviously was not recognized by critics of security legislation.

The detention of certain intelligentsia, trade unionists or people from other organizations

evoked a storm of protest and suspicion of the police.

But it was not true that the action against the people in question was an attempt to restrict the legal activities of the organizations affected.

No person was elevated above the law, Mr Le Grange said, and where the police acted it was in connection with activities which jeopardized the security of the State or the maintenance of law and order.

He said that when people were detained, the chorus of calls of "charge or release" went up, but what should be remembered is that evidence did not fall out of the air.

Stayaway planners face sabotage trial

ORGANISERS of the wave of black unrest that reached a peak with the mass stayaways on the Reef three weeks ago may be tried for economic sabotage or subversion.

C Herald
1/12/84

A senior officer of the Security Police confirmed last week that dossiers had been opened on several of the scores of activists — including 19 trade union leaders — held in detention.

Investigations were still in progress. He did not rule out the possibility of more arrests in the wake of the November 5 and 6 stayaways that cost tens of millions of rands in industrial production losses.

The probe appears to be intended to ascertain whether ardent trade unionism and political protest crossed the border line into what the Internal Security Act defines as terrorism or subversion.

CHARGE

Confirmation of the investigations follows an appeal by big business to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to charge the detainees — or release them.

The appeal was first made by the Association of Chambers of Commerce at talks with the Minister and is likely to be supported by both the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut.

All three organisations have warned the Minister that detentions without trial had jeopardised industrial peace.

Observers forecast that if extremists are put on public trial it will draw the most intense international attention since the Rivonia trials of the 1960s.

Police preparing dossiers are known to be concentrating on Section 54 of the Internal Security Act, which spells out the legal interpretation of terrorism and related offences.

SUBVERSIVE

It is understood that under particular scrutiny are offences regarded as subversive and carrying a maximum penalty of 20 years in jail — or 25 years if violence was used.

A sub-section classifies a subversive as anyone who:

- Causes or promotes general dislocation or disorder, or attempts to do so.

- Cripples, prejudices or interrupts any industry or undertaking, or

the production, supply and distribution of commodities or foodstuffs.

- Interrupts, impedes or endangers the manufacture, storage, generation, distribution or supply of fuel, petroleum products, energy, light, power or water, or sanitary, medical, health, educational, police, fire-fighting, ambulance, postal or telecommunication services, or radio or television broadcasts.

Section 57 of the Internal Security Act, outside the Hill
 a number of people were arrested after holding a picket protest



State stalls over protest

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

THE State yesterday dropped charges pending further investigation on 35 protesters arrested in Johannesburg on Thursday. And the Lawyers for Human Rights and the Progressive Federal Party added their voice to the strong condemnation of the arrest.

The 35 people arrested, for allegedly contravening Section 57 of the Internal Security Act, included the Director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, Professor John Dugard, and the chairman of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC), Dr Max Coleman.

They were supposed to appear in the Hillbrow Magistrate's Court yesterday after they were arrested during a protest against detentions and political repression.

The protest was organised by the DPSC, the South African Council of Churches, the Black Sash and the United Democratic Front.

The protesters, accompanied by their legal advisors, were called into the courtroom only to be told that the case had been postponed.

The Press was not allowed to enter the courtroom to listen to the announcement.

Police flatly refused to return placards used by the demonstrators who intended to stage a demonstration at Jan Smuts Airport

To Page 2

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P.T.O

New committee's goal is greater awareness of rights

Inside detention cells

(329) Stew 3/12/84

By Michael Tissong

"Detainee alert" seminars to make people aware of the rights of detainees and what goes on inside detention cells will be held in townships across the country in January.

A former detainee, now convener of the newly formed Detainees' Concern Committee, Mr Kehla Mthembu, said the seminars would make people "aware of the practical realisation of what goes on with detainees psychologically and physically".

The committee also

wanted to get the affected communities involved by giving moral, material and financial support to detainees' families.

Mr Mthembu said that when the committee was formed at this month's Soweto branch meeting of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) it was given a mandate to look at the plight of detainees no matter what their political leanings.

"Many people who have been detained do not belong to any political organisation.

"Political organisations have tended to look

after their own members and these unaffiliated people have not been cared for.

"Some organisations which have shown an interest in detainees have tended to favour detainees who belonged to multiracial bodies.

"These unaffiliated people did not find themselves in these circumstances for their own gain but to bring about change.

"The focus of the committee will be to get the community itself involved in the plight of detainees.

"It is difficult to say how many people are in detention because people are getting picked up regularly.

"We do not get to know the names of all the people in detention because detention is a shock to many families and they do not know that they can approach people like us to seek help and make the detention known.

"Another thing is that when people die in police custody their deaths do not have the impact they should have.

"We have almost come to accept it as normal.

Just last week Abel Ngwenya was picked up in the East Rand and was dead after six hours. Police said he had an epileptic fit but his wife said he was a healthy person."

Mr Mthembu said task committees would be set up in all black townships to make people aware of the plight of detainees and their families and to raise funds and give them material and financial support.

Mr Kelello Lengane was chosen as secretary of the committee with Mr Sammy Tloubatla as co-ordinator.

Detained (329)

UDF leader in hospital

Detained United Democratic Front national secretary Mr Popo Molefe was admitted to a private Johannesburg nursing home late last week.

Mr Molefe, who has been held under section 28 of the Internal Security Act since October 2, has pneumonia and an infection of the left lung. He also suffered a chest complaint earlier this year prior to detention.

He was still in the nursing home under armed guard at the weekend. But it is believed that doctors are considering discharging him early this week.

Police had not commented on Mr Molefe's illness at the time of going to press.

Mr Molefe was detained together with other UDF, Transvaal Indian Congress and Azanian People's Organisation leaders in Diepkloof Prison south of Johannesburg.

Upon release section 28 detainees are placed on the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted.

Detained UDF leader in hospital

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Police had not commented on Mr Molefe's illness at the time of going to press.

Mr Molefe was detained to gather with other UDF, Transvaal Indian Congress and Azanian People's Organisation leaders in Diepkloof Prison south of Johannesburg.

Upon release section 28 detainees are placed on the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted.

Botswana loses election

GABORONE — The ruling Botswana Democratic Party (BDP) lost an important by-election here at the weekend.

Dr Kenneth Koma, leader of the leftist Botswana National Front party, polled 4 171 votes and Vice-President and Finance Minister Mr Peter Mmusi 4 029.

Mr Mmusi is chairman of the BDP and a member of the Southern Africa Development Co-ordinating Conference.

His future remained unclear today but, unless a BDP MP steps down, he will lose the vice-presidency.

Education crisis is of Govt's own making, Naude tells Nusas

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) gave Dr Beyers Naude a standing ovation and unanimously elected him honorary president for the eighth successive year at the opening of their 62nd annual congress in Maritzburg last night.

But this was the first time Dr Naude had been able to accept the nomination personally because of his seven-year banning order.

Miss Kate Philip, the Nusas president, recently released from detention, said: "Beyers is a symbol of hope to white South Africans because he travelled a long road ideologically — from the heart of Verdrumpheld to a position where his integrity is unquestioned."

She said he was a great inspiration to many people and not just a symbolic honorary

president but that students had relied on him as a source of strength.

Dr Naude's election at the start of the congress was unprecedented as this usually takes place on the final day of the proceedings.

He pinpointed five major areas that Nusas had been involved in during 1984: the education crisis, the worker crisis, the new constitution, experiencing State repression and the growing militarisation of our society.

"None of the steps taken by the Government have resolved the education crisis — in fact the frustration, disappointment and anger that was evident during the massive student protest in 1976 remain as strong as before," he said.

He said the Transvaal stayaway should be seen as a clear expression of worker dissatisfaction.

'Angry slogans not the way to liberation'

By Mandi Motanyane

Angry slogans will not bring liberation to the black people of this country, but an in-depth analysis of their plight leading to sophisticated strategies on how to deal with the enemy will be the only road to freedom.

This was said by Dr Mamphele Ramphele, speaking at the South African Council of Churches (SACC) women's consultation held at Ham-

Government was using to divide the people."

Pointing to the tricameral Parliament, Dr Ramphele said black people should see the move for what it was — the refinement of the Government's oppressive methods.

She warned of the rift which was forming between the rural and urban women.

"The problems of the rural women, who were the door-

Plan to ease education in Vaal Triangle

Steps to normalise education in the Vaal Triangle, where more than 80 000 pupils are boycotting classes, have been taken by the Department of Co-operation, Development and Education.

The department's Deputy Minister, Mr S J de Beer, announced on Friday that an investigation had been launched into the trouble-torn area.

"After intensive discussions with school principals and teachers, it has been decided to invite an impartial, outside authority to make a survey of all the possible reasons which prevent the education process in these areas from returning to normal," he said.

The rector of the Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education, Professor Thart van der Walt, has agreed to do the survey.

The professor will conduct interviews between December 4 and 14 in the Committee Room at the New University Campus in Vanderbijlpark.

Body of MNR victim found

MAPUTO — The body of a second Italian technician murdered by Mozambican National Resistance (MNR) rebels has been discovered by troops 90 km north-west of here.

The corpse of Mr Alvise Toni (26) was found close to the MNR camp where Mr Toni and his companion, Mr Leonardo del Vescovo (29), were taken after they had been kidnapped.

Mr del Vescovo's body was discovered in the same area on October 13.

Both men worked for Chimo



Union action on detentions soon

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) will launch a "far-ranging" campaign in the next two months in protest at the detention of several of its leaders and the sacking of union members by Sasol.

A Fosatu statement yesterday said the campaign, which might be backed by other unions, was a result of the "in-

ability" of employers to persuade the government to release detained unionists.

It attacked "employer involvement" in police investigations into the detainees' roles in the recent stay-away.

At the same time, Fosatu said it could not support a planned boycott of shops over the Christmas period and asked its members to make a "symbolic" gesture of mourning.

Fosatu said the current protests by American activists were "justified morale support to detained union leaders".

"Certain actions" in response to the detentions and firings, had been decided on at a special central committee meeting over the weekend. These would be put to other unions to seek their support, and would be implemented over the next two months.

Fosatu declined to give details until other unions had been consulted. But the latest issue of Fosatu's newspaper, Fosatu Worker News, suggests that "international solidarity action" will play a part in the campaign.

Several key Fosatu officials, including its president, Mr Chris Dlamini, have been detained in the wake of the recent stay-away by hundreds of thousands of Transvaal workers.

Police have been gathering information from employers and journalists — a move which is believed to precede a trial of the stay-away's alleged organizers.

Meetings

Fosatu said its central committee had heard reports from all regions on meetings between shop stewards and their employers over the detentions and the recent firing of 6 000 Sasol workers, and reports on meetings between Fosatu and major employer bodies.

"It is our view that employers are unable to influence a stubborn, misguided and misinformed government," Fosatu said.

It was also convinced that "employer involvement" in the charges to be laid under section 54 of the Internal Security Act (against the detainees) would be "disastrous to future industrial relations".

Fosatu believed the government and "certain major employers" were not fully aware of the implications of charging union leaders.

It warned that the course of labour relations could be "irreversibly altered".

McDonald's
WYNBERG

GIFTS for all the FAMILY



**visit our
CHRISTMAS
STORE**

PERSONAL GIFTS FOR HER

- ★ Give her a dress length FREE pattern with purchases over R50.
- ★ Bathing costumes, bathing caps, mix and match tops, shorts, slax, for the holiday season.
- ★ Sewing baskets and sewing accessories.
- ★ Lovely old Delft Pottery Pieces.
- ★ Dressing Table sets
- ★ Perfumery, novelty soaps and sachet of herbs
- ★ FREE cosmetic bag given with very 3 pairs of "so soft, so sheer" pantyhose purchased.
- ★ Bags to suit all occasions

GIFTS FOR THE HOME

- ★ Silk screen print miniatures with calendars
- ★ Protea fibreglass trays
- ★ FREE pillowcase with every Sheraton Duvet purchased
- ★ Novelty, velvet and neck cushions
- ★ Table cloths, tray cloths, novelty drying up cloths

GIFTS HE WILL APPRECIATE

- ★ Hang: Ten trunks, baggies and cotton knit

Fosatu planning campaign of protest

By Carolyn Dempster,
Labour Reporter

The 115 000-member Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) is to take strong action in response to the detention of prominent trade union leaders, the State's "attack on unions" and the mass sacking of Sasol workers earlier this month.

Fosatu has also warned that employer involvement in the charging of union leaders will irreversibly alter the future course of industrial relations.

A special Fosatu central committee meeting at the weekend decided to launch the actions as part of phase two of a campaign in response to the detentions, crack-down and mass dismissal of Sasol workers.

The committee did not detail its plans but said that certain proposals would be put to other unions for their support and the actions would be "far-ranging and implemented in the next two months".

Among those detained were Mr Chris Dlamini, president of Fosatu, and

Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the 150 000-member Council of Unions of South Africa.

"It is our view that employers are unable to influence a stubborn, misguided and misinformed Government," said Mr Joe Foster, general secretary of Fosatu.

"Fosatu is also convinced that employer involvement in the charges to be laid under section 54 of the Internal Security Act will be disastrous to future industrial relations," he added.

After discussion at regional level, the federation has decided that a call for a "Black Christmas" would be divisive, rather than uniting workers, and an effective national campaign could not be mounted at such short notice.

Instead of a ban on Christmas purchases, Fosatu is calling on all its members to make a symbolic gesture over Christmas as a sign of their concern at the detentions and their rejection of the Government's actions.

This includes showing black on their clothing or houses as a sign of mourning.

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Writer detained

By Jo-Anne Collinge

329
8/12/84
Police have detained a young Sebokeng writer whose eyewitness account of the September unrest in the Vaal was published by Ravan Press six weeks ago.

Mr Muntshutshu Johannes Rantete (20) is being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act for interrogation, police in Pretoria confirmed yesterday. He was apparently arrested on November 23.

The publishers of Mr Rantete's booklet, "The Third Day of September", say: "Simple curiosity in the very quality which led him to write the account which he mailed to the publishers while events were still unfolding in the Sebokeng area — appears to have led to Mr Rantete's detention."

Trial within a trial in state's favour

PORT ELIZABETH — The team of policemen who investigated the case against the 11 accused in the Grahamstown treason trial would, "generally speaking", not take the risk of assaulting the accused to gain information, the presiding judge, Mr Justice Howie, said yesterday.

Mr Justice Howie assessed the credibility of witnesses who testified during the trial within a trial held earlier this year to determine the admissibility of certain confessions.

He added that members of the investigating team "must have been well aware" that, having committed assault, it might become known to senior police officials, magistrates, inspectors of detainees or doctors.

The court was well aware that there are "bad eggs in every basket" and that there are assaults during investigations, but had to look at all the evidence before it to determine whether there had been an assault, he said.

He accepted the state's evidence for the trial within a trial and rejected that of the defence team's.

He said the then principal district surgeon, Dr Benjamin Tucker, appeared to have given evidence "fairly and frankly".

"Bearing in mind the past history to which he was so sensitive we can

find that there was nothing untoward or unsatisfactory in his evidence."

He found that the evidence given by seven of the accused, Sipho Hina, William Kame, Mzimkulu Kame, Sipho Nodlawa, Lindile Mbelekena, Wellington Gumenge and Nceba Faku, had "unsatisfactory features" and could be rejected as false.

James Ngqondela was "a rank bad witness" who became somewhat truculent, argumentative, evasive and contradictory under cross-examination.

Evidence from Mr Ngqondela that he saw his wife and children walking home from a police station in their night clothes on May 17 last year was "almost bizarre".

Vukile Tshiwula was not an impressive witness due to emotional distress when he gave evidence, as submitted by the defence.

Mr Justice Howie said there was a reasonable possibility that Mr Faku had been assaulted on the day of his arrest, which was borne out by his "thrift and persistent" reports of assault at the time.

However, his credibility was affected because he exaggerated "a minor assault out of all proportion" when he gave evidence before the court", he said.

The trial proceeds. — DDC.

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Le Grange refused leave to appeal

4/12/84

309

D. N. S. J. J.

BLOEMFONTEIN — An application by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, for leave to appeal against a judgment that refused him an order to declare that he had duly paid the claims of Mr Johannes Dhlamini, of Soweto, has been refused by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

The judgment against which he wished to appeal had also refused the minister's alternative plea that he had duly offered payment in full of Mr Dhlamini's claims and that Mr Dhlamini had no just cause to

refuse such payment.

The claim by Mr Dhlamini was made on the grounds that 16-year-old Mpekeleli Jonas Dhlamini, his son, was wrongly and unlawfully shot by members of the South African Police in Soweto on August 3, 1977. As a result of his wounds the boy was paralysed in both legs and his right arm.

Mr Dhlamini instituted an action for damages for R92 871. This amount was subsequently tendered, but was refused by Mr Dhlamini's attorneys on the grounds

that they considered his claim to be worth more and they wished to make an application for an increase in the amount.

When the minister's application was dismissed in the Transvaal Supreme Court, Mr Justice C. D. J. Theron held that a plaintiff was entitled, on a defendant paying the full amount claimed in a summons, to "say to the defendant that the claim was to be increased substantially." This right could not be negated by the payment of a cheque for a lesser amount. — SAPA.

Detained UDF man is admitted to a private clinic

DETAINED United Democratic Front national secretary Mr Popo Molefe was admitted to a private Johannesburg nursing home late last week.

Mr Molefe, who has been held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act since October 2, has pneumonia and an infection of the left lung. He also suffered a chest complaint earlier this year prior to detention.

He was still in the nursing home under armed guard at the weekend. But it is believed that doctors are considering discharging him early this week.

Police had not commented on Mr Molefe's illness at the time of going to press.

The section in terms of which Mr Molefe is held provides for "preventive" detention. He has been detained together with other UDF, Transvaal Indian Congress and Azanian People's Organisation leaders in Diepkloof Prison, south of Johannesburg.

The initial detention orders in respect of the Diepkloof group expire on February 28. However, they could be lifted before then or they could be repeatedly renewed, making the period of detention effectively indefinite.

Upon release Section 28 detainees are placed on the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted.

623
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Re M 4 12 84 (27)

THE continued arrests of trade union leaders going about their union business is a blot on South Africa's claim to uphold the principle of freedom of association.

Last week it was the turn of Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM); the week before it was Mr Jeremy Baskin, an organiser for the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union.

In Mr Ramaphosa's case, he was released without charge and is planning to sue the

Lebowa authorities for unlawful arrest.

In the case of others, they are usually charged for offences under legislation, such as the Internal Security Act and the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, not strictly speaking related to labour relations.

All of which should back up the claim that there can hardly be normal unionism in an abnormal society.

RAM 4/12/84 329

Unions launch 2-month protest over arrests

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THE Federation of SA Trade Unions is to launch a "far-ranging" campaign in the next two months to protest at the detention of several of its leaders and the sacking of union members by Sasol, a Fosatu statement said yesterday.

It says the campaign, which may be backed by other unions, is a result of the "inability" of employers to persuade the Government to release detained unionists. It also attacked employer "involvement" in police investigations into the detainees' role in the recent Transvaal stay-away.

Fosatu said it had decided at a special central committee meeting over the weekend on "certain actions" in response to the detentions and firings, and added that these would be put to other unions to seek their support. They would be implemented over the next two months.

It declined to give details until other unions had been consulted. But the latest issue of Fosatu's newspaper, Fosatu Worker News, suggests that "international solidarity action" will play a part in the planned campaign.

Several key Fosatu officials, including its president Mr Chris Dlamini, have been detained in the wake of the recent stay-away by hundreds of thousands of Transvaal workers.

Police have been gathering information from employers and journalists — a

move which is believed to precede a trial of the stay-away's alleged organisers.

In its statement, Fosatu said its central committee had heard reports from all regions on meetings between shop stewards and their employers over the detentions and the recent firing of 6 000 workers by Sasol, as well as reports on recent meetings between Fosatu and major employer bodies.

"It is our view that employers are unable to influence a stubborn, misguided and misinformed Government," Fosatu said.

It was "also convinced" that "employer involvement in the charges to be laid under section 54 of the Internal Security Act (against the detainees) will be disastrous to future industrial relations".

Fosatu believed the government and "certain major employers were not fully aware of the implications of charging union leaders".

It added that current protests by civil rights activists in the United States "are indeed justified morale support to detained union leaders".

On the call for a Christmas shopping boycott, Fosatu said an effective national campaign could not be organised "at such short notice" as factories were now closing and workers were returning home with their purchases.

It suggested its members "make a symbolic gesture over Christmas of showing black on their clothing or houses as a sign of mourning".

R.M. 4/12/84 (329)

Detainee was in hospital — police

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

POLICE yesterday confirmed that Mr Kelwyn Prakasim, who has been in detention without trial for more than a month, was recently admitted to hospital for a week.

In a telex yesterday the police Division of Public Relations declined to comment on his health, saying his family were aware of his condition.

"A person's medical condition is a confidential matter between the person and his medical practitioner. We therefore decline to comment on your investigations," it said.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), which has ex-

pressed extreme concern about Mr Prakasim's health, said he was in the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital between November 12 and 19.

He was treated for severe depression, and returned to John Vorster Square for further interrogation.

The DPSC was concerned that he had been returned to the environment that had led to his serious condition.

Mr Prakasim, a photographer, was detained shortly after police raided the offices of Afrascope and Afripix, independent media organisations in Johannesburg. He is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

DPSC: 75 held in November

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Security police detained 75 people without trial last month, taking the total number of people known to be in detention to 213, according to the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC).

It also means that the total number of people to fall foul of the detention-without-trial laws this year has climbed to 1 093.

These figures emerged from the latest DPSC report, which gives a grim picture of the state of detentions, bannings and political trials.

And yesterday police added Mr Jabu Mtshali, treasurer of the Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco), to the list of detainees.

Closed-circuit television

In its report, the DPSC expressed particular concern over the continued use of closed-circuit television in detention cells, particularly at John Vorster Square.

"They (detainees) regard this as an intolerable invasion of privacy and a definite danger to the psychological health of detainees. Even sleep is affected, since lighting levels are turned up at night for efficient operation of the cameras."

The DPSC said that in Soweto and the Vaal in particular, police often refused parcels and visits to detainees. The DPSC believed it was being done to punish or pressure detainees.

Asked to comment on the DPSC figures, the police directorate of public relations said yesterday: "The Minister of Law and Order recently released statistics regarding detainees."

5/12/14
Detained

(329)

remanded

Stew

A social worker who has been in detention in terms of the Internal Security Act since September 11 appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court today.

Miss Maxine Hart (25), of Toorak Flats, Yeoville, Johannesburg, was remanded until December 12 while police conduct further investigations.

Miss Hart was arrested on a charge of having contravened section 13 of the Internal Security Act which states that no person shall in any way take part in any activity of an unlawful organisation.

The Attorney-General asked the magistrate to refuse bail.

Protest against detentions continues

329
5/12/84

Staff Reporters

The Black Sash and members of church organisations "continued" their protest against detentions this morning.

Half a dozen picketers were placed at wide intervals along Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, during the morning rush hour.

Today's picket is viewed by participants as a continuation of similar action last week, which was "interrupted" by the arrest of 35 protesters.

The protesters were charged under section 57 of the Internal Security Act for allegedly holding an unlawful gathering.

The demand on many of today's placards was the same as last week's — "Stop detentions — start talking".

A solitary Afrikaans placard, "Staak aanhoudings", was seen.

RIOT GEAR

In contrast to last week — when police with riot gear waited at the scene — there were no police in evidence today.

Among this morning's small group of picketers were Dr W Kistner, of the South African Council of Churches, and his wife.

Both were arrested in last Thursday's action.

By the end of November, according to the DPSC, 1 093 people had been taken into detention in South Africa and the 10 homelands.

At that stage 213 were still in the cells which were "at their fullest for some considerable time," the latest DPSC reports states.

Earlier in the year homeland security measures accounted for a large proportion of detentions — and made up almost half the total for the year. But, at present only 10 of the 213 are known to be held in the homelands, according to DPSC figures.

Police detention figures for November are not yet available.

● The treasurer of the Alexandra Youth Congress, Mr Ernest Ndlovu, is reported to have been held by police at about 6 am on Monday. Police have not yet stated whether he has been detained under security laws.

September 3 — the story that led to Johanne

5/12/84

(329)

When Sobokeng exploded in early September, Johannes Rantete wrote a mad-in-the-street account of the days of violence. Since then he has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. His booklet remains unburned. JO-ANNE COLLINGE presents excerpts ...

The third day of September was, in the eyes of 20-year-old Johannes Rantete, an historic day for the residents of Sobokeng, a day when rent protests swelled to rebellion.

"I saw the fulfilment of forewarned strikes," he writes in his recently published booklet "The Third Day of September".

"I saw the destruction of shops and many other things, including the lives of various people and community leaders."

The slogans that ruled Bloody Monday, he says, were: "Amandla! Ngowe! Power is ours" and "Asinamali! We have no money".

Mr Rantete, son of a factory worker, writes not as a political analyst or activist but as an author who involved himself in the strikes to view all the horrific events of such a rebellion.

When the crowds took to the streets on September 3 in a protest march against rent increases, Mr Rantete was kept

In their yard by his parents.

"In all my born days I had never found myself amidst a striving crowd and thus the hindrance laid upon me by my parents was as painful as the heart of a divorced man," he writes.

Needless to say, he found his way out and was soon rolling down the street with two friends.

In a short time he heard buses had been stopped from entering the township, he saw roads blocked with rocks; he witnessed a huge crowd escorting a battered car driven by a white man and demanding that it again be stoned.

He watched from behind a fence as a vanload of police and a huge crowd of residents clashed at the shops in Zone 13.

Police jumped from the van, he writes, carrying glass-like plastics which they used as shields against the stone-throwing mobs.

"The police could not withstand such stone-throwing and the bus drove off."

"Some police, seeing the truck was going, ran for their lives and two of the plastic shields were thrown away."

"The mob lifted the shields aloft and began to sing."

The bottle store was looted before police reinforcements arrived in two trucks, firing teargas.

"A white cop fired a rubber bullet which fell some distance away from me," writes Mr Rantete.

"I went and picked up that piece of black rubber and smelt it."

"I really can't tell what happened when I threw that rubber away."

"I became dizzy and lost my strength and then some pains struck at my eyes."

"I ran to the water tap and cleansed my eyes."

It took Mr Rantete some time to realise it was teargas carried on the wind, and not the rubber bullet, that had caused his dizziness. Meanwhile the crowds had taken to dousing each teargas canister with water.

"This system became the shield of the strikers and the police drove off to other zones," writes Mr Rantete.

Throughout Bloody Monday he followed a trail of burning, looting

at led to Johannes's arrest

The mob lifted the shields aloft and began to sing." The bottle store was looted before police reinforcements arrived. Two trucks, firing teargas.

A white cop fired a rubber bullet which fell some distance away from me," writes Mr Rantete.

I went and picked up that piece of black rubber and smelt it.

I really can't tell what happened when I threw that rubber away.

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Meanwhile the crowds had taken to dousing each teargas canister with water.

This system became the shield of the strikers and the police moved off to other zones," writes Mr Rantete.

Throughout Bloody Monday he followed a trail of burning, looting

and teargassing through Zones 13, 14, 11 and 12.

Tuesday saw more strikes and more burning and looting, he says, adding:

"Helicopters droned overhead early in the morning and people crowded the streets again.

"The thing that made the strikes continue was the presence of the helicopters dropping teargas here and there."

On the whole, though, Tuesday saw less teargassing than the previous day, he says.

Wednesday he records as a quiet day, apart from an early spell when two helicopters arrived, commotion started and havoc reshaped.

By 3 pm, he writes, "I looked everywhere but the strikes were dead ... the following days were the days of hunger. People had nowhere to get food."

Mr Rantete insists: "It was really the rent hikes that led to the unrest.

"People showed their deepest concern by rioting, but the Minister of Law and Order dismissed that motive, being unable to feel how rent increases affect the people."

He also points out that warnings of the rent protest had been given, accompanied by demands that the councillors resign.

"The call for their resignation was a clear rejection of the Government's new system of implementing the black town councils which the people didn't ask for," he says.

Mr Rantete preaches a moral to those councillors who survived the violence and have not resigned: "They must learn that leaders are like children.

"They do what the community wants.

"They are called leaders because of the communities which they lead.

"They need not think for the whole community or approve their dreams without consulting the community.

"They are held in high esteem because of the poor people beneath their footsoles.

"They must beware: if they provoke the people beneath their feet they will fall painfully to the thorn-infested ground."

● "The Third Day of September" is the first book in the Storyteller Series published by Ravan Press, Johannesburg.

The Third Day of September

an eye-witness account of the Sebokeng Rebellion of 1984

by JOHANNES RANTELE

MAHLATSI
BUTCHERY

STORYTELLER SERIES NO 1

The cover of Johannes Rantete's booklet.

Cops detain Vaal writer

POLICE have detained a young Sebokeng writer, whose eyewitness account of the September troubles in the Vaal was published by Ravan Press six weeks ago.

Muntshutshu Johannes Rantete (20) is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for interrogation, police in Pretoria confirmed on Monday.

According to Ravan Press, he was taken in on November 23.

The publishers of Mr. Rantete's booklet *The Third Day of September*, say: "Simple curiosity — the very quality which led him to write the account which he mailed to the publishers while events were still unfolding in the Sebokeng area — appears to have led to Rantete's detention."

The booklet has not been declared undesirable by the Publication Control Board.

Ravan Press adds that police have visited its premises and demanded photographs which were taken by Rantete and which were the basis of pen sketches illustrating his booklet.

Source - 5/12/84

No comment on leg iron allegations

The Prisons Service today declined to confirm or deny allegations that a hospitalised detainee was being kept in leg irons.

Last night Mr Trevor Manuels, acting general secretary of the United Democratic Front, told a public meeting in Mayfair that he had seen Mr Popo Molefe in hospital and that he was being kept in leg irons. He added that when the guard had to go to the toilet Mr Molefe was handcuffed to the bed.

Mr Molefe, a UDF official, is being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act. He was recently admitted to the Florence Nightingale Hospital with a lung infection.

"It is the Prisons Service policy not to comment on details concerning the treatment or circumstances of individual prisoners," said Brigadier J C van Zyl of the Prisons Service.

He said the Prisons Service was responsible for safe custody of a prisoner or detainee.

"It is extremely difficult to maintain a proper balance between the requirement to maintain security on the one hand, and the human factor on the other hand. It therefore seems that there are certain realities in this regard which the public simply has to live with," said Brigadier van Zyl.

At last night's meeting Mr Manuels also claimed that the police and SADF had killed 170 people since August.

A police spokesman in Pretoria described the claim as "absurd".

"The total number of people killed in the unrest now stands at 93. It is not possible for people to be shot dead in police action without there being a record of it," the spokesman said.

Azapo to help detainees

THE Azanian People's Organisation has launched a detainees' concern committee, with the aim of involving the community at grassroots level on the plight of detainees who are not affiliated to political organisations.

The convenor of the committee, Mr Khehla Mthembu, said the idea was first mooted at a public meeting about three months ago. He said people are being detained regularly and most of them are "unknown" and their families do not even know



CONVENOR: Mr Khehla Mthembu.

what steps to take in this regard.

Mr Mthembu said: "Most organisations are only concerned about their members. Also, some families are not assisted because of all these different organisations' procedures. We are doing this for a better society, freedom and

justice and also to make the community aware of its responsibility to the detainees and their families."

He said Azapo noticed that detentions had become a part and parcel of everyday life. People were now taking the whole issue as just another statistic.

The community was relatively quiet on the death of Mr Abel Ngwenya who died six hours after being picked up by police in Daveyton.

The committee is to form task committees in all black townships.

Unionist fights on for

workers

(329)

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

6/12/84

DETENTION without trial and harassment have almost become the way of life for the acting general secretary of one of the country's powerful black trade union federations — the Council of Unions of South Africa.

Mr Mahlomola Skhosana has been in and out jail so often that he believes detention and harassment have turned to be part of himself, and he will not be deterred by any amount of pressure to fight for the liberation of workers in the country.

He has been appointed to act in the place of a man who, together with several others, is languishing in detention and probably with charges to face later — Mr Proshaw Canay.

Skhosana (38) is a dedicated trade unionist who thinks that Mr Canay's detention will not dampen his spirits when it comes to fighting for workers' political as well as union rights.

Born and bred in Daveyton Mr Skhosana is married and has three children.

He is determined to boost the image of Cusa to greater heights. This would be the best tribute to Canay.

"Proshaw taught us the job and there is no way in which we can let him down. He is a tremendous force behind workers who have condemned his detention," Mr Skhosana said.

Mr Canay together with several other trade unionists have been detained under the country's security legislation following the massive stayaway from work in the Transvaal.

Rights

"Cusa fully supported the stay-away and calls on the Government to charge or release trade unionists presently in detention," Mr Skhosana says.

The Government's actions of harassing and detaining people in the country will only serve to aggravate the situation, especially in the industrial relations spectrum, Mr Skhosana believes.

Cusa was also fully in support of workers' rights such as a living wage for millions of blacks who work in South African industries, safety and health. Mr Skhosana pointed out:

Most industries exploited black workers in the name of apartheid and it was essential that workers rose, united and fought for a living wage next year.

Referring to the political system in the country, Skhosana says they supported political organisations, such as the United Democratic Front, Azanian People's Organisation and others that are bent on fighting the apartheid regime.

Cusa fully believes that there is no way in which political issues can be separated from trade union matters.

"Blacks are the oppressed masses and their contribution towards fighting issues such as the influx control, Groups Areas Act and other vexatious acts is of primary importance.

"These laws are made by people who have no interests of blacks at heart and we have to fight them jointly — in factories, on political platforms and elsewhere," Mr Skhosana says.

He predicted that more trade unions will turn another chapter by taking part in politics. "It is not a new dimension, we have to be so because of the harsh laws that oppress us."

"No amount of intimidation, police harassment and detentions will deter unionists from fighting for the rights of workers. We shall always be guided by the principles of service, suffering and sacrifice, for the cause of the workers."

Mr Skhosana, whose ambition has always been to become a trade unionist, says he was impressed by Cusa's support and participation in the present unity talks in trade union movements.

"The talks are presently at an advanced stage and we hope in the next year much progress will be made towards the establishment of a giant Federation.

"Although we have some problems in the unity talks, it is hoped that in the New Year we shall solve them. The aim of this talks is mainly to unite workers in their struggle against the oppressive system," he contends.

HARASSED: Cusa's acting general secretary Mr Mahlomola Skhosana.



Post 7/12/84 329

Prisons admit UDF man was manacled in hospital

PRETORIA — The detained Transvaal secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Popo Molefe, was manacled while being treated in a Johannesburg hospital, the SA Prison Service confirmed here yesterday.

Mr Molefe was treated in the Hillbrow Hospital for pneumonia and an infection of the left lung from November 30 until Tuesday.

However, the chief liaison officer of the service, Brigadier E C van Zyl, said it was not its policy to discuss details about treatment of individual prisoners.

The service was not without compassion, but it was often difficult to maintain a balance between the requirements of security and the "human factor," Brigadier Van Zyl said.

The acting general secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Manuel, told a party rally in Johannesburg he had visited Mr Molefe in hospital and had found he was being kept in leg irons in bed.

Mr Manuel said Mr Molefe was kept under constant guard except when his warder had to go to the toilet and then Mr Molefe was handcuffed.

A statement issued by the brigadier in Pretoria said: "It is nevertheless confirmed that Mr Molefe was manacled during his stay in hospital from November 30 to December 4."

He said when a prisoner or a detainee was in hospital, specific measures and possible aids to ensure safe custody was left to the discretion of the head of the prison, within the ambit of departmental guidelines.

"It is not as if the prisons service is without compassion in this regard, but it needs to be pointed out that approximately 90% of all escapes take place from outside prison walls, for example, hospitals, court facilities and from work teams." — Sapa

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329
**Six held
in dawn
raid in
E Cape**

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Six members of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) were detained by the security police in dawn raids yesterday.

They are Mr Thabo Ndlovu, vice-chairman, Mr Boy Jijana, publicity secretary, Mr Nkosinati Vakele, treasurer, Mr Kaya Makina, executive member, and Miss Ntombomzi Siwisa and Mr Bonginkosi Diliza.

Another 12 Cosas members and a journalist, Mr Mono Badela, have been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since November.

Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, confirmed yesterday's detentions and last month's.

The 12 Cosas detainees held in November are Mr Andile Yawa, chairman, Mr Andile Mntushe, Miss Brenda Badela, full-time organizer and daughter of Mr Badela, Mr Xolani Yengeni, organizer, Mr Siseko Lutywantsi, secretary of the East Cape region, Mr Mpumelo Veto, Miss Pumelo Daniels, Miss Nomathamsanqa Skosana, Mr Zukile Gxavu, regional organizer, who also appeared in Queenstown recently for furthering the aims of the African National Congress, Mr Sandi Sokutu, Mr Otto Maku, and Miss Thandeka Maqungu.

6 Cosas members detained

PORT ELIZABETH

Six members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), four of them executive members, were detained in dawn raids by the security police yesterday.

The six people detained yesterday are Mr Thabo Ndlovu, vice chairman, Mr Boyetana, publicity secretary, Mr Nkosiati Vakele, treasurer, Mr Kaya Makina, executive member, Miss Ntombomzi Siwisa and Mr Bonginkosi Diliza. — DDC.

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8/12/84

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3 detained union leaders released

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least three union leaders were released from police custody yesterday in the wake of an increasing international outcry against what South African unionists have described as "union bashing" by the South African Government.

The three released yesterday afternoon are Mr. Chris Dhlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), Mr. Jethro Dlalisa, of the Transport and General Workers Union, and Mr. Bangilizwe Solo, of the National Union of Textile Workers.

A police spokesman

said yesterday that he would only be able to verify the report today. A spokesman for Fosatu said he had spoken to the men after their release.

They were among a number of union leaders arrested a week after the two-day stayaway at the beginning of last month, including a leader of the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), Mr. Phiroshaw Camay.

The Free South Africa Movement has been staging protests outside the South African Embassy in Washington and South African consulates in New York, Los Angeles and Boston.

● Stayaway: Five in court, page 2

RSM 8/12/84 329

Three detained trade union leaders released

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

AT LEAST three union leaders were released from police custody yesterday in the wake of an increasing international outcry against what South African unionists describe as "union bashing" by the Government.

The three are Mr Chris Dhlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), Mr Jethro Dlalisa of the Transport and General Workers Union and Mr Bangilizwe Solo of the National Union of Textile Workers.

A police spokesman said yesterday that he could only verify their release today.

A spokesman for Fosatu, however, said he had spoken to the three after their release.

They were among a number of union leaders arrested a week after the two-day work stayaway last month.

Mr Dhlamini was arrested on November 10 while at work. He was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The police swoop also included a leader of the Council of Unions of South Africa

(Cusa), Mr Phiroshaw Camay.

The trio's release follows on the recent row between the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and South African businessmen over the detention of union leaders.

They asked that the unionists be released or charged as soon as possible.

The Free South Africa Movement, formed two weeks ago by the black foreign-policy group TransAfrica, has staged protests outside the South African Embassy in Washington since November 21 over the detentions.

It widened the protests this week to South African consulates in New York, Los Angeles and Boston.

In a Washington protest early this week, three union leaders were arrested, bringing to 22 the number of Congressmen, labour leaders and black activists arrested since the protest began.

Three Fosatu members held a Press conference in the United States this week in an effort to muster foreign support against Government action on its members.

S. Gomers 9/12/84 (329)

Police unable to name 11 released trade unionists

By GRAHAM WATTS
Political Reporter

THE South African Police were yesterday unable to issue the names of the 11 detained trade unionists whose release was announced in Washington by the South African Ambassador to the United States, Mr Brand Fourie, on Friday.

A spokesman for the police directorate for public relations said he could confirm that 11 people had been released and that another five had appeared in court and were released (on bail). He could not give names.

It is understood that two of those released on Friday are Mr Chris Dhlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and Mr Pirosshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa).

The Sunday Express understands that the following people have been released, four of them trade unionists: Mr Dhlamini, Mr Camay, Mr

Jethro Dlalisa of the Transport and General Workers' Union, Mr Bangilizwe Solo of the National Union of Textile Workers, Mr Tshike Mashimbye and Mr Victor Kgobe, both Transvaal executive members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and Mr Obed Bapela and Mr Guy Berger, both of the Media and Research Services (MARS).

A ninth person is also believed to have been released on Friday, but his full name was not available last night. His first name is understood to be Ernest.

The 11 who appeared in court charges under Section 54 of the Internal Security Act (subversion) and who were released on R2 000 bail each, include the four members of the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee (TRSC): Thami Mali, 26, of the Release Mandela Committee and chairman of the TRSC; Ephraim 'Oupa' Monarene, 26, president of the Soweto Youth Congress; Mr Themba Nontlantane, 30, of the General Workers' Union and a member of Cosas; Mr Moses Mayekiso, 36, Transvaal organiser of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union; and Mr Peter Makgoba, 32, of Cosas.

D. Dispatch 10/12/84

Rapport call for new look at detention

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CAPE TOWN — The government must make its intentions clear on the issue of black political rights if it hopes to change the increasingly anti-South African climate prevailing in the United States, according to yesterday's editorial in the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Rapport.

Referring to the current campaign being waged against the government at the South African embassy in Washington and at consulates elsewhere in the United States, the editorial says government assurances on its intentions regarding black rights "could cool the atmosphere in the US considerably."

According to the newspaper, the campaign organisers are "clearly trying to put pressure on the Reagan administration and members of Congress to take action against South Africa."

"They want to create a climate in the US that will force the Reagan administration to take a hard line against SA and to abandon its policy of constructive engagement, that will persuade members of Congress to support disinvestment and sanctions against South Africa; that will discourage the American business community from investing in South Africa and even encourage businessmen to withdraw their interests and investments in the country."

Rapport urges the government to reiterate its stand on black rights and to take a fresh look at the rights of trade unions and detention without trial as the American public's attitude to these issues was being "exploited to the full" by the campaigners.

"In the circumstances, it looks to us as if the fear that a reaction at this stage will come down to yielding to unreasonable pressure is a minor consideration," the editorial says.

● In the same edition, the editor, Dr Willem de Klerk, says there is "very strong pressure" on the government from its supporters as well as opponents to give "urgent attention" to detention without trial, forced removals and the existing "apartheid laws".

"Detention without trial must be drastically revised and its use restricted to an absolute minimum," he says.

"The open court must hear evidence and deliver judgment without delay. That applies to current detainees as well."

He calls on the government to stop its policy on forced removals and to "phase out" apartheid laws which, after consultation with black representatives, should be replaced with a new legislation dealing with "group rights" which would be a final departure from statutory discrimination. — DDC

Business Day/LABOUR

Union crackdown reaction still to come

LABOUR WEEK By Steve Friedman

THE full effect of union reaction to the Government's crackdown after the recent Transvaal slay-away is still to be felt.

Last week, Fosatu announced plans to act, possibly with other unions, in protest against the arrest of union leaders and the firing of Sasol workers after the slay-away.

This follows attempts to persuade employers to act.

Fosatu says employers have failed to budge the Government — and attacks some for helping police inquiries aimed at framing charges against the arrested unionists. It says it is now forced to take action itself.

It has not revealed its plans, but one aspect is an attempt to muster foreign support — three Fosatu unionists are now in the US seeking backing on this issue.

Both the US union movement, the AFL-CIO, and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which represents national union bodies in the West, have toughened their stance on South Africa in the past week.

But Fosatu sources say local action will also form part of the campaign.

Last week also saw the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU), whose members were fired by Sasol, quickly re-estab-

lishing itself there in a way which seems to have taken the company by surprise.

CWIU said it had recruited most of the 9 000-plus miners at four Sasol coal shafts in Secunda and had asked the company for "stop order" facilities.

(CWIU claims recruitment at the mines rose sharply after the firings).

If Sasol refuses the request, it risks charges that "union-bashing" was the motive behind the firings.

This has clearly strengthened CWIU's position at Sasol.

It has taken only weeks to re-establish itself as a force there and the fact that it represents most workers in a key Sasol operation may well strengthen its campaign for reinstatement of the fired workers.

6 UDF men face trial for treason

JOHANNESBURG. — All 11 detainees held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act were released from prison yesterday, but six of them — all key members of the United Democratic Front — were immediately arrested and charged with treason.

At the same time, detention orders issued against three UDF leaders holed up in the British Consulate in Durban were cancelled and Britain last night called on the three to leave the consulate at once.

But the three fugitives did not leave the consulate immediately, preferring to consult their legal adviser, Mr Zac Yacoub, first.

A police spokesman in Pretoria was unable to say whether the three faced similar charges to those who had appeared in court.

Three of the six men charged with treason yesterday were among

the original six who sought refuge in the British Consulate on September 13. The expectation yesterday was that the three remaining men would be charged with treason the moment they left the consulate.

The six men who appeared in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday were charged on charges of treason were:

- The three Natal Section 28 detainees — Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr George Sewpersadh and Mr M J Naidoo, all of the Natal Indian Congress, a key affiliate organization of the UDF.

- Three of the Transvaal Section 28 detainees — Dr Essop Jassat, of the Transvaal Indian Congress, and Mr Aubrey Mokoena and Mr Curtis Nkondo, both Transvaal UDF vice-presidents.

- Mr Ramgobin, Mr Sewpersadh and Mr Naidoo

were among the six men who originally sought refuge in the British Consulate. When they left the consulate on October 6, they were immediately detained under the Internal Security Act.

Rearrested

In Johannesburg yesterday, Dr Jassat, Mr Mokoena and Mr Nkondo were re-arrested immediately after being released from detention and driven to Durban to join the other three to face charges of treason.

The six treason trialists were remanded in custody pending a bail hearing on December 21. Apart from high treason, they faced alternative charges under the Internal Security Act of furthering the aims of a banned organization and of subversion.

The three men who were still locked in discussions with their lawyers last night in the consulate are Mr Archie Gumede, a UDF president, Mr Billy Nair, of the NIC, and Mr Paul David, of the Natal Release Mandela Committee.

A British Foreign Office statement released in London yesterday welcomed the lifting of the detention orders on the three, but made it clear that they now expected them to leave the building immediately.

A statement said the three men had made it clear from the outset that the reason they had sought refuge in the consulate was because they were facing detention without trial.

'Leave at once'

However, the statement added, the situation had now "changed fundamentally and we expect the three to leave at once".

They were not contemplating evicting the men at this stage.

The five men who were released from detention yesterday without being charged included three top members of the UDF — Mr Mosiuoa Lekota, national publicity secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, national secretary, and Mr Rashid Saloojee, a UDF vice-president.

The two remaining detainees who were released without being charged were Mr Muntu Mpeza, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, and Mr Haroon Patel, an Azapo branch chairman.

All 11 detainees who were released yesterday were originally detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act soon after the August elections for the coloured and Indian chambers of the new tri-racial Parliament.

No reasons were given for yesterday's surprise decision by the Ministry of Law and Order.

But observers saw it as a further response to United States pressure to charge or release political leaders held in August.

Last Friday 11 trade union and community leaders detained in connection with the stayaway strike last month were released, while five men alleged to have organized the strike

were charged with subversion. President Ronald Reagan claimed credit for these developments.

The Office of the State President last night referred all requests for comment to the Departments of Foreign Affairs and Law and Order. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, was not available and the request for comment was under consideration by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

After his release yesterday, Mr Lekota issued a statement on behalf of the released UDF leaders, claiming the release was timed to give credibility to the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa, and pledging to continue the struggle against apartheid until it was eradicated completely.

"Recent developments have revealed an increasing and direct control by the US Government of the Southern African region via the (SA) Nationalist government," he said.

Mr Lekota said it was

significant that the government had released detainees yesterday, the International Day of Human Rights.

"This has been done to show that South Africa is doing its bit as far as human rights go, but until such time that all the laws that perpetuate repression are abolished, we (the UDF) cannot see peace in this country."

The names of the 11 people freed last week were released yesterday for the first time as well. They are: Mr Phiroshaw Camay, Mr Chris Dlamini, Mr Khanyelani J Dhlaisa, Mr Bangilizwe Solo, Mr Guy Berger, Mr Jerome Kodisang, Mr Vusi Siluma, Mr Kopeng Obed Bopela, Mr Kopeng Tshiki Mashimbye, Mr Victor Kgobe and Mr Ernest Ndlovu.

● Meanwhile four detained members of the

page 1

Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and an executive member of the Port Elizabeth Women's Organization (Pewo), were released at the weekend.

Mr Siseko Lutwantsi, secretary of the Eastern Cape region, Mr Sandi Sokutu, an executive member, Mr Mjumelelo Veto and Mr Andile Mntushe and Miss Thandiswa Maqunue, Pewo's secretary-general, said they were released on Friday night.

The release of the five was confirmed yesterday by (Colonel) N J van Hensburg of the Eastern Cape security police.

Meanwhile, 11 other Cosas members and Port Elizabeth journalist Mr Mono Badela are still detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — Own Correspondents and Sapa

To page 2

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Release of detainees welcomed

CPI/C. T. 10/12/86
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Political Correspondent

POLITICAL leaders yesterday welcomed the withdrawal of Section 28 detention orders, but called on the government to go further and abolish detention without trial.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Indian Ministers' Council and leader of the National People's Party (NPP), described the decision to withdraw Section 28 notices as "very encouraging".

However, all remaining detainees should be either charged or released, he said.

Mrs Helen Suzman, veteran civil rights campaigner and the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesperson on Justice, welcomed the release of Section 28 detainees as "very good news indeed". She added that the detention system had "done incalculable harm" to South Africa.

The PFP's chief spokesman on Foreign

Affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, echoed Mrs Suzman's reaction.

Mr Eglin also said President Ronald Reagan's claim that diplomatic pressure from the United States had facilitated the release of detainees in South Africa had "remarkable implications".

"If outside intervention or pressure applied from 10 000km away is a criterion of whether people should be held in detention, this goes to show how thoroughly bad, unjust and arbitrary detention without trial is in South Africa."

The leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Bill Sutton, called on the government to set up a judicial committee to review detentions.

Both the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI), welcomed the release from detention of trade union leaders late last week.

RM 11/12/84 329

Business welcomes unionists' release

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

BOTH the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI), have welcomed the release from detention of trade union leaders late last week.

Both groups, with the Federated Chamber of Industries, criticised the detentions but the AHI later endorsed the action after consultations with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange.

Late last week, at least four unionists, including the president of the Federation of SA Trade Unions, Mr Chris Dlamini, and the general secretary of the Council of Unions of SA, Mr Phiroshaw Camay, were released from detention.

Two others were charged with "subversion" and released on bail.

The AHI's president, Mr Leon Bartel, said in a statement to Sapa in Pretoria that the release of the unionists would "contribute greatly to stabilising international and domestic relations".

Assocom welcomed the release of the union leaders and urged that, "whenever possible", workplace disputes "should be settled by negotiation and full and continuous consultation should be established between all concerned parties".

● Last night the International Federation of Free Trade Unions issued a guarded statement expressing "satisfaction" at the release but reservation at moves to subpoena individuals to give evidence in forthcoming trials.

ADVERTIS

day, December 11, 1984

Murray 329

Bosses welcome detainees' release

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Association of Chambers of Commerce and the Afrikaanse Handels-instituut have welcomed the release from detention of trade union leaders late last week.

Assocom represents

organised commerce countrywide, while the AHI represents Afrikaans-speaking businessmen and is close to the Government on political issues.

Both bodies, together with the Federated Chamber of Industries,

originally criticised the detention of unionists in the wake of the recent Transvaal stay-away. This was the first time the AHI had joined with other employer bodies to criticise police action against labour leaders.

However, after meet-

ings with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the AHI endorsed the Government's action while Assocom called for detainees to be brought to court as soon as possible or released.

Last week at least four unionists, including the president of the Federation of S A Trade Unions, Mr Chris Dlamini, and the general secretary of the Council of Unions of S A, Mr Phiroshaw Camay, were released.

Two others were charged with 'subversion' and released on bail.

The AHI's president, Mr Leon Bartel, said in a statement to Sapa in Pretoria that the release of the unionists would 'contribute greatly to stabilising international and domestic relations'.

'The AHI wants to compliment and thank the Government for the high-level initiative taken, under very difficult circumstances, with the release of certain trade union leaders,' Mr Bartel said.

Assocom's statement was issued by its president, Mr Michael Weir.

He urged that 'whenever possible', workplace disputes 'should be settled by negotiation and full and continuous consultation should be established between all concerned parties'.

Rajbansi

CARE TIME

opposes cabinet

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By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE sole Indian member of the cabinet, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, has spoken out against the government's policy of detention without trial.

Mr Rajbansi said that all remaining detainees in South African prisons should either be charged or released.

He was reacting to the government's decision this week to release detainees under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Rajbansi is a member of the cabinet by virtue of his chairmanship of the Indian Minister's Council.

'Encouraging'

The minister welcomed the latest move as "very encouraging" but emphasized that he stood by the policy of his party rather than that of the government.

"The policy of my party opposes detention without trial and even though I am a member of the cabinet, I cannot deviate from this policy."

In taking this stand, Mr Rajbansi becomes the

first person of colour in the cabinet to differ openly with government policy on a significant issue.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who is also a cabinet minister, has not been available for comment on this issue for the past two days.

He and Mr Rajbansi have been criticized recently for their "deafening silence" on controversial issues like forced removals and detentions, which significantly affect their communities.

Although strongly critical of the government in the run-up to the August elections, both are now effectively part of the government.

Both are also bound by the principle of joint cabinet responsibility and are obliged to get the consent of the State President, Mr P W Botha, before publicly differing with government policy.

This has routinely produced some awkward silences in the face of controversial government actions that extra-parliamentary political groups have been at pains to highlight.

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Cosas member 'picked up' by security police

Post Reporter

A MEMBER of a three-man delegation of the executive committee of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South Africa Students (Cosas), Mr Vuyani Vena, of Kwazakele, was "picked up" by the security police at the H F Verwoed Airport yesterday.

The delegation was on its way to attend a national congress of Cosas in Durban.

Colonel H Snyman, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, said it was possible Mr Vena was detained but he could not comment further.

Mr Thobile Mhlahlo, vice-chairman of the Crisis in Education Committee, told the Evening Post today the committee condemned the detention of members of Cosas.

"The committee feels this removal of the executive members of Cosas from the community will

not resolve the schools boycott," he said.

He said Mr Vena and the two other members of the delegation were taken from the airport to the Strand Street headquarters of the security police where the other two were subsequently released.

Mr Mhlahlo, who is also acting president of the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of South Africa (Gwusa), will hold a vigil service for Mr Leslie Kobese at 1 Nojoko Street, in Kwanobuhle township, Uitenhage, today at 6pm.

Mr Kobese died in the Livingstone Hospital last week, following a petrol-bomb attack on his 3 Nojoko Street home.

Buses will leave from the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton and the Njoli bus terminus in Kwazakele at 5pm.

Mr Kobese will be buried on Saturday.

3 to leave consulate — expect to be held

Cape Times 12/12/82

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Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The three opposition leaders in the British Consulate here will leave the building this afternoon — the 90th day of their sit-in — expecting to be welcomed by a large crowd of supporters ... and policemen waiting to arrest them.

The acting president of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), Dr Farouk Meer, announced late yesterday afternoon that the men would leave the consulate at 4.30pm.

The three men — United Democratic Front (UDF) president Mr Archie Gumede and NIC members Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David — occupied the consular offices in September. With them were three other NIC members — Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr George Sewpersadh and Mr M J Naidoo.

The latter three left the building on October 6 but were detained and appeared in court this week in connection with allegations of treason after all Section 28 detention notices were

withdrawn two days ago.

Dr Meer said that although no official notice had been given that the three men would be arrested as soon as they left the consulate, the police presence had been strengthened since Monday in the vicinity of the Barclays Bank building where the dissidents have been hiding.

Dr Meer said the three dissidents did not fear the consequences of their decision to leave the consulate.

"We know that a long and hard struggle awaits our people and we are prepared to play whatever role is necessary in that struggle."

A Foreign Office spokesman in London last night welcomed the "fugitives' decision."

The Foreign Office said earlier yesterday it was confident the men would leave following discussions with them when the dissidents were told to quit immediately.

"We have always hoped that this difficult problem could be brought to an end by the three men leaving voluntarily. We are naturally glad that they have decided to do so," the spokesman said.

'Atrocities'

Their departure today will end a three-month diplomatic crisis which strained relations between London and Pretoria.

Dr Meer, reading from a statement signed by the fugitives, said they had entered the British consulate to focus attention on detention without trial and to expose to the world "the atrocities committed by the South African Government".

Further, they had done so to give Britain an opportunity to match "its verbal condemnation of detention without trial with effective and appropriate action".

If had successfully focused attention on detention without trial and had forced the government to withdraw all detention orders under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, they said.

'Ignominious role'

However, the men strongly criticized both the British and American governments.

They referred to the "ignominious role" of the British Government, which had "clearly played a role supportive of the South African Government and acted in collusion with it".

Referring to the fact that six of their colleagues had been charged this week, they said the US policy of constructive engagement had succeeded in securing a treason trial which could carry the death penalty.

At the same press conference, UDF publicity

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P.T.O.

D. Hendrickse 12/84

Rajbansi speaks against detentions

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CAPE TOWN — The sole Indian member of the cabinet, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, has spoken out against the government's policy of detention without trial.

The leader of the National People's Party, who is a member of the cabinet by virtue of his chairmanship of the Indian minister's council, said that all remaining detainees in South African prisons should either be charged or released.

Mr Rajbansi was reacting to the government's decision this week to release detainees under section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

The minister welcomed the latest move as "very encouraging", but emphasized that he stood by the policy of his party rather than that of the government when it came to the issue of detention without trial.

"The policy of my par-

ty opposes detention without trial and even though I am a member of the cabinet, I cannot deviate from this policy."

In taking this stand, Mr Rajbansi becomes the first person of colour in the cabinet to openly differ with government policy on a significant issue.

The leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, who is also a cabinet minister, has not been available for comment on the issue. However, as has been the case with most other contentious political issues since joining the cabinet, he has not issued a statement on the subject.

Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rajbansi have been subjected to growing criticism in recent months for their "deafening silence" on controversial issues like forced removals and detentions which

significantly affect the communities they represent.

Although their parties strongly criticised several of the government's apartheid policies in the run-up to the August elections, both men are now effectively part of the government as well as being leaders of parties professing opposition to National Party ideology.

Both are also bound by the principle of joint cabinet responsibility and are obliged to get the consent of the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, before publicly differing with government policy.

This has routinely produced some awkward silences in the face of controversial government actions that extra-parliamentary political groups have been at pains to highlight. — DDC

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Lawyers
say educator
is being held
by police 2601

By Jo-Anne Collinge

An educator working for the Urban Training Project in the Vaal area is being held by police, lawyers report.

They add that Security Police in the Vaal area have told them that Mr Bayumile Vilakazi (29) of Zone 3 Sebokeng, is being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act — that is, for purposes of interrogation.

They have not been informed where he is being held.

But the Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria has been unable to confirm that he is being held under security laws. In response to a telex sent to the police by *The Star* the police said they "were unable to confirm the detention of Mr Vilakazi under security laws".

INFORMATION

The UTP — a worker education organisation servicing 24 trade unions — has information from Mr Vilakazi's family that he was taken at 4.10 am in a raid on his home yesterday.

"The UTP wishes to protest at this type of action which has already brought discredit to South Africa," read a statement released by the organisation.

It added that Mr Vilakazi, a former member of the Transport and Allied Workers' Union, had won respect as an educator from his colleagues and the unions he served.

"We regard his detention as another attack on the union movement," the UTP concluded.

Durban 3 leave consulate today

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE three opposition leaders in the British Consulate in Durban will leave the building at 4.30pm this afternoon — the 90th day of their sit-in — expecting to be met by a large crowd of supporters ... and by policeman waiting to arrest them.

The three men, who announced their decision to leave late yesterday, have chosen the rush hour and have given a great deal of public notice to their departure, in the belief a large crowd of supporters will welcome them.

But they also expect to be arrested and charged with high treason, along with six of their colleagues who appeared in court earlier this week.

This could bring the sit-in to an extremely tense end and the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and United Democratic Front (UDF) have appealed for police restraint in order not to "exacerbate the situation".

Observers said yesterday that police maintained a heavy and conspicuous presence around the consulate.

The three — Mr Archie Gumede, a UDF president, Mr Billy Nair, an NIC executive member and Mr Paul David, of the Release Mandela Campaign — announced their departure in a statement read to a Press conference in Durban by Dr Farouk Meer, acting president of the NIC.

They also asked British Consulate authorities to allow them to be visited by their families and to hold a Press conference and small prayer meeting before leaving. British Consulate spokesman Mr John Hedley said last night these requests would be considered once they had been officially received.

In London, the British Government issued a statement welcoming their decision to leave.

The three said in their statement they were "not afraid of any eventuality which may arise" on their departure.

The sit-in successfully focused attention on detention without trial and forced the Government to withdraw all detention orders under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, they said.

However, the men strongly criticised both the British and American governments. They referred to the "ignominious role" of the British Government, which "clearly played a role supportive of the South African Government and acted in collusion with it".

Referring to the fact that six of their colleagues had been charged this week, the men said the US policy of constructive engagement had succeeded in securing a treason trial which could carry the death penalty.

The three were among 18 originally held in "preventive detention" in Natal and the Transvaal on the eve of the tri-cameral elections in August.

Those held in Natal were released by a Supreme Court order and six took refuge in the consulate when new detention orders were issued.

Three left the consulate on October 6 and were immediately detained. They were among six people charged with high treason this week, leading to speculation the three still inside would also be charged.

The departure of the three men from the consulate today should end a lengthy deadlock that has soured relations between the British and South African governments, and brought repeated condemnation of the British by the UDF and NIC.

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COURTS

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Detained social worker to stand trial in January

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A social worker who was detained in September will be tried under the Internal Security Act in a Johannesburg Regional Magistrate's Court on January 3.

Family and friends packed the court for Miss Maxine Sandra Hart's brief appearance yesterday for her case to be postponed. Miss Hart, 25, of Yeoville, was refused bail at the instruction of the Attorney-General when she first appeared in court on November 7.

Alleged ANC member

No charges were put but a 12-page annexure detailing her alleged offences under Section 13(1)(a)(iv) of the Act have been formulated.

It will be alleged that Miss Hart was a member or active supporter of the banned African National Congress and took part in its activities between December 1983 and September 1984 in Johannesburg and Botswana.

Miss Hart also allegedly contacted, received and carried out instructions from other members of the ANC in South

Africa and Botswana. The members are listed as Mr David Johnson, Zwelakhe (Zweli), George and a woman, Pat.

Activities and acts which allegedly contravened the Act are listed. They claim she:

- Went to Botswana in December 1983 to meet Mr David Johnson, Zwelakhe and George and received tapes of ANC propaganda which she brought into the country.

- Helped George enter the Republic and later handed him a copy of the tape when they met at the University of the Witwatersrand.

- Received a parcel in July containing two typed wax stencils on which the ANC advocated boycotting the August Indian and coloured parliamentary elections.

- Distributed the finished pamphlets, Down with Traitors and Burn Registration Certificates, at an Eldorado Park bus stop on July 26.

- Compiled and sent four reports of the activities of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) between December 1983 and August 1984, to Zwelakhe in Botswana.

Rifkind: Why did charges take so long?

From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON. — The British Government has expressed concern that it has taken three months to bring charges of treason against fugitives who took shelter in its Durban Consulate on September 13 this year.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, British Foreign Office Minister responsible for Africa, told the Cape Times in an exclusive interview last night that while he welcomed the lifting of detention orders on 11 South Africans he was concerned that the charges of treason brought against six of them were "fairly serious".

Noting the wide definition of treason in South African law, Mr Rifkind said: "The question must be asked why — in the case of those in the consulate — could they (the charges) not have been brought three months ago. They have been in the consulate for three months and have not been able to commit an offence in that time. It would obviously have been in everyone's interest if they could have been brought at the very beginning of the whole episode."

He said the British Government's position had taken into account all along that the men in the consulate had made clear that they would be happy to leave if they were charged with specific offences and allowed to defend themselves in court.

Coventry Four pose a problem

Answering questions in the House of Commons earlier yesterday, Mr Rifkind broke the news to the British parliament that the remaining three fugitives had quit and said this "removes a difficult problem and will improve our ability to make representations to the South African Government on matters of concern".

He was not aware at the time of his announcement that two of the three — Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Paul David — had been arrested.

Speaking in an interview later, Mr Rifkind told me that the South African Government's non-return of the "Coventry Four" continued to pose a "very serious problem" in bilateral relations.

"Clearly assurances by the South African Government can no longer be relied upon to the extent that might have been thought possible," he said.

"In future if the South African Government hopes for action based on its assurances it is unlikely to be thought by others to be a sufficient basis for any decision that might be taken."

"We continue to emphasize to the South African Government that there is no justification for their failure to honour a pledge to return the Coventry Four... and we still hope that it may examine the damage being done to its international relations by a failure to honour a pledge and may still redeem the pledge," Mr Rifkind said.

DURBAN 3 end sit-in, two arrested

C Times
13/12/84

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Durban Three walked out of the British Consulate here at 4.30pm yesterday — ending their three-month-long sit-in — but two of the men were arrested by security police as they stepped out of the lift.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said last night that the two — United Democratic Front president Mr Archie Gumede and Natal Indian Congress executive member Mr Paul David — will appear in court today on charges of treason.

The third man, former Robben Island prisoner Mr Billy Nair, was carried out of the building shoulder-high by his supporters to thunderous applause by the large crowd which overflowed into Field and Smith streets.

Mr Gumede and Mr David were taken away by plainclothes policemen through a back door of the building.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, last night welcomed the end to the sit-in and, at the same time, denied that South Africa had bowed to pressure from abroad to release detainees.

The British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr



Mr Billy Nair is carried shoulder-high by supporters as he leaves the consulate.

Patrick Moberley, also welcomed the development saying: "Well it's a relief that the long sit-in is over."

Asked in an interview with TV news whether there had been any pressure on the government from abroad to release Section 28 detainees, Mr Botha said: "The South African Government remained resolute not to

give in to pressure. If we were to give in, it should have been sooner."

The Minister of Law and Order had applied the law, "namely in an overheated climate ... he had the right, and probably the duty, in terms of that section of the law (Section 28) to remove certain people from the overheated climate. And when the climate changed he had the duty to take another look at the situation. In other words he gave effect to a South African law", he said.

Sapa-AP reports that the British Foreign Office Minister, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, said he was "perturbed" about the arrest of Mr Gumede and Mr David.

Opposition Labour Party foreign-affairs spokesman Mr Don Anderson, who visited the three men in the consulate, asked Mr Rifkind in the Commons: "Now that these three brave men are no longer in the consulate will you adopt a rather more robust view about the 'Coventry Four' in relation to South Africa?"

Mr Anderson was referring to four South Africans charged in Coventry with arms smuggling and who did not return to Britain to stand trial in

what the South African Government said was a reprisal for Britain harbouring the dissidents.

Mr Rifkind replied to Mr Anderson: "We have already indicated our great concern at the refusal of the South African Government to return the 'Coventry Four'."

Outside the consulate in Field Street a contingent of uniformed policemen battled to control the crowd of about 3 000. A section of Field and Smith streets were closed to traffic and police dogs were used to keep the onlookers off the streets.

After a lengthy press conference and a meeting with family members the fugitives left the consulate. They waved to the large crowd below from a seventh-floor window.

After a short speech in which he gave a firm commitment to work towards a free South Africa, Mr Nair was carried away by his supporters down Field Street.

Mr Nair said they decided to leave the sanctuary of the consulate because of the withdrawal of their Section 28 detention orders by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

"We realized the possibility of us facing charges of treason. We are prepared to face it as part of our struggle for a free South Africa."

Mr Nair said he had not served 20 years in Robben Island for nothing and that he was not afraid of being arrested.

"I didn't mind being arrested today because the fight will continue even though I had been freed," he said, adding that both Mr David and Mr Gumede had vowed, as they parted, to continue with the struggle for a free South Africa.

● Why did charges take so long?, page 11

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'Government doesn't like detention laws but ...'

Political Correspondent

THE Government would prefer not to have detention without trial, according to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

This week the detention orders on a number of people were lifted and they were released, but some were rearrested and are to be charged with treason.

A number of trade unionists were released earlier.

Mr Coetsee said in Pretoria yesterday that as long as South Africa was in a state of political reform and in a tender going-over stage and people were trying to destabilise the country politically and economically, there would be the need for preventive measures in the interest of the broad masses at which the reform measures were aimed.

The Government would therefore like to be without this measure.

Detention without trial and other measures were preventive measures.

They prevented people from committing deeds in which others could be killed, such as inciting a crowd or planting a bomb.

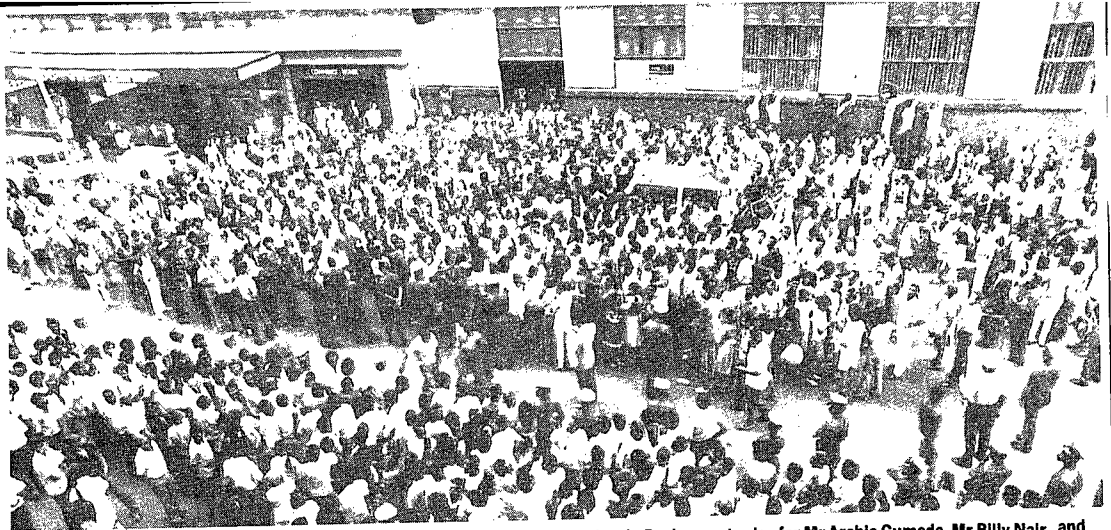
"You cannot charge a man before the time, because he has not yet done anything.

"Is it worth it to allow someone to commit an act which can be fatal and to only then charge him for this?" Mr Coetsee said.

● Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has welcomed the end to the Durban consulate sit-in and has denied that South Africa bowed to pressure from abroad to release detainees.

"I think we can all feel satisfied. It's a pity it continued for so long," he said, adding that it was not the time to ask what should or should not have been done.

"The occupation is over and welcome it."



A large crowd waits expectantly outside the offices of the British Consulate in Durban yesterday for Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David to end their 90-day 'sit-in'.

Hero's welcome as two arrested

Mall Correspondent
DURBAN.

A CHEERING crowd of 5 000 yesterday gave Mr Billy Nair of the United Democratic Front a hero's welcome as he left the British Consulate in Durban to end a 90-day sit-in.

But, as Mr Nair was carried shoulder-high through the throng in a busy Field Street, his two UDF colleagues Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Paul David were arrested by Security Police and led out through the building's back door.

It was not known on what charges the men were arrested.

Yesterday's drama brought to an end the sit-in saga which first made international headlines in September when the original six UDF and Natal Indian Congress leaders took refuge in the consulate to highlight detention without trial.

When the men had not shown up at the building's main door at 4.30pm, a large section of the waiting crowd started singing freedom songs accompanied by loud handclapping and black power slogans.

High up on the seventh floor the three men waved, threw kisses to the highly responsive crowd, and gave black power salutes.

There was more singing and dancing when a group of supporters unfurled a large yellow banner proclaiming friendship.

More than 80 uniformed policemen battled to control the crowd, and sections of Field and Smith Streets and Parry Road were closed to traffic during rush hour. Police dogs were used to force the crowd away from the pavements and the streets, and Security Policemen surrounded the building.

After a short speech in which he gave a firm commitment to work towards a free South Africa, Mr Nair, a former Robben Island



Mr Billy Nair, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, is lifted shoulder-high by supporters after leaving the British Consulate offices in Durban yesterday.

Nair to speak in Jo'burg tonight

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

WITHIN minutes of walking out of the British Consulate in Durban, one of the three men involved in the sit-in, Mr Billy Nair, agreed to address a meeting in Johannesburg tonight.

Mr Nair, who was the only one of the three men involved in the 90-day sit-in not to be immediately arrested, will address a meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) at the Avalon Cinema in Fordsburg tonight.

The meeting has been called to protest against the treason charges laid against TIC president, Dr Essop Jassat, and five others earlier this week.

There were emotional scenes inside the building housing the British Consulate as Mr Nair's sit-in colleagues, Mr Paul David and Mr Archie Gumede, were arrested by security police and escorted out through a back door, reports the Mail's correspondent.

Lisa David, seven-year-old daughter Mr David, wept openly as her father kissed and hugged her as he was being taken away.

Yesterday was the first time in several weeks the families of the men were allowed visits.

Mr David's wife, Ursula, said she was saddened her husband had been arrested.

Fighting back tears, Mrs Edith Gumede, wife of Mr Archie Gumede, said: "I don't know what to say. If only I knew why they are arresting Archie."

But a delighted Mrs Elsie Nair, wife of freed detainee Billy Nair, said: "While I am saddened for the wives and family members of Mr Gumede and Mr David I am happy Billy was allowed to leave."

prisoner, was carried away by his supporters down Field Street.

Earlier, the three were allowed a brief visit in the consulate by their wives and family members before addressing a Press conference.

Mr Nair, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, said they emerged knowing that they might be arrested. "We are prepared to face it as part

□ To Page 2

Two Sebe relatives detained in Ciskei

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Two relatives of President Lennox Sebe have been detained by Ciskei Security Police.

Mrs Nonkunda Sebe and her daughter Nombini are being held under Section 26 of the National Security Act, said police liaison officer Colonel Avery Ngaki.

Four Sebe family members, including former Commander-General of State Security Mr Charles Sebe, are serving jail sentences for terrorism.

Mr Namba Sebe, younger brother of Chief Sebe and former the Minister of Transport, has been granted political asylum in Transkei.

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Detained trade unionist released

Mali Reporter

A SHOP STEWARD of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (CCAWUSA), Mr Duma Nkosi, has been released after six months in detention.

Mrs Emma Mashinini, general secretary of CCAWUSA, said yesterday Mr Nkosi's release followed massive pressure on the Government by trade unions in Europe.

She said the most vocal was the Dutch union federation, the Federatie Nederlandse Volksbeweging (FNV), which had sent

letters to the South African authorities calling for Mr Nkosi's release.

Mr Nkosi is a shop steward at Makro in Johannesburg, which has branches in the Netherlands. He was detained on June 4.

"Now that our shop steward has been released without charge, we wonder why he was detained at all in the first place," Mrs Mashinini said.

Mr Nkosi's release follows the appearance in court last week of CCAWUSA's Vaal secretary, Mr Mongezi Radebe, on charges of high treason.

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Police detain Vaal unionist

AN executive member of the Urban Training Project (UTP) in the Vaal Triangle was yesterday said to have been taken by police from his home in Sebokeng.

Mr Bavumile Vilakazi of 552045 Zone Three, who is also a trade unionist, is said to have been picked up by three men who identified themselves as Security Police. But, the Public Relations Division of the South African Police in Pretoria yesterday said they could not confirm Mr Vilakazi's de-

tention in terms of security legislation.

A spokesman for UTP yesterday said the organisation wishes to protest at this type of action, which has already brought discredit to South Africa, throughout the world. "Mr Vilakazi is a founder member of the Transport and Allied Workers' Union and is respected as a union educator by his colleagues in UTP. This is regarded as yet another attack on the trade union movement," UTP said.

'Bungled' letter, reporter detained

Case Tm 45
15/12/84

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — The SWA/Namibian correspondent of the BBC, Miss Gwen Lister, has been detained by the South West African Police and will be charged under the Official Secrets Act.

In addition, Miss Lister, 31, will face charges under the Post Office Act, for illegally opening a post box which was not addressed to her.

The chief of the Windhoek CID, Brigadier Pico Fouché, the deputy chief of the South African security police in SWA, Colonel Gert Badenhorst, and an unidentified policeman arrived at Miss Lister's Windhoek West house at 3.45pm yesterday.

They produced a warrant for her arrest in terms of both Acts, according to Mr David Sidley, sports editor of the Windhoek Advertiser, who was present at the time.

No bail hearing

"They allowed Gwen to phone her lawyer, and Brigadier Fouché also spoke to him, and they agreed to take Gwen across to the lawyer's office."

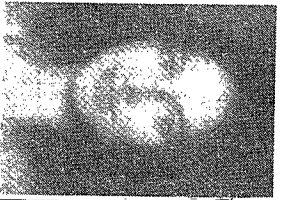
Brigadier Fouché said last night that "Miss Lister will probably appear in court on Tuesday on charges under the Official Secrets Act and the Post Office Act".

Mail interception

"We are still busy investigating the case and will not appear over the telephone for a bail application."

Yesterday, the security police approached three other journalists in Windhoek about articles written on Thursday night. These concerned a document, stamped "Ofers geheim" (top secret), which the security police sent to Miss Lister by mistake.

Signed by Lieutenant-Colonel C F Ziesman, the document was a letter to the SWA Postmaster-General, re-



Gwen Lister

questing that all Miss Lister's incoming and outgoing mail be intercepted.

In a security bungle which has left red faces throughout the security establishment, the request was mistakenly addressed to Miss Lister. Instead of the Postmaster.

The letter stated that in the "interests of national security" her mail must be intercepted because of her "close regularity with prominent leadership figures in Swapo, an organization which has the purpose of overthrowing the present system of government in SWA by means of armed violence and to replace it with a Marxist-orientated system of government."

'Used box'

The letter alleged Miss Lister was using her post office box to intercept this liaison. "Therefore the request for interception of her mail could be justified in terms of 'the interests of State security'."

Yesterday Peter Honey, Argus Foreign Service Bureau chief in SWA/Namibia, Johan van Heerden, bureau chief of the South African Press Association

(Sapa) and myself were approached by the security police.

'Playing it tough'

A photostat copy of the letter was confiscated from Mr Honey, while Mr Van Heerden was asked to confirm in a statement the contents of a Sapa report he had written on Thursday.

Yesterday morning Colonel Badenhorst telephoned me and asked me to come to security police headquarters to make a statement.

I told him I had consulted lawyers and that they had informed me I should talk to the security police only in the presence of my attorney. "You guys are playing it tough," Colonel Badenhorst said.

He said he would contact me later in the day but did not.

Colonel Badenhorst also telephoned the editor of the Windhoek Advertiser, Mr David Pleters, and warned him that publishing the Sapa report could be a contravention of the Official Secrets Act.

The Advertiser appeared on the streets yesterday, "in union with the word 'covered across the report in bold black letters."

Hint at truth

White space filled most of the columns on the Sapa report, and the remaining paragraphs only hinted at the truth of the story.

Miss Lister is the former political editor of the Windhoek Observer. Besides the BBC, she now freelances for Capital Radio.

She has a 27-year-old son, Shane, who is being cared for by relatives. John Battersby reports from London that a

spokesman for the BBC said last night that the corporation was urgently trying to contact Miss Lister. But it would not comment on her arrest.

The Southern African Security of Journalists has called for immediate release and urged the police not to charge her, the president of the SASJ, Miss Pat Sidley, said in a statement.

'Sinister'

"The SASJ sees this as the further victimization and continuing harassment of Miss Lister, who is an internationally-known and respected specialist on Namibia."

The action was a heavily-handed response to an apparent police bungle.

"But far more sinister is the fact that a journalist was under surveillance for carrying out her professional duty to provide accurate information."

"Additionally she is being made to suffer for the bungle."

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RDM
15/11/84

I wasn't hiding, says unionist

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

A TRADE unionist who was detained with the "Durban Six" and was thought to be in hiding re-emerged yesterday to claim he had never been a fugitive.

He is Mr Sam Kikine, who contacted the Rand Daily Mail from his Durban office to say he had returned to work on Thursday and would attend a meeting of workers this morning.

He denied he had been in hiding and said he had been "on long leave" in the Transvaal.

Mr Kikine was one of a group of Government opponents who were detained under security legislation on August 21, and released a week later after the Natal Supreme Court ruled that their detention order was invalid.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, then served new detention orders on them and the six took refuge in the British Consulate.

Mr Kikine disappeared with another detainee, who later gave himself up, and had remained out of sight until yesterday.

The order for Mr Kikine's detention was withdrawn earlier this week together with orders on the consulate fugitives.

Mr Kikine, who was general secretary of the SA Allied Workers' Union until a split in the union earlier this year, also claimed he had been reappointed to his union job in his absence and that the purpose of today's meeting was to enable him to "officially accept his re-appointment".

He claimed he was reappointed by a workers' meeting. "This is worker democracy in action and I am happy to accept the workers' decision," he said.

It appears, however, that the split has not been resolved and Mr Kikine has been elected by his Natal supporters only.

'Ciskei cops assaulted us in detention'

A FREELANCE journalist and a trade union member claimed this week that they were assaulted while in detention in Ciskei.

Journalist Phila Ngqumba, 26, and trade unionist Milton Mdzie, 34, made their first court appearance in the Mdanisane Magistrate's Court this week on charges of

furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Mr Mdzie showed the magistrate marks on his wrists and Mr Ngqumba showed marks on his lower arm. Both claimed they were assaulted while in detention.

Bail was refused and the two were remanded in custody until January 14.

BADELA FREE TO TAKE UP HIS PEN

329
C. Pen
16/12/84



CITY PRESS Port Elizabeth correspondent Mono Badela has been released after spending 41 days in detention under South Africa's security laws.

However, his 20-year-old daughter Brenda who was picked up with him on November 1 by security police, is still in detention.

Mr. Badela started working again early this week. He has already picked up his pen and is eager to bash his typewriter.

Mr. Badela's wife, who was elated by his return, said: "I knew my husband was innocent. He is just a hard and enthusiastic worker."

"It is time they release my daughter and her friends."

Mr. Badela said he was not surprised by his detention. A week earlier he had been warned by a Major Vercul of the security police that his writing was stirring up trouble in the townships.

"After I was released, I heard for the first time that my house had been shelled by three petrol bombs — four weeks after the incident," he said.

He said he would not be deterred by the bombings.

Dr. D. Madikizela
Doctor
released *12/12/84* *329*

EAST LONDON — An Alice medical practitioner, Dr D. Madikizela, 28, has been released from detention after his arrest by Ciskei security police on November 20 this year under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Dr Madikizela was released on December 3 and is back at work at the Victoria Hospital at Lovedale, near Alice.

When contacted at the hospital yesterday afternoon, he said the police had not pressed any charges against him while he was being held.

He would not comment any further, but said it was a "delicate matter."

— DDR.

NC hitman not dead

ABANE. — Swazi police said a man shot and killed by officers near Mzimba at the weekend was an ANC hitman who had been the Deputy Chief of the Special Branch, Superintendent Mkhomo Shiba. Mkhomo Shiba was shot by the AK47 rifle used in the shooting of Superintendent Shiba in Mbabane two weeks ago. Police Commissioner Mkhomo Shiba said yesterday. Mkhomo Shiba was a member of a special squad that operated under Joe Mkhomo, leader of the banned South African Communist Party, he said. — Sapa

HAMILTON RUSSELL VINEYARDS

In search of
great wine



Police release unrest author

JOHANNESBURG. — A young Sebokeng writer, Mr Johannes Rantete, has been released from detention.

Mr Rantete, 20, wrote an eyewitness account of the September rent conflict in the Vaal. This was published in booklet form as "The Third Day of September".

It was declared undesirable and banned for distribution about seven weeks after its release and three weeks after Mr Rantete had been detained for interrogation under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Appeal to be heard

An appeal against the ban will be heard later this week.

Police have confirmed the detention of Urban Training Project worker, Mr Bavumile Vilakazi, under Section 29 of the Act.

They were unable to give this information to the press last week although Mr Vilakazi's lawyers insisted they had already received confirmation from Security Police.

Former councillor

Also being held under Section 29 is a former community councillor, Mr Morako Petrus Mokoena, who is secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers' Association.

Mr Mokoena has been an outspoken critic of the black council system in recent years and has insisted that the threat to freehold land rights in Evaton aggravated protest in the area.

A United Democratic Front organizer, Mr Mafison Morobe, has been released without charge after six weeks in detention.

Others recently released without charge are Miss Priscilla Mabuza, Mr Elijah Ngubane and Mrs Florence Ngubane all of Soweto. — Sapa

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Sebokeng writer out of detention

YOUNG Sebokeng writer Mr Johannes Rantete has been released from detention, while police have confirmed that two other leading Vaal residents are being held under Security laws.

Mr Rantete (20) wrote an eye-witness account of the September rent conflict in the Vaal. This was published in booklet form as "The Third Day of September" by Ravan Press.

The booklet was declared undesirable under censorship laws on Friday and its distribution banned. The move came about

seven weeks after the release of the publication and three weeks after Mr Rantete had been taken into detention for interrogation under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have now confirmed the detention of Urban Training Project educator Mr Bavumile Vilakazi under Section 29 of the Act.

They were unable to give this information to the Press last week although Mr Vilakazi's lawyers insisted they had already received confirmation from Security Police.

Also under Section 29 is Mr Morako Petrus Mokoena, secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers' Association. Mr Mokoena, a former community councillor, has been an outspoken critic of the black council system in recent years.

United Democratic Front organiser Mr Mafison Morobe has been released without charge after six weeks in detention. Others recently released without charge are Ms Priscilla Mabuza, Mr Elijah Ngubane and Mrs Florence Ngubane, all of Soweto.

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PRETORIA — South African lawyers have reiterated their objections to detention without trial.

In this month's issue of the attorney's journal, *De Rebus*, the executive of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa said detentions in 1984 "may lead others to believe that there is a tendency on the part of the authorities to regard detention without trial as a first resort, rather than the exception which, at the most, it should be".

A "statement of belief" in the journal said that the association had remained concerned about detention without trial.

The executive also said it believed it had a duty to keep the public aware of such issues.

While recognising the

Lawyers object to SA detention without trial

State's duty to protect the safety and security of the public, the legal body said "renewed alarm" had been caused recently by an official statement about the number of people detained during 1984.

At the end of the editorial, the association quoted a decision taken last year in which it said no person should be punished until sentenced by a court after a fair trial.

The State should be

obliged to:

- Inform the accused of the particulars of the charge against him.

- Not maltreat the accused.

- Allow the accused legal representation.

- Bring the accused to trial before an impartial judicial officer without undue delay.

The association said it would oppose any legislation which conflicted with these principles. — Sapa

Room 22/12/84 329

Allegations on detainees

By ANTON HARBER

Political Reporter

THE "safeguards" introduced for detainees last year — in the form of inspection and visiting procedures — have made little impact on the quality of life of those held, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

The DPSC has released a memorandum on "The care of detainees", which listed a number of allegations about the treatment of people held without trial by the Security Police.

However, the Rand Daily Mail has been advised by its lawyers that these allegations may not be printed in terms of the Police Act.

Asked to comment on the allegations yesterday, the SA Police directorate of public relations said: "The SA Police have no comment on the allegations, as we do not recognise the DPSC and as far as we are concerned they enjoy no status."

Last year, police intro-

duced "safeguards"

The DPSC memorandum, however, described these visits as "inadequate" and said the interrogation activities of the Security Police were still conducted in secret and free of any independent scrutiny.

● A statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis De Grange, that more than 300 persons had been detained without trial since the beginning of this year was cause for new alarm, says the Association of Law Societies of South Africa, reports MAURITZ MOOLMAN.

Detention without trial should, at the most, be an exception and not a first resort, the association says in an editorial in the latest edition of the SA attorney's journal, De Rebus.

The association goes on to repeat a 1983 statement by its council, which says that the association believes that no person should be punished until sentenced by a court after fair trial.

FREE TO ATTEND BURIAL

By MONO BADELA

MOTOR Assemblers and Components Workers' Union national organiser Fikile Kobese has been freed from detention — and the funeral of his brother Leslie Kobese, which was postponed on Monday, will take place today.

Mr Kobese was de-



The Kobese home where 90 people were detained in a pre-dawn raid during an all-night vigil

3/12/84 C. Pleso
tained with 90 others in a pre-dawn raid by cops at his Kwanobuhle home near Uitenhage on Monday.

They were detained after Zamuxolo Mondile, a nephew of Kwanobuhle councillor TB Kinikini, was allegedly stoned and battered to death outside

Mr Kobese's home

On Wednesday, 13 of the detainees appeared briefly in the Uitenhage Magistrate's Court charged with murder.

According to police spokesperson Gerrie van Rooyen, cops responded to a call by the youth's father.

(329)

Jails fill up with Sebes

329 By BENITO PHILLIPS

CISKEI security police added to their list of Sebes in when they detained four more members of the family under their National Security Act last week.

Pearl Sebe is the wife of the late Dillima Sebe, President Lennox Sebe's brother. Maqasana Sebe is their nephew.

Mrs Pearl Sebe is the wife of the late Dillima Sebe, a brother to President Len-

nox, exile Namba and convict Charles Sebe. Maqasana Sebe is their nephew.

Mrs Sebe's son, Toni, is serving a 10-year jail sentence after his conviction early this year on a charge of terrorism under the Ciskei National Security Act.

Others in jail are his two nephews Colin — jailed for 10-years for similar charges.— and Khambashe, jailed for 26 years after a shooting incident at Foreign Affairs Minister B N Pityi's house.

DETENTIONS: the patterns become clearer

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Events of 1984, perhaps more than the crisis years of 1976/7 and 1980, indicated that detention is a Government defence measure against peaceful political mobilisation just as much as it is a response to outbreaks of township violence.

The telling move was its use in the battle over the new constitution.

In a year which saw the highest number of detentions this decade, section 28 of the Internal Security Act was applied intensively to detain leaders of the election boycott campaign on the eve of August 22 polls.

Then followed the British Consulate saga, in which a small group of fugitives from detention shook Pretoria's relations with Whitehall and grabbed international attention by their 90-day occupation of diplomatic premises.

Section 28 is calculated to

leaders.

It was the bid by detainees to fight back by staging the consulate sit-in, and the crackdown on trade unionists and other organisers of the November 5 Reef stayaway, that provoked more than just the standard phrases of condemnation from the international community.

Pretoria has stated firmly that the release of 16 organisers of the stayaway — 11 unconditionally and five on bail, facing charges of subversion — was not the result of pressure. But United States President Ronald Reagan claimed it as a victory of "quiet diplomacy".

Furthermore, organised commerce and industry in South Africa took the unprecedented step of meeting Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange when leaders of the two major black union groupings — the Federation of South African Trade Unions and the Council of Unions of South Africa — were detained in November. The de-

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"prevent" the commission of a security offence. Thus the announcement that eight of the 25 leaders held under that provision will stand trial for high treason is an unexpected twist in events.

The rest of this year's section 28 detainees were freed without being charged. Among them was United Democratic Front general secretary Mr Popo Molefe, who contracted pneumonia and stayed manacled in a hospital bed only a week before he was considered safe for unconditional release.

The number of people known to have been taken into detention this year in South Africa and its 10 homelands had reached 1 093 by the end of November, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

This outstripped the previous high for the decade — 995 in 1980 — and more than doubled last year's tally of 453, the DPSC calculates.

Using DPSC figures it can be calculated that till June, for instance, the average number of monthly detentions outside the homelands was 24. By August

The State's figures for detentions stood at 493 for the first 10 months of 1984. Updated figures have not been available.

The discrepancy between State and DPSC figures is explained by the former excluding homeland and short-term detentions.

Detentions in the independent homelands accounted for almost half of those listed by the DPSC, the bulk being short-term detentions and occurring after two mass swoops on protesters at the University of Transkei.

Detentions by the South African Security Police showed a different pattern. They mounted steadily in the later months of the year as popular protest in townships grew. And few of the scores of residents taken, from the Vaal area particularly, have been released.

Using DPSC figures it can be calculated that till June, for instance, the average number of monthly detentions outside the homelands was 24. By August

this had risen to 41 a month, and still further to 52 a month by the end of November.

Not only were people being detained at a more rapid rate, they were being held longer. The number detained at any one time rocketed from 34 in June to 213 in November, says the DPSC.

SAP detentions did not take place as general swoops — they were directed at the leadership of specific organisations, such as the Congress of South African Students, the United Democratic Front and civic associations.

Most who fell victim to the South African detention laws found themselves under section 29 of the Internal Security Act — which provides for indefinite incommunicado confinement for purposes of interrogation.

Mr Louis le Grange said 280 people had been held under that section by the end of October. And the DPSC noted that 186 of 213 people in the detention cells of South Africa and its home-

lands at the end of November were known to be section 29 detainees.

The unprecedented civil claim for R113 000, brought against 10 members of the SAP by former detainee Mr Aurret van Heerden, raised many questions about treatment in solitary confinement.

Mr van Heerden (29) alleged that during 289 days in detention two years ago, he had been given electric shocks, suffocated with a wet canvas bag, strangled with a wet towel and made to stand for more than 10 hours with a wrist manacled to an ankle.

The Pretoria Supreme Court did not uphold the torture claims but awarded Mr van Heerden a total of R7 000 for unduly severe interrogation and threats.

Payment of R5 000 of the award had been refused because Mr Heerden did not institute his claim within the prescribed period. He is to appeal against

tentions were seen as a serious threat to industrial peace.

As the outcry against detentions mounted, two distinctly different demands surfaced: "unconditional release" or "release or charge".

Those demanding the former argue that apartheid's crimes would not be crimes in an open democratic society, and to convict people under laws made by a minority is injustice.

Whatever the quality of the judicial system, only 13 out of 1 093 detainees were convicted in courts of law after being released from detention in the first 11 months of 1984, DPSC figures show.

More than 400 were charged and acquitted, while more than 150 are still awaiting trial, figures indicate.

Taking account of recent releases, in the absence of State information, it is estimated that at least 160 people will sit out the last hours of 1984 in detention cells... most alone.

the time-bar.

The DPSC regards the death of 23-year-old Lamontville student Mr Ephraim Mthethwa as a death in detention. It claimed in its August report that Mr Mthethwa was detained in March, charged on August 1 and found hanged in his cell at Durban Central Prison toward the end of August.

The DPSC says the young man had been kept in solitary confinement even after being charged, and only his lawyers had access to him. The lawyers had tried unsuccessfully to have him admitted to hospital for psychiatric care shortly before his death, the DPSC says.

By the end of the year South Africa's detention laws were back in the glare of the international searchlights — focused

more sharply than at any time since Steve Biko's death in 1977. It was not Ephraim Mthethwa's death that did it, nor even the overtly political detentions of UDF and Indian Congress



LABOUR: 1984 not a good year

By Carolyn Demister,

Labour Reporter

For labour in South Africa 1984 was not a good year ... and neither employers nor unions will regret its passing.

Looking back over 12 months of a deepening recession, strikes, mass dismissals, massive retrenchment, mine violence and heightened shop-floor conflict, managing directors and general secretaries alike wish it had been the year that wasn't.

The worsening economic situation and mid-year GST increase, which hit the working classes particularly hard despite concessions, gave a sharp edge to all labour events in 1984.

Union triumphs, few and far between, were liberally interspersed with tragedies.

The first national legal strike by 8 750 black workers at four ABCT plants collapsed virtually before it had even got off the ground in January.

The general secretary of the Chemical Workers' Union, Mr. Mamani Saneela, reflected sadly that under pressure of mass firing and without protection from the law, the resistance of the strikers crumbled.

"And," he said, "there was nothing that we could do."

Similarly, the mass dismissal of 6 000 Sasol workers at Sasol 2 and 3 in Secunda after the regional two-day stayaway on November 5 and 6 left union lead-

ers helplessly watching their ranks of members being retuned home by bus.

With unemployment unofficially running at close to 3 million and drought ravaging rural areas, the mass dismissals exacerbated the plight of the Sasol 6 000 ... and certainly did not earn the oil-from-coal organisation any friends.

It also tested the resources of the union, an affiliate of the Federation of South African Trade Unions.

Perhaps for the first time, the Federation's international support links were utilised and employers and the state began to recognise the extent of the solid base of the union federation.

Historical

Another first for 1984 was a legal strike by 40 000 black mineworkers on seven Chambers of Mines gold mines.

Ironically, Anglo American, long regarded as the more enlightened of the chamber members, bore the brunt of the legal action.

Apart from the historical significance of the event, the strike was a turning point in labour relations on the mines and a taste of what the industry can expect in the future.

The solidarity exhibited in the face of employer and state

pressure by the striking members of the country's fastest-growing and largest union, the National Union of Mineworkers, signalled a major victory for the union, which it has capitalised on to further swell its membership to 100 000.

However, the violence which erupted at three of the mines, after police had been called in to maintain or restore order, was reminiscent of the old style of labour relations ... a style which the mining houses are finding difficult to shrug off.

Altogether 250 mineworkers went to hospital, most with injuries suffered at the hands of the police.

But the violent striker in the form of illegal spillover in the town of Transvaal gold mines, claiming 10 lives and leaving 400 injured, left few in doubt that collective bargaining and the legal dispute route are the only routes to follow in the future.

Against a backdrop of mounting unrest in the Vaal Triangle, East Rand and Pretoria townships and the swelling number of boycotting black school pupils, the two-day protest stay-away in November signalled a strong triumph for organised labour in the Transvaal.

Never before has industry witnessed such concerted community and worker action.

The impact had its desired effect. But once again the triumph was marred by tragedy when the government lashed out with an iron fist.

Prominent union leaders Mr. Phisoah Camay, of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr. Chris Mamani, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, and popular Transvaal organiser Mr. Moses Mayekiso of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, were among a score of unionists detained in the weeks after the stay-away.

Even more ominous is the likelihood that the figures central to the organisation of the mass industrial action will be charged under section 54 of the Internal Security Act, further jeopardising relations between organised labour and business in the months ahead.

Repression

The major union federations have made it patently clear to big business that as long as they continue to remain silent in the face of this kind of repression, they will be seen by employees as lending support to the abhorrent apartheid system.

In attempts to restore some normality to industrial relations, the Federated Chamber of

Industries, Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture, Handelskammer stepped in to hold high-level talks with the government.

We are yet to see the effectiveness of this representation but at least it demonstrated to unions that business is no longer prepared to play a dormant role.

In straight shop-floor sparring, the Shamba dispute demonstrated that industrial relations has progressed beyond courtroom drama to reach a fundamental level.

As such, industrial relations has settled down to a more straightforward power struggle between capital and organised labour.

The Department of Manpower, and more specifically, the new Minister of Manpower, Mr. P. T. C. du Plessis, have not endeared themselves to unions by constraining the jurisdiction of Conciliation Boards and bearing disputes from being taken to the Industrial Court.

Next year will probably see more use of the strike weapon and less recourse to the court as a result.

And finally, although unions and employers are trying to muster courage and hope for an economic upturn in 1985, the first few months promise to be even worse than 1984.

Happy New Year!



DETAINED: Manpower organiser Mr. Moses Mayekiso.



CONSTRAINTS: Minister P. T. du Plessis.



DETAINED: Union leader Phisoah Camay (of Curo).

Day Nine of
in absorbing
series in which
The Star writers
chronicle the
triumphs, the
defeats and
contortions
of the human
spirit in
South Africa
during the
year that is
now drawing
to its close ...

Cosas 3 released



FREED: Brenda Badela (left), UDF publicity secretary Prince Mthonu and Nomathamsanqa Skosana.

THREE Port Elizabeth members of the Congress of SA Students — including Brenda Badela, daughter of City Press journalist Mono Badela — were this week released after two months in detention.

Eastern Cape Security Police chief Harold Snyman confirmed that organiser Brenda Badela, branch secretary Nomathamsanqa Skosana and executive member Buyiswa Hlazo had been released.

Ms Badela was detained with her father on November 1.

Their detention hasn't destroyed the students' resolve. All three said they would continue working for Cosas.

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6 detentions confirmed

BISHO — The detention of six people under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act from July this year was confirmed by Ciskeian authorities yesterday.

But the Ciskei Police public relations officer, Lt Colonel G A Ngaki, could not confirm the detention of two other people, Mr Ndikho Mnyute and Mr Humphrey Maxhegwana, both of Mdantsane, apparently detained earlier this month.

He said the head of the Ciskei security police was not available for comment.

According to family members, Mr Maxhegwana was picked up on November

19 and Mr Mnyute was detained the following day.

Those whose detentions have been confirmed are: Miss Priscill Maxongo, Mr Godfrey Shiba, Mr Milton Mdze, Mr Vulindlela Mvabaza, all of Mdantsane, Mr Phila Ngqumba, of Ginsberg Location, King William's Town, and Dr D Madikizela, of Alice.

Col Ngaki said he was not in a position to say when the detainees would be charged or what the charges would be. The security police were still investigating their cases.

— Sapa