

TOTALITARIANISM — DETENTION  
1985

JANUARY — APRIL

(32) (MAB)  
Ciskei detains  
church worker

Ciskei police are reported to have detained a field worker for the Border Council of Churches.

Mr Alfred Meteale was arrested on New Year's Eve.

His employers were told by a senior police officer at Mdantsane that he was being held in terms of section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, a spokesman for the South African Council of Churches said.

It is not the first time that Mr Meteale has been detained, the spokesman said.

RAM 4/1/85 (371)

## Mdantsane man detained

EAST LONDON. — A field worker for the Border Dependents Conference, Mr Alfred Metele, has been detained, his relatives said in Mdantsane yesterday.

Mrs Tembeka Metele said her husband was picked up by the Ciskei se-

curity police at 9pm on Christmas Eve and told that he was being held in terms of Section 26 of the National Security Act.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel A G Ngaki, said yesterday he had received no report on the matter. — Sapa.

# Priscilla Maxongo still detained

EAST LONDON — Miss Priscilla Maxongo of the Mdantsane Committee of Ten, which was elected by commuters to negotiate with the CTC Bus Company during the bus boycott, is still in detention.

This was confirmed yesterday by Colonel Avery Ngaki, the Ciskei police liaison officer. He said Miss Maxongo was in good health.

No charges have been brought against her and the police were still investigating, he said.

Miss Maxongo was detained in July last year with four other members of the Committee of Ten who were subsequently charged and released on bail.

The names of the four members are: The chairman, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Norman Sibewu. Their case has been postponed to January 11.

Miss Maxongo was twice admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in serious condition last year. — DDR



329  
No word  
on alleged  
detention

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, said he could not confirm or deny the alleged detention of a Zwelitsha businessman, Mr. Wridge Qege.

Col. Ngaki said he had not received reports about the detention, adding that the head of the security police, Brigadier M. Takane, was not available.

Mr. Dan Qege said his brother was detained last Thursday.

He said Ciskei security police arrived at his brother's house and said they had come to fetch him for security reasons, but did not specify why they were arresting him.

DDR

8/11/85

# Reporter held for 16 hours

By NOEL BRUYNS

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — The Harare-based Africa correspondent for Radio Netherlands, Mr Ton Gerrits, 32, spent 16 hours in detention last Friday after attempting to travel with a Harare-Blantyre road convoy through Mozambique.

Mr Gerrits said he left Zimbabwe on Thursday and when he reached the Mozambique-Malawi border he was stopped by the Zimbabwean troops escorting the convoy.

He was brought back through Mozambique.

When he reached Harare he was interrogated and accused of spying for South Africa.

He was freed on Friday afternoon.

# New bid to end boycott

329 E. Post  
8/1/85

By MIKE LOEWE

**AN immediate end to the black schools' boycott in Port Elizabeth was proposed today in return for the release of 11 members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).**

The offer was put forward by the city branch of Cosas, which said it was prepared to shelve all its other demands for the time being in order to secure a return to class tomorrow.

It was conveyed to Mr G W Merbold, director of the Cape region of the Department of Education and Training, who immediately sought to relay it to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Mr Merbold told the Evening Post he was positive, after his weekend tour of black schools, that if Port Elizabeth pupils returned to class those in Queenstown "would probably follow".

He regarded the Cosas offer as one of the most hopeful signs yet that the boycott could be brought to an end.

Cosas in Port Elizabeth said it would call off the boycott at a meeting of 5 000 pupils today if the 11 were released beforehand.

The meeting had been scheduled for 2pm.

On Sunday a meeting of more than 5 000 students and parents in Port Elizabeth decided to continue with the boycott until a series of demands were met.

The rest of these de-

mands Cosas is now prepared to pursue after a return to school.

As soon as he received today's offer, Mr Merbold tried to contact Dr Viljoen, but the Minister was engaged in a meeting. He said he would continue trying.

A statement released to the Evening Post by Miss Brenda Badela, full-time organiser for Cosas, said: "If the security police release our 11 leaders today, then tomorrow, definitely, we are going back to our classes."

In response to this, Mr Merbold said: "Although this is a matter for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Le Grange, I will relay this message to the Director-General of the department post haste."

Miss Badela, one of the detainees released on Christmas Eve, said there was widespread awareness of today's meeting. She said Cosas was expecting even greater numbers than those attending Sunday's meeting.

Mr Merbold returned today from a whistle-stop tour around the Eastern Cape, at present hit by boycotts in 45 schools.

He said he was encouraged by the decision of Cosas in the Transvaal to

## Back to class if 11 freed

register for school tomorrow and he hoped there would be a "spill-over" effect for areas hit by the boycott in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Merbold spent four hours yesterday with more than 300 parents, teachers and principals in Port Alfred.

Headway was made on the date for the construction of the Dambuzi Primary School, Port Alfred, which will begin next year.

However, Mr Merbold said that pupils were unanimous about the demand for the dismissal of the Nomzamo-Secondary High principal, Mr Philip Mzizi.

The issue revolves around allegations of misconduct.

He said the feeling of the meeting was such that pupils would not return to school tomorrow unless or until Mr Mzizi was dismissed from his post.

Pupils and parents were due to meet in Grahamstown and Queenstown today to make a final decision about the boycott.

Mr Merbold said he had "absolutely no hope" for a return to class in Cradock, where pupils are demanding the reinstatement of two teachers released from detention recently.

# Woman still in custody

EAST LONDON — Miss Priscilla Maxongo, one of five Mdantsane Committee of Ten members detained by Ciskei authorities in July last year, is still in detention.

The four other Committee of Ten members have been charged with belonging to an unlawful organisation and released on bail.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel A. G. Ngaki, said Miss Maxongo was being detained in terms of section 28 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention.

Col Ngaki said he was unable to comment on whether Miss Maxongo would be charged or when she would appear in court.

A lawyer, Mr H. Siwisa, who is representing the other four Committee of Ten members, said no writ of habeas corpus had been submitted in respect of Miss Maxongo because of indications her "status" had changed.

He would not elaborate on what he meant by a change in Miss Maxongo's status. — DDR

# Wridge Qeqe: Ngaki silent

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, yesterday reiterated the statement he made on Monday that he could not confirm or deny the alleged detention of Mr Wridge Qeqe of Zwelitsha.

Colonel Ngaki said he had not received reports concerning the detention of Mr Wridge Qeqe.

Mrs Nkuzola Qeqe said yesterday her husband was taken away by police last Thursday afternoon and had not yet returned.

Colonel Ngaki also declined to comment on the alleged detention of Mr Robert Dlabantu, a former police captain in the Ciskei Police.

Mr Dlabantu is currently employed by the Transkei Government.

According to Mrs Dlabantu, her husband was taken from his home on December 12 by Ciskei security police and had not returned.

She said that they were both detained in 1983 and spent that Christmas in detention. It was the second time that Mr Dlabantu was detained during the December period. — DDR

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# Ciskei education head detained

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — The Director-General of Education Ciskei, Mr. E. S. Ntlabathi, has been detained by the Ciskei security police.

His detention comes in the wake of public remarks by President Lennox Sebe which indicated that he could possibly be dismissed from his post.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, confirmed

the detention yesterday.

President Sebe told a special session of the Ciskei National Assembly on Tuesday that Mr Ntlabathi had refused to hand in his resignation and had said he would have to be fired before he left his post.

President Sebe earlier quoted from a letter to a newspaper which claimed that while South African teachers were granted a 25 per

cent salary increase, Ciskei teachers only received 22 per cent.

He did not say whether Mr Ntlabathi had been dismissed.

Mr Ntlabathi's wife, Mrs S. Ntlabathi, did not know about her husband's detention yesterday.

"I am very unhappy about the whole affair and want to establish what has happened to my husband before I can

comment," she said.

Mrs Ntlabathi said her husband had been missing from their Peattie home since Tuesday.

Government officials approached for comment yesterday could throw no light on whether Mr Ntlabathi's services had been discontinued.

An assistant in his office, Mr V. N. Ngweni, said as far as he was

aware Mr Ntlabathi was on leave and due to return on January 31.

Mr Ntlabathi was appointed Director-General in July last year. A career teacher, Mr Ntlabathi also held the posts of education planner and Assistant Secretary of Education in Transkei.

He returned to Ciskei in 1980 and served as deputy inspector of the Peattie district until

being promoted to his current post.

Col Ngaki also confirmed the detention of three other people yesterday.

They are Mr. Wridege, a Zwellitsha businessman; Mr. A. Metele, a field worker for the Border Council of Churches; and Mr. Eric Sandi of Grahamstown.

Col Ngaki said the men and all been detained under section 28 of the

National Security Act. Col Ngaki said he has not received any report concerning the detention of Mr Robert Dlabanti, a former politician in the Ciskei police force.

Mr Dlabanti was reportedly detained in December last year.

His wife said her husband was now attached to the Transkei Government service and was visiting his family while being held from his home by Ciskei security police. — DHR.



ABAYI

11

## Probe into strike call

329

11

Rem 10/1/85

Political Editor

TWO members of the Release Mandela Committee, Mr Jabu Ngwengwa and Mr Tshediso Matona, have been ordered to report to Protea Police Station in Soweto, their lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana, disclosed yesterday.

Police told her they wanted to question the two men about their alleged distribution of pamphlets urging a stay-away from work, Mrs Jana said.

"We will inform the police that the two men are not prepared to make a statement and we hope they will no longer insist on seeing them," Mrs Jana said. "But if the police still insist we will accompany them to Protea."

✓ Cosas  
man due  
for tests,  
surgery

# Parents fear reprisals over school issue

329 20 E. Post 11/11/85

Post Reporter

The detained publicity secretary of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Boy Jijana, 20, was due to undergo surgery and tests today at the Provincial hospital, according to his mother.

Two other members of Cosas are said to have been seen in hospital.

They are Mr Thabo Ndlovu, vice-chairman of the branch, and Miss Pamela Daniels, an ordinary member.

Mrs Miriam Jijana, mother of Boy, said she saw her son yesterday.

"He did not talk much. He said he had been passing blood."

She said he was attended by a number of policemen, including the security officer in charge of the detained 11.

Mrs Jijana said Boy, who was detained on December 7, had never suffered from diabetes as had been stated by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

She said a family friend who worked at the Provincial Hospital told her she had seen the two other detainees "sleeping in bed, sick" and that Miss Pamela Daniels had been discharged on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the security police declined to comment today.

Post Reporter

BLACKS who were planning to send their children to school in Ciskei to escape the schools' boycott have been warned that their houses will be burnt down.

This threat has spread dismay among Port Elizabeth parents keen to see their children receive an education.

Two employers told the Evening Post their domestic workers were concerned about their children's education and had made arrangements to send them to schools in Ciskei not affected by the boycotts.

The two women were afraid to speak to the Evening Post for fear of reprisals. They have been threatened with violence if their children leave Port Elizabeth to go to school.

A third domestic worker, a Ciskeian citizen, said she was concerned about her child's education and was thinking of sending her to school in Ciskei, but said she was advised against this by a Ciskeian official.

"He told me that I could expect my home to be burnt down," she said. Her 18-year-old daughter accompanied her to work every day. "I am afraid she will

be harmed if she stays in the township," she said.

The other two domestic workers told their employers they could expect violence if they sent their children to Ciskeian schools.

A fourth domestic worker said her family had saved up enough money to send her brother to school in Ciskei.

"Now my mother is afraid someone will find out and something will happen to the family." They had therefore decided not to send the boy away.

A spokesman for the Ciskeian Urban Representative claimed no knowledge of people wanting to send their children to schools in Ciskei. They had also not advised anyone against doing so, she said.

The Director of Education and Training in the Cape, Mr G W Merbold, said he did not know of any parents sending their children to Ciskei for their education this year.

Miss Brenda Badela, of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), said she did not know anything about children being sent to school in Ciskei or about violence directed against their parents.

● Police received reports yesterday of alleged intimidation of pupils at schools in New Brighton and Kwazakale, but on their arrival everything was quiet.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said police were called to the Johnson Mawanga High School, New Brighton, Philip Ngwini Matotlana High School, New Brighton, Kaiser Mzwana High School, Kwazakale, and the Lamani Lower Secondary School, where children had reportedly been chased from the school grounds and classrooms.

A group of about 50 youths stoned a delivery van from Aloes Brewery in New Brighton yesterday.

There were several reports of unrest from the townships of Fort Beaufort where there were two reports yesterday of vehicles being stoned.

Two police patrol cars in Tinus Township were stoned by about 150 people. Police used birdshot and rubber bullets and arrested 13 youths whose ages range from 13 to 17. They will be charged with public violence.

# Harassment hits aid for families of Vaal detainees

(329) 5<sup>th</sup>  
11/11/85

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Assistance to families of scores of Vaal detainees is being hampered as members of the local Detainees' Parents Support Committee have gone into hiding after being hunted by unidentified armed civilians, committee spokesmen claim.

They said Security Police had also visited the homes of some of them, as well as the home of Congress of South African Students chairman Mr Papi Makheke this week.

"As a result of all this, the work of the DPSC is suffering and families where the breadwinner is detained are being left hungry," they said.

Sharpeville poet and DPSC member Matime Bopane said he stopped lying at his mother's home after being followed and watched by four civilians in mid-November.

Three days later, while he was staying with his sister, there was banging on the house's door at night, followed by a demand for money and a threat to burn it down.

The men left when they heard children crying. Mr Bopane said he looked out and saw armed men and the family spent the

night on the floor.

"The next day I cut off my dreadlocks and went into hiding," he said.

The first threat had been made after he spoke out strongly at a public meeting, saying the struggle should not be confined to the rent issue but extended to all social injustices in the townships.

Mrs Pumla Radebe, sister of Sharpeville Civic Association chairman Mr Mongezi Radebe, who is facing subversion charges in the Pretoria Supreme Court, said her problems had also started after she had spoken out publicly about her brother's plight.

In mid-December men wearing balaclavas and armed with sticks had come to her home during her absence. They had returned at about 2 am but had been fooled into thinking nobody was home. Then she and her husband went into hiding.

Mr Bopane and Mrs Radebe are consulting lawyers with a view to legal action.

The Johannesburg DPSC estimated that at the end of November more than 60 Vaal residents were in detention.



# CISKEI NABS TOP OFFICIAL

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CISKEI police have confirmed the detention of Education Director-General E S Ntlabati.

His detention came shortly after he was criticised by President Lennox Sebe in parliament this week.

Appointed director-general last July, Mr Ntlabati held various education posts in Transkei before returning to the Ciskei in 1980.

Police also confirmed the detention of three other people - Zwelitsha businessman Wridge Qeque, Border Council of Churches field worker A Metele and Mbonisi Sandi of Grahamstown.

Police spokesperson Avery Ngaki said the men were detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

He said he had not received any report about former police captain Robert Dlabantu's detention.

But his wife said he was picked up by security police this week.

"The cops told me of my husband's detention but refused to tell me where he is being kept," said Mrs Dlabantu.

"I've heard allegations that my husband was involved in an attempt

**By CP Correspondent**

to free Ciskei political prisoners at Mdantsane Prison.

"But I flatly denied that because my husband was at Sterkspruit in the Transkei - where he is stationed," she said.

Capt Dlabantu has been in and out of Ciskei jails. He was kept for more than six months last year when all policemen close to the now-jailed General Charles Sebe were detained on allegations that they were planning to stage a coup in the homeland.

On being released, Capt Dlabantu crossed to the Transkei. He was then employed as a captain in the Transkei Intelligence Service based at Butterworth until his transfer to Sterkspruit.

Late last year Capt Dlabantu was again detained by Ciskei Police while on his way home to Zwelitsha to fetch his belongings. He was charged with "degrading the Ciskei president, Lennox Sebe".

The charge was later withdrawn on the instructions of attorney-general W Jurgan.

# Several people held in Ciskei

529 185  
E. Post  
14/1/85

## KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The vice-chairman of Ciskei's ruling National Independence Party and vice-rector of the L Sebe Teachers' Training College in Zwelitsha, Mr W M Zantsi, has been detained.

This was confirmed by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki.

Colonel Ngaki said Mr Zantsi was being held under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

He could not comment further.

Mrs N Zantsi said her husband was taken away from his Alice home.

Colonel Ngaki also confirmed the detention of the Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Mr E S Ntlati; and of Mr Wridge Qege, a Zwelitsha businessman, Mr A Metele, a field worker for the Border Council of Churches, and Mr Eric Sandi, of Grahams-town.

Colonel Ngaki said he had not received any reports that Mr Robert Diabantu had been detained in December last year.

Mr Diabantu, a former captain in the Ciskei police, now works for the Transkei Government.

His wife said her husband was with his family when he was taken from his home by Ciskei security police.

Sapa

329

15/1/85  
D. R. R. R.

## Detained man's future unclear

EAST LONDON — The position of the detained Director-General of Ciskei Education, Mr E. S. Ntlabati, is still unclear.

It could not be established yesterday whether Mr Ntlabati, who was detained last week, had been formally dismissed from his post as chief civil servant in the department.

However, Mr Wessel van Wyk, Ciskei's Director of Communications, said nobody had been appointed to fill Mr Ntlabati's post.

His responsibilities had been taken over

directly by the Minister of Education, Mr W. M. Bogwana, and the director of education, Mr Nkosingathi Nogwebu.

It is expected that a new appointment will be made soon, perhaps even this week.

Mr Ntlabati's detention followed a statement in the National Assembly by President Lennox Sebe, which indicated he might be dismissed. President Sebe said Mr Ntlabati had refused to resign, and had said he would have to be fired from his post. — DDR

# Detained pupils appear in court

329 E. 1st 17/1/85  
By MIKE LOEWE

EIGHT detained members of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) appeared in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court today on charges of public violence.

A ninth member was due to appear, but was injured on the way to court. He was waving to supporters out of the prison van window as it was being driven through the gate beside the court and his arm struck the gatepost. He was taken to hospital.

The eight who appeared were remanded to appear again on Monday for a bail application.

Two of the eight are under age and may not be named. The others are Mr Andile Yawa (chairman), Mr Boy Jajana (publicity secretary), Mr Thabo Ndlovu (vice-chairman), Mr Nkosinathi Vakele (treasurer), Mr Kaya Makina (executive member) and Mr Tando Vinjiwe.

Only parents and the Press were allowed into the court.

There was an emotional scene when the eight were led in from the cells. Some parents waved, others broke down and cried.

The eight were allowed to exchange brief greetings with people in the gallery.

Police kept a low profile throughout, although three riot policemen with shotguns stood in the court during the later moments of the proceedings.

Two others detained with the nine are neither pupils nor Cosas members, according to police.

They are expected to appear in court within the next two weeks on different charges.

The detention of the 11 has been cited by Cosas as the prime reason for continuing the schools' boycott, now in its fifth month, and have demanded their unconditional release.

Cosas leaders told the Evening Post a decision on whether to end the boycott could not be taken yet.

A Cosas regional executive member, Miss Ntombomzi Siwisa, said that in the light of the new development, the Cosas executive would hold an emergency meeting this afternoon.

"But it is too soon at this stage to discuss the question of whether the boycott will be called off or not," she said.

The move to charge the nine came as a surprise last night to parents and Cosas supporters, who marshalled themselves to attend court today. Many took time off work to be there.

The lawyer for the nine, Mr Boy Majodina, heard only late yesterday afternoon that they would be appearing today.

This morning the charges were still not known. Mr Majodina was given the names of two former executive members of Cosas in Port Elizabeth who would not appear.

At 10.30am he was locked in urgent negotiations with the senior controlling prosecutor at the New Brighton Magistrate's Court, Mr John Scott.

The nine detainees arrived by truck to loud greetings and slogans of support shouted by parents and friends.

There was a heavily armed police escort.

CAR Times 21/1/85 329

# US author is held at airport

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Professor Gwendolen Carter, a distinguished United States author on Southern Africa and an expert on African affairs, was detained for two hours by security police at Jan Smuts Airport on Friday afternoon.

Professor Carter, of Indiana University, flew into Jan Smuts from Durban and was immediately detained by security police, who searched her belongings.

## Frequent visitor

It is understood that certain documents were confiscated.

Professor Carter yesterday declined to discuss the incident and a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate would also not comment.

Professor Carter is a frequent visitor to South Africa to update her knowledge of political developments in the sub-

continent. In the past she has three times been denied a visa by the South African Government — in 1966, 1974 and 1975.

She is the author of many controversial publications on political developments in South Africa and has met many South African political leaders during her visits, which date back to the 1950s.

It was her first stay, in the 1950s, which provided the material for her widely acclaimed book "The Politics of Inequality — South Africa since 1948".

This was followed by a four-volume work entitled "From protest to challenge — a documentary history of African politics in South Africa 1882 to 1964".

She has been greeted in public by both ANC leader Nelson Mandela (during the Rivonia trial) and by the State President, Mr B J Vorster, during the opening of Parliament in 1979.

# Freed Cosa nine lead way to school

By MIKE LOEWE

THE nine executive members of the Congress of South African Students led the way back to school today after their release from jail yesterday.

Mr G W Merbold, director of the Cape Region of the Department of Education and Training, said that by 10.15am attendance in the secondary high schools — those hit hardest by the boycott — varied between 200 and 500, and pupils were "still coming in".

At the Cowan High School visited by the Evening Post, a steady stream of pupils were seen entering the gates and moving into

classrooms.

Yesterday afternoon when a representative of the South African Council of Churches presented a cheque at the North End Jail it was rejected.

The official raced to the bank and returned with the cash and made the transaction late in the afternoon.

At the same time a meeting of more than 3 000 pupils waited to make the decision to call off the boycott on the release of the nine on bail.

The nine emerged throwing their arms in the air and shouts of "Freedom!" were heard. They jogged slowly out of the prison laughing

and chanting and were driven away in a minibus.

When the meeting of pupils in New Brighton heard the news of the release, the boycott was called off and the cry became one of "now we shall return to school".

Pupils who attended left the hall and marched to the home of one of the former detainees. When the minibus appeared, crowds of pupils and residents rushed to welcome them.

A crowd of 2 500 gathered at the home to watch an emotional reunion of pupils and parents.

● See Page 2

25/1/85 (329) (405) S. D. Patch  
**Detainee escapes**

**BISHO** — A detainee held under section 26 of the National Security Act escaped on Sunday from the Mount Coke Hospital near here where he had been admitted, the Ciskei Police liaison officer, Captain Fikile Gatyia, said yesterday.

He said that Mr Monde Nqwelo, who is a Mdantsane insurance agent, was under police guard at the time of his escape.

A man involved in aiding Mr Nqwelo to escape was arrested later.

Mr Nqwelo was still at large and a manhunt had been launched. — DDC.

# Cops probe assaults

**By MONK NKOMO**  
INVESTIGATIONS have been launched into claims by two Mamelodi residents that they were assaulted by members of the police during their recent detention at the local police station.

Mr Stoffel Olifant,

(30), member of the interim committee of the Mamelodi Parent Committee and Mr Freddy Motale, (27), a committee member of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation sustained injuries to the leg and arm after being allegedly assaulted

by members of the uniformed branch of the South African Police on January 11 this year.

The two were among eight people, including a woman, who were arrested when a mob allegedly pelted a Putco bus with stones after a meeting at the St Francis Church where the local branch of the Congress of South African Students had threatened to continue with the boycott of classes.

Both Mr Motale and Mr Olifant alleged they were assaulted while in detention at a Mamelodi Police Station. They also claimed they were kept for about six hours at the police station after the assault and had suffered severe pains.

The two men claimed they were later rushed to the Kalafong hospital near Atteridgeville. There, it was established that Mr Motale had sustained a fractured right arm which was later encased in plaster. Mr Olifant alleged he sustained injury to his leg and is presently limping.

Both men appeared together with six others — briefly before a Pretoria Regional Court magistrate last week charged with public violence. They were all released on bail and their case postponed to February 1.



329 O. R. Smith  
**SAIRR**  
man sues  
minister

JOHANNESBURG — Mr. Monty Narsoo, the regional manager of the SA Institute of Race Relations, is suing the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, for R14 000 for alleged physical assaults during his detention three years ago.

The case is due to begin in the Rand Supreme Court on February 20.

Mr. De Grange has given notice that he will contest the claim by arguing that it is invalid because it was not lodged within the required six months.

This means the case will be a further test of whether the six-month rule holds when people are unable to lodge their claims because they are being held in detention without access to their lawyers — PS

# Govt pays out R58 000 after detainee dies

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK.** — The South African Government has paid out R58 000 to the widow of a man who died while detained by the notorious Koevoet Unit of the S A Security Police and a further R30 000 to victims of alleged Koevoet assault.

The dramatic out-of-court settlement yesterday has pre-empted a series of hearings which were to have been heard against the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the South African Administrator-General of South West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, during February and March this year.

In the main settlement yesterday, Mrs Katrina Hamukwaya, was paid R58 000.

On November 18, 1982, her husband, Mr Jona Hamukwaya, died in custody within hours of being detained by members of Koevoet, the special operations unit of the South African Security Police.

In October 1983, white members of Koevoet gave evidence at an inquest hearing at Rundu, in the Kavango war zone, that Mr Hamukwaya, a schoolteacher, died after "falling down a flight of steps" at Nkurenkuru, about 90km west of Rundu.

Civilian witnesses gave evidence that they had heard the sounds of a brutal assault on the banks of the Kavango river, while one report published early in 1983 described how eyewitnesses saw Mr Hamukwaya being "beaten like a snake".

The inquest magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer,

found that Mr Hamukwaya, 33, died as a result of "an act or omission on the part of members of the unit known as Koevoet".

In claims filed in the Supreme Court on behalf of Mrs Hamukwaya, Dr Jonathan Gluckman — who testified in both the Biko and Aggett inquests — and Dr Johan van der Spuy, head of the trauma unit at Groote Schuur Hospital, said Mr Hamukwaya's injuries indicated he was dragged and subjected to massive trauma, probably inflicted by a blunt object or objects.

This is the first settlement of damages against Koevoet — who have repeatedly been accused of vicious atrocities against civilians — in SWA legal history.

The remaining claims, totalling just more than R30 000, were paid out to Mr Raimbert Kudumu, Mr Frans Majira, Mr Patrick Katanga, Mr Petrus Ugwanga, Mr Petrus Amukoshi, Mr Petrus Shekunya, and Ms Paulinus Imeliele.

Each received between R2 000 and R5 000.

Their claims concerned a series of alleged assaults said to have been carried out by members of Koevoet in the Owambo and Kavango war zones.

The settlement was reached by Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, instructed by Mr Hartmutter Ruppel of Lorenz and Bone, and Mr S Maritz, acting for the South African Government.

Mr Tielman Louw, SWA's Attorney-General, could not be reached yesterday for details on whether court proceedings had been instituted against members of Koevoet as a result of Mr Hamukwaya's death.

26/11/85 (329)

## Madyo detained in Ciskei claim

EAST LONDON — Mr Mbulelo Madyo, a member of the East London Youth Organisation, has been detained by the Ciskei security police, the chairman, Mr Zingisile Jama, said yesterday.

Mr Jama said he was travelling in a taxi with Mr Madyo on their way to town on Tuesday. He said the taxi was followed by a police van and was stopped on the Mdantsane-East London road.

Two policemen in civil

lian clothes came to the car and one of them pointed out Mr Madyo.

He said Mr Madyo was taken away to the van and had not yet returned home.

Mr Jama said his house and that of the secretary, Mr Joe Bishotti, had been visited by security policemen on Tuesday.

A Ciskei Police liaison officer, Captain Fikile Gatya, said yesterday he had no report of the detention or the arrest of Mr Madyo. — DDR.

# 'AT LAST WE ARE FREE!'

27/1/85  
329  
C. P. Lee

**NINE leaders and members of Cosas' Port Elizabeth branch were released from detention this week.**

**By MONO BADELA**

And their homecoming heralded a return to school for more than 58 000 pupils who had been boycotting schools for four months in the area.

All nine registered at their respective schools on Wednesday, and there were emotional scenes as parents and relatives met

the pupils for the first time since October 29 last year.

An estimated 2 000-strong crowd of Cosas supporters met at the home of Thando Vinjiwe — one of the nine.

The nine were released after being granted R500 bail. They face charges of public violence.

Those who were released late on Tuesday from North End jail are Andile Yawa,

(chairperson), Thabo Ndlovu (vice-chairperson), Boy Jijana (publicity secretary), Nkosinathi Vakele (treasurer), Vuyani Vena, Khaya Makina (both executive members), Thando Vinjiwe and two other youths who can't be named because they are under age.

Reporters and photographers from the local Press waited for almost two hours outside North End jail until the nine emerged at about 4:50pm.

The nine came out of prison jogging, and some held their arms up high and shouted: "We are free at last, at last we are free."

They were whisked away to the township in a microbus. At Mr Vinjiwe's home, the scene became more emotional. Some mothers broke down in tears as their elated children reached out to hug and kiss them.

Later police in anti-riot trucks used teargas to disperse the crowds from the streets.

The nine are due to appear in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court on January 31.

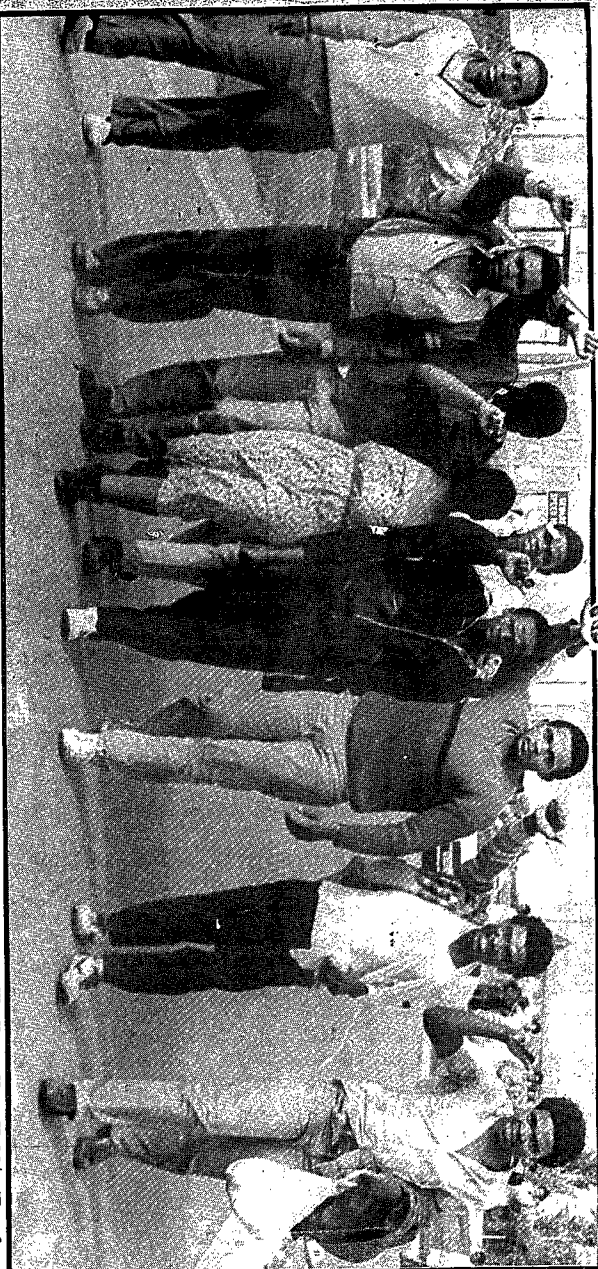
About 2 000 people — mostly students — attended a meeting at Phillip Smith Hall in Motse-Thabong, Welkom on Monday night to try to resolve the tense situation in the township.

The present education crisis is blamed for the tension.

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(329)

## THE LEADERS ARE OUT OF JAIL — AND THEIR FOLLOWERS BACK IN SCHOOL



FREE! From left, Thabo Ndlovu, Nkosinathi Vakele, two youths who cannot be named because they are under age, Andile Yawa, Koya Makina, Thando Mhijwe, Vuyani Vema and Roy Jijana.

Over 1 100

detained,

says DPSC

By MARION WHITEHEAD

LAST year was "one of the worst periods of repression" in South Africa in which over 1 100 people were detained without trial — and only 1.1% were charged and convicted in courts of law.

This analysis was given at the annual conference of the National Medical and Dental Association in Johannesburg yesterday by Dr David Webster of the Detainee Parents' Support Committee to doctors discussing the health care of detainees.

He said the majority of detainees were scholars, students, teachers and political and community workers whose activities had focused on protesting against the new constitution and the black education system.

Thirty percent of the detainees were released without being charged while another 37% were charged and acquitted. One detainee died in detention and 213 (or 20%) were still in detention.

# Cops detain 3 CP staffers



PHILLIPS    BADELA

## CP Reporters

THREE City Press staffers were detained while doing their jobs in the Eastern Cape this week.

Benito Phillips is back at his East London home with his family after spending 24 hours as an unwilling guest of the Ciskei security police.

And Eastern Cape correspondent Mono Badela and photographer Elijah 'okazi were detained and quizzed for more than an hour by Fort Beaufort security cops after being escorted out of the trouble-torn Qinisi township at

the weekend.

On Monday evening Mr Phillips was picked up by boxing promoter Hubert Jekwa to "take statements from boxers, their trainers and managers regarding the future of boxing in the Border area".

Before they left, Mr Jekwa asked to make a phone call and told whoever he was phoning that he could "pick up the prescription".

While the two were

driving to Mdantsane, their car was stopped by security cops, who took Mr Phillips away.

Mr Phillips did not see Mr Jekwa again.

Before the Tamara station security cops released Mr Phillips, they told him he was welcome in the Ciskei and was free to approach them for any information.

But Mr Badela was not so lucky. He was told that he had no right to be in the area.

## No ruling on rights

ALFRED MKHIZE, 30, who was sentenced to 18 months in jail by a Durban Regional Court this week for having an unlicensed Makarov pistol, is still awaiting an important Supreme Court ruling on detainees' rights.

Soon after Mkhize was detained on June 16 last year, his father brought an urgent Supreme Court action.

(329) C. Pres



# Former detainees (329) 5/Jan 28/1/85 need rehabilitation to overcome stress

It was a beautiful, sunny day when Mr Monty Narsoo found himself snatched from life and thrust in to a prison cell.

Mr Narsoo was a trade union organiser when he was detained in solitary confinement for eight months in 1981/82. He is still fighting to regain his old self after his release without being charged.

"For eight months I was alone, powerless, vulnerable. I have to reconstruct my whole life now," he says.

Mr Narsoo's experience is not unique. Soaring detention figures have given rise to a new social problem — the rehabilitation of detainees.

The effects of solitary confinement, which is seen as a form of torture, have gained the increasing attention of the international medical fraternity.

In Denmark the International Rehabilitation and Research Centre for Torture Victims has found many victims suffer physical and psychological symptoms for years after the experience.

## SYMPTOMS

A Johannesburg psychologist, who cannot be named for ethical reasons, told delegates to the National Medical and Dental Association conference at the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School that detainees suffered symptoms similar to the post-traumatic stress syndrome. These symptoms have been found in victims of extraordinary experiences ranging from rape to earthquake.

Symptoms of the post-traumatic stress syndrome are:

- Sleep disturbances and recurring nightmares.
- Anxiety, depression and phobias.
- Recurring vivid memories of the experience.
- Loss of interest in life and people.
- Feelings of alienation from friends and family.
- Memory disturbances and concentration loss.
- Guilt and humiliation.
- Irritability and suicidal tendencies.
- Physical symptoms such as sweating, dizziness, fatigue, diarrhoea.

Detainees' health care was a topic at the National Medical and Dental Association conference on Saturday, which highlighted the problems involved in returning to normal life after detention. FIONA HIGGINSON reports.

The psychologist has counselled former detainees and is making a study of the effects of detention.

Mr Narsoo's story shows what led to his stress symptoms.

"One moment I was running my life, the next I was alone, in a prison cell. The only people I had contact with were antagonists. My powerlessness was overwhelming.

"I lost all trust, had to build defences, stop feeling and become totally self-sufficient.

"Solitary confinement threw me into a small, blank world where there was no one and nothing to fill up the endless hours. I grappled for some routine, a sense of time and date. Breakfast, lunch and supper become all-important markers.

"The first time I received a book I had problems reading. My concentration was gone.

"I developed all sorts of games and routines to cope but every time I heard footsteps I would wonder if I was to be released.

## DISORIENTED

"I was so disoriented I did not know my left from right when I was released.

"Now it is still difficult to concentrate, to forget the experience, to open up to people and trust and feel again."

Support groups for detainees, friends and families are available in Johannesburg and have been loosely combined to form a Detainees' Information Group (DIG).

An important function of this group is to offer the services of a medical panel, comprising general practitioners, psychologists and psychiatrists for the rehabilitation of released detainees.

3298  
**Education  
head freed**

BISHOP, 12/1/85  
The Ciskei  
Director-General of  
Education, Mr E. Ntlabati,  
has been released  
from detention.

This was confirmed by  
the Ciskei Commissioner  
of Police, Major-General  
Lulama Madolo,  
yesterday.

He said Mr Ntlabati  
was released on Monday.

He was detained  
under section 26 of the  
National Security Act  
last week.

His detention came in  
the wake of public re-  
marks by President Len-  
nox Sebe which indi-  
cated he might be dis-  
missed from his post.

Mr Ntlabati's position  
was still unclear yester-  
day. DDR.

# Detained pupils <sup>329</sup> taste <sup>5 law</sup> freedom <sup>29/1/85</sup>

Five pupils who have been detained in solitary confinement since October 5, enjoyed the taste of freedom for the first time in almost four months in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Thami Mcerwa (21), the vice-president of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) for high schools, has laid a charge of assault against the police and wants to take action against a doctor who he alleges refused to attend him.

Mr Mcerwa and his four Azasm colleagues — Mr George Ngwenya (19), Mr Gladstone Mkhwanazi (19), Mr Nhlanhla Sambo (17) and Mr Siphiso Lugojo (20) — were held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

## ARRESTED

Mr Mcerwa said he was arrested while on his way to address a meeting in Sharpeville on the schools' crisis.

Mr Ngwenya said he and the three other pupils were held after they had organised a meeting in Soweto where they were going to discuss the education crisis.

The pupils were cautious on the problems faced by students in some Transvaal townships.

They said that while they "appreciate the necessity that education should continue, we cannot be expected to learn well while some of our brothers and sisters are still in detention".

All of them hope to return to school this year.

(329) Stan 29/1/85

# Food parcels banned — DPSC

By Jo-Anne Collinge  
Food parcels for detainees held at Protea police station in Soweto are being repeatedly refused, parents of detainees allege.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) says it has the impression that there has been a blanket ban on the receipt of parcels since the new year.

The police directorate of public relations said:

"Each case is considered on merit by the officer in charge of the security branch concerned."

Police responded similarly last year when the DPSC alleged that parcels of food and clothing for detainees were being selectively accepted.

Families whose parcels were refused had sometimes been told that this was because the detainee was being unco-operative.

The DPSC says the pattern has changed from selective acceptance to blanket refusal of parcels. The family of Congress of South African Students (Cosas) leaders Kenneth Fihla and his sister, Bessie, have repeatedly had parcels refused.

According to the DPSC, other detainees affected are: Mr Situmbele Zokwe, Mr Zeli Gumede, Mr Patrick Matshikiza, Mr

Monty Mzimyati, Mr Sidney Malebane, Mr Siphosiso Lugojobo, Mr Isaac Leho, Mr Gilbert Binda, Mr Jerry Kau, Mr Glen Mabela and Mr Peter Maba-so and his wife, Zodoa.

Most of this group have been in detention since October.

They are all being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

# Release unionists - Fosatu

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE GOVERNMENT has been called upon by a trade union federation to withdraw charges against trade unionists and other people detained before and after the two-day stayaway from work during last November.

This decision was taken by the Federation of South African Trade Unions' Transvaal regional executive committee during a meeting held in Germiston at the weekend.

The meeting was called to discuss and assess the imminent charges against Mawu's Transvaal branch secretary, Mr Moses Mayekiso, detained after the stayaway, and the situation of sacked Sasol workers.

Mr Mayekiso is one of the several trade union leaders who were detained by the Security Police after the stayaway that was organised by unions and community-based organisations. Others included Fosatu president, Mr Chris Dlamini, and Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA).

In a statement to The SOWETAN yesterday Fosatu says it has adopted strategy to be recommended to combat the victimisation of the workers at Sasol.

## Challenged

"It must be very clear to Sasol that the malpractices conducted and refusal to negotiate constructively with the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU) will not be tolerated and will be severely challenged. We demand the re-instatement of all the workers dismissed.

"Further, it has come to the notice of the region that the capitalists are engaged in a clandestine move to assist the Security Police to pressurise workers to make statements for the forthcoming case against Moses Mayekiso," the statement says.

# Five Azasm members freed from detention

FIVE MEMBERS of the Azanian Students Movement, including the Soweto branch vice president, were at the weekend, released from detention after being held for more than three months.

The five, who were released from John Vorster Square and Protea police stations, are Thami Mceerwa (21) vice president of Azasm, George Ngeyena (19), Nhlanihla Sambo (17), Gladstone Mkhwanazi (19) and Sipho Lugojo (20). They were all students

at the Ibhungo High School in Dhlamini, Soweto. Mceerwa was detained on October 5 while the others were picked up on October 8, last year. They were all held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

## Progress

They said they appreciated the fact that there was academic progress presently, but were wary of the Department of Education and Training's attitude as regards students' demands which have not been

met. They are presently making arrangements to go back to classes.

The five ex-detainees were unanimous in that "the struggle continues" and that they would start where they left off.

Although they expressed relief at being released, they were concerned about fellow students who are still in detention and called for their release. Mceerwa was held at John Vorster Square while the other four were at Protea.



FREE: The five Azasm members who were released from detention at the weekend. They are (from left) Sipho Lugojo, Gladstone Mkhwanazi, Nhlanihla Sambo, George Ngeyena and Thami Mceerwa. Pic: LEN KUMALO

RSM 29/1/88 (329)

## Food parcels for detainees refused

By JEANETTE MINNIE

FOOD parcels for at least 14 detainees have been refused by the Security Police at the Protea Police Station in Soweto since the beginning of this year.

Families of the detainees, who have been taking food parcels to the station regularly each Monday, have had parcels refused without explanation.

A spokesman for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee yester-

day listed 14 detainees for whom police had refused to accept food parcels — Mr Gilbert Binda, Mr Jerry Kau, Mr Isaac Lehoko, Mr Glen Malala, Mr Peter Mabaso, Mrs Zodwa Mabaso, Mr Patrick Matshikiza, Mr Kenny Fihla, Miss Bessie Fihla, Mr Monty Mzinyathi, Mr Sitembele Zokwe, Mr Ronnie Lugojobo, Mr Rapu Molekane and Mr Zeli Gumede.

The group includes representatives of the Congress of South African Stu-

dents (Cosas), the Azanian Students Movement (Azasom) as well as trade unionists.

They are all believed to be held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A spokesman for the Soweto Police Divisional Headquarter's yesterday said the police did not discuss such matters over the telephone and that he was not prepared to comment.

# Police Doctors four: no action for

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — No action has been taken against four members of the Special Operations K Unit of the South African Security Police, Koevoet, a year and three months after a Rundu magistrate warned them as possible accused following the death in detention of Mr Jona Hamukwaya.

Mr Hamukwaya, 33, a teacher from the Kavango war zone, was detained by Koevoet and died on November 18, 1982. On October 11, 1983, Mr A H Coetzer found that death had been caused by "an unlawful act or omission by certain members of the unit known as Koevoet".

During the inquest Mr Coetzer warned Sergeants Norman Abrahams, Gous, Kriel and Sciocatti that they could be called as the accused in possible hearings arising from the inquest findings.

The Attorney-General of SWA, Mr Tielman Louw, said through a spokeswoman yesterday that no decision had been taken yet on possible charges.



2011/85  
Police 379  
'reply' on  
parcels

By JEANETTE MINNIE

FOLLOWING the refusal this week of the Soweto Police Divisional Headquarters to disclose the reasons why food parcels for detainees from their families were being refused, the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria has also dodged the issue.

In reply to a telex from the Rand Daily Mail asking for the reasons for the refusal by Security Police at the Protea Police Station in Soweto, the directorate said food parcels were considered on merit in each case by the officer in charge of the security branch concerned.

The Detainees Parents' Support Committee is aware of at least 14 detainees whose food parcels from families have been suddenly refused by the Security Police since the beginning of this year.

A DPSC spokesman said it was a significant development as only isolated problems were experienced last year.

# Biko doctors: Court orders new inquiry

Argus 26/1/78

329

**PRETORIA.** — The Supreme Court here has ordered the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the doctors who treated black-consciousness leader Steve Biko in the five days preceding his death.

There was prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the "Biko doctors", Dr Ivor Ralph Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, in a professional respect, the Judge-President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice Boshoff, said in a judgment handed down today.

The court order is the result of an application by six doctors concerned that the reputation of the medical profession had been sullied by the conduct of Dr Lang and Dr Tucker.

## Inquest finding

The six doctors' complaints related to the medical diagnosis and treatment Dr Lang and Dr Tucker, respectively district surgeon and chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth at the time, gave Mr Biko from September 7 to 11, 1977. They were also dissatisfied with the two doctors' subsequent evidence at the inquest.

Mr Biko was detained under the Terrorism Act in August 1977 and died 26 days later in a Pretoria prison.

An inquest found the cause of Mr Biko's death to be a "head injury with associated extensive brain injury" probably caused in a scuffle with security police which he initiated.

The inquest court found there was prima facie evidence that the doctors' conduct was disgraceful. A record of the court proceedings was sent to the SAMDC.

## No action taken

The SAMDC, however, neither took action at that stage nor on three occasions thereafter when complaints were lodged about the doctors. A preliminary inquiry committee of the SAMDC decided no action should be taken.

Today's court order set aside this resolution adopted by the preliminary committee. The committee was directed to "resolve that evidence furnished in support of these complaints discloses prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct".

The SAMDC was ordered to pay the costs of the application.

## 'Some justice left'

● Professor Frances Ames of the University of Cape Town today welcomed the judgment as "an indication that there is some justice left".

"The most exciting thing that has happened to us in years," was how Professor Ames, who has been involved in the controversy since the outset, described the judgment.

She was called from a neurology tutorial at the medical school and told about the judgment by a Cape Town attorney.

"I am extraordinarily happy," she said. "If this means that detainees will be assured of adequate medical care, it will be wonderful. I am quite overcome."

## 'Very dangerous'

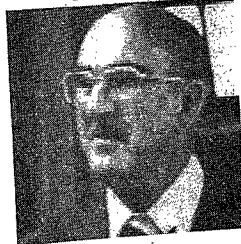
She said she had been appalled by the SAMDC legal team's argument that a statutory body could not be challenged by anybody, not even the courts.

"This is very dangerous. They had put themselves above the law," said Professor Ames.

"They also maintained there were no absolute standards in medical practice. The inference here is that if you have a detainee at your mercy behind closed doors you can get away with anything. It made my blood run cold."



Dr Ivor Lang



Dr Benjamin Tucker

# Post-mortem on detainee's body

By Peter Honey,  
The Star Bureau

30/1/83

Owambo on January 22.

WINDHOEK — Namibian police said today a State pathologist would soon carry out a post-mortem on the body of Mr Thomas Nikanor (48) who died in political detention in Namibia this week.

Mr Nikanor, a shop owner from Owambo, was found dead in his cell on Sunday after spending a week in detention in terms of Proclamation AG 9 of 1977.

Mr Nikanor was arrested in the Ouhongo district of northern

A police spokesman declined to reveal the apparent cause of death, or where Mr Nikanor was being held at the time of his death.

It is believed, however, that he was found hanging in a detention cell near the northern Namibian farming town of Otjiwarongo.

It is understood Mr Nikanor was married with nine children.

The dead man's family will be permitted to appoint a pathologist to attend the post-mortem.

Once the investigation is com-

pleted a docket will be sent to the Attorney-General.

Mr Nikanor is the fourth person reported to have died in detention in Namibia since November 1982.

Last week the South African Government agreed to pay an out-of-court settlement in damages of R58 000 to the family of a teacher who died shortly after being detained by members of the Koevoet police unit in November 1982.

Further settlements totalling R31 000 were paid to relatives and alleged victims of maltreatment by the police unit.

Prima facie case of 'improper conduct'

# Court orders inquiry into Biko doctors

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30/11/85

By Sue Leeman,  
Pretoria Bureau

The Pretoria Supreme Court has ordered the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the doctors who treated Black Consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko during the five days before he died.

The Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice WG Boshoff, said in a judgment

handed down today that there was prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the "Biko doctors" — Dr Ivor Ralph Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker — in a professional respect.

The court order is the result of an application by six doctors who are concerned that the reputation of the medical profession in South Africa has been sullied by the conduct of Dr Lang and Dr Tucker.

The six doctors' complaints related to the medical diagnosis and treatment Dr Lang and Dr Tucker — respectively district surgeon and chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth at the time — gave Mr Biko from September 7 to 11 1977.

They were also dissatisfied with the two doctors' subsequent evidence at the inquest.

Mr Biko was detained under the Terrorism Act in August 1977 and died 26 days later in prison in Pretoria.

His death caused an international outcry and condemnation of South African security laws — particularly detention without trial.

The Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) was expelled from the world medical body.

At the inquest, the magistrate found that Mr Biko's death was not caused by an act or omission on the part of any person, and ruled that nobody could be held criminally responsible.

But the court, consisting of the Chief Magistrate of Pretoria and two doctors, found unanimously that there was prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct by Dr Lang and Dr Tucker.

However, in 1980 a SAMDC disciplinary committee found there was no prima facie case against the two doctors.

ROM 311187

# Detained Cosas <sup>(32)</sup> leader ill

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

A MAN who has been in Security Police detention for over four months, Mr Simon Tseko Nkodi, was admitted to hospital last week.

His family have expressed extreme concern about his health and have applied for permission to visit him.

Mr Nkodi, 27, is a leader of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) in the Vaal Triangle. He was detained by the Security Police on September 13 last year.

He has been held incommunicado under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention without trial.

According to his lawyer, his family heard earlier this week that he had been ill. When they enquired, the Security Police in the Vaal Triangle told them he was in hospital.

The police division of public relations in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that Mr Nkodi was admitted to hospital on January 25.

They described his condition as satisfactory and said his parents had been told about his being in hospital.

They declined to answer a question about where he was being treated.

# Post mortem on detainee

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Dr Jonathan Gluckman, the specialist pathologist who appeared in both the Biko and Aggett inquests, will appear for the family of dead detainee Mr Thomas Shindobo Nikanor at tomorrow's post mortem.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr David Smuts of Lorenz and Bone, who is acting on behalf of the Nikanor family.

Mr Nikanor, according to a statement released by Chief Inspector Tubby Kaijk of SWA Police Headquarters yesterday, was detained on January 22 "as a result of information received".

Five days later, on Sunday, he was "found dead in his cell".

Another SWA Police spokesman, Inspector Kierie du Rand, said yesterday Mr Nikanor was "found hanging by his socks", although his family had earlier been told he had been found hanging from a torn-up blanket.

Chief Inspector Kaijk said in terms of Security Proclamation AG 9, under which Mr Nikanor was detained, he could not reveal details of where Mr Nikanor died.

His brother, Mr Phillip Nikanor, said on Tuesday that Mr Nikanor had been transferred from Oshakati Security Police cells on Saturday to Otjiwarongo, about 300km to the south.

He said then that Mr Nikanor was detained on January 15, and not on the 22nd, although information re-

ceived by the lawyer, Mr Smuts, also put the date as the 22nd.

Mr Nikanor also said his brother was 25 years old, although yesterday's police statement put his age at 48, and described him as being "a cuca-shop (general dealer and bottle store) owner".

Mr Phillip Nikanor said his brother had been a labourer on short home leave from the De Beers-owned

CDM mine at Oranjemund. However, it is not uncommon for contract workers to also own cuca-shops run by their families.

Tomorrow's post mortem will be held in Windhoek, and it is expected that Mr Nikanor's wife Lina will be present.

The couple had nine children.



Rush hour traffic on the R22 outside Johannesburg was held up at 5pm yesterday, with cars lined up for 3km, after an unidentified male pedestrian was knocked down on the Goldenhuys interchange. Music Radio 702's "trafficopter" landed on the highway, but was unable to help. The man had died instantly. Bedfordview ambulancemen took his body away.

## Medics are 'ecstatic' over judgment in Biko case

By THELMA TUCH

MEDICAL professionals and the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) welcomed yesterday's judgment ordering the South African Medical and Dental Council to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the two doctors — Dr Ivor Ralph Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker — who treated Mr Steve Biko.

Three of the applicants who successfully challenged the SAMDC in court said they were ecstatic.

Professor Philip Tobias, head of the anatomy department at the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School hailed the judgment as a "considerable boost to restoring the honour of the South African medical profession on a local and international level".

"We are most gratified that the court has ordered the Council to do what we consider to be its duty in the upholding of the ethical standards of our medical

profession," he said.

He stressed that their complaints were directly related to the council's handling of the affair and that there was no desire to crucify the doctors concerned.

Dr Yusuf Veriava, from Coronationville Hospital, said the judgment was crucial for the maintenance of medical ethics but said: "The detention laws and problems in the country which led to Biko's death and the actions of his captors which may have resulted in his death still remain."

He said it was clear that people could challenge decisions made by the SAMDC.

"Its rulings have been shown not to be final if there are sound grounds to the contrary. People who believe there is an erosion of ethical principles can go further to have standards maintained."

Prof Frances Ames, a senior neurology lecturer at the University of Cape Town said the

judgment restored her faith in the judiciary and could lead to an improvement in the medical care of detainees.

Prof Trevor Jenkins of the Medical Research Council, said the SAMDC would have to take well-formulated complaints of medical professionals seriously.

Chairman of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa, Dr R D Le Roex, said the judgment should clear the air surrounding the long-standing issue.

But he said he would not comment further before reading the entire judgment.

Prof F G Goldenhuys, president of the SAMDC, said the council would study the verdict before deciding to hold an inquiry or lodge an appeal.

Meanwhile, Azapo said it had taken eight years and a court order for the council to take action against the Biko doctors.

A statement released yesterday

□ To Page 2

## 'It has restored faith'

□ From Page 1

day by Mr George Wauchope, Azapo's vice-president for political education, said: "The political bias and sickening double standards of the SAMDC becomes obvious when we realise that Azapo member, Dr Aubrey Mokoape, is being prosecuted for his belief in Black Consciousness."

JOHN MOJAPPELO of the Pretoria Bureau re-

ports that Mr Justice W G Boshoff, the Judge President of the Transvaal, said in the Supreme Court that the next step in the action was the complaint lodged by the six doctors.

Professors Timothy Wilson, Frances Rix Ames, Trevor Jenkins and Phillip Vallentine Tobias, and doctors Yusuf Veriava, Durnisani Vuyisile and Andrew Mzamane brought the review action against the

president of the SAMDC, the chairman of the medical committee preliminary inquiry of the SAMDC, the medical committee of preliminary inquiry of the SAMDC and Drs Lang and Tucker.

They asked that the decision of the inquiry committee of the SAMDC turning down complaints against the doctors be set aside.

● Picture — Page 3

# Doctors welcome Biko decision

CAPL Tracks

31/1/85

329

**MEDICAL** professionals and the Azanian People's Organization welcomed yesterday's judgment ordering the South African Medical and Dental Council to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the doctors who treated Mr Steve Biko.

The Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday had found prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the two doctors involved in the scandal surrounding the death in 1977 of the black consciousness leader.

Professor Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at Groote Schuur and a senior lecturer in neurology at the University of Cape Town, said yesterday that she believed that the SAMDC had put themselves above the law on the Biko issue.

Professor Ames quit the Medical Association in 1980 in protest against the organization's handling of the Biko issue.

She said at the time that she felt "it was the only honourable thing left to do".

Yesterday she said: "I'm delighted that we still have a judiciary to which we can appeal."

"The SAMDC behaved in a way that suggested that it believed itself above the law."

"In court the SAMDC argued that neither doctors nor the courts could criticize decisions made by the council. The council also argued that there was no absolute stan-



Professor Ames

dard of medical practice, making a mockery of the Hippocratic Oath.

"The argument that circumstances change the way one practises medicine is all very well in the middle of Africa where there may be no specialist on hand to perform, say, brain surgery. But when it comes to detainees... that sort of argument is dangerous," she said.

Professor Philip Tobias, head of the anatomy department at the University of the Witwatersrand's Medical School, hailed the judgment as a "considerable boost to restoring the honour of the South African medical profession".

Professor Tobias said: "We are most gratified that the court has or-

dered the Medical Council to do what we consider to be its duty in the upholding of the ethical standards of our profession."

He emphasized that their complaints were directly related to the Medical Council's handling of the affair and that there was no desire to crucify the doctors concerned.

Dr Stuart Saunders, principal of the University of Cape Town, also resigned from Masa in the same year because he disapproved of Masa's decision to clear the three Biko doctors.

Dr Saunders said last night that he was pleased with the ruling.

Dr Josef Verriava, from Coronationville Hospital, said that although yesterday's judgment was crucial to the maintenance of medical ethics, there were still areas that needed attention.

"The detention laws and problems in the country which led to Biko's death and the actions of his captors which may have resulted in his death still remain."

Professor Trevor Jenkins, of the Medical Research Council, said the decision meant the SAMDC would have to take well-formulated complaints by medical professionals seriously.

The chairman of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa, Dr R D le Roex, said the judgment should clear the air surrounding the long-standing issue.

Professor F G Geldenhuis, president of the Medical and Dental Council, said the council would study the verdict before deciding either to hold an inquiry or lodge an appeal against the judgment.

"The matter is now receiving attention and will be considered by the relevant committees," he said.

Azapo's vice-president for political education, Mr George Wauchope, said his organization welcomed the ruling.

He said Azapo noted with interest that it had taken eight years and a court order to make the SAMDC take action. — Own Correspondent and Staff Reporter

● Court orders inquiry, page 2



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Cape Times 31/1/85 (329)  
1984 'repressive year'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) received a steady flow of allegations of assault and torture of detainees during 1984, according to a paper delivered at a health conference last weekend.

The paper, delivered by a DPSC representative at the conference of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), described 1984 as "one of the worst periods of repression in South Africa".

It compared 1984 with the period of the Sharpeville State of Emergency in the early 1960s and the period of the 1976/7 student uprising.

More than 1 100 people were detained, mostly pupils, students, teachers and political and community workers.

The paper said that only 13 of the

1 093 detainees were successfully charged and convicted in the courts.

The paper also said there was no sign that 1985 would bring a decrease in repression.

In 1983, 15 percent of all detainees were charged, compared to 62 percent last year. However, by the end of the year, only just over 1 percent had been convicted.

The most alarming new development in 1984, according to the paper, was the introduction of closed-circuit television in the cells of John Vorster Square.

"The police claim it is for the safety of detainees, but ... released detainees attest that this 24-hour surveillance of their every movement adds immeasurably to the stress of solitary confinement and detention."

The South African Police have declined to comment.

2004/31/85

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## Doctors welcome court order on Biko

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Doctors and black leaders have welcomed the ruling by the Pretoria Supreme Court ordering the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the "Biko doctors".

The decision — the culmination of a six-year battle to get the SAMDC to investigate the conduct of the doctors who treated black-consciousness leader Steve Biko before his death — was greeted with elation by six medical practitioners who brought the case to court.

### Disgraceful conduct

However, the SAMDC has declined to indicate whether it intends to appeal against the court decision.

A spokesman for the United Democratic Front said he hoped that the reopening of this case would help prevent a recurrence of this type of death in detention.

An international outcry followed Mr Biko's death in detention in September 1977. He had been held for 26

days, the last five of which were spent under medical supervision.

The Judge-President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice W G Boshoff, yesterday said there was prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the "Biko doctors", Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, in a professional respect.

One of the six doctors who brought the case to court, Professor Philip Tobias, of the University of the Witwatersrand, said he believed the honour of the organised medical fraternity was restored by the decision.

Professor Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at Groote Schuur Hospital, said if the ruling meant detainees would be assured of adequate medical care in future it was "wonderful".

The chairman of the council of the Medical Association of South Africa, Dr René le Roex, said he would be pleased if the judgment meant the matter would finally be cleared up.

The president of the SAMDC, Professor Frans Geldenhuys, said the council had not had time to study the 52-page judgment.

Six-year battle to have doctors probed

# Elation as court rules that Biko inquiry must be held

329 Skw 3/1/85

Doctors and black leaders yesterday welcomed the watershed ruling by Pretoria Supreme Court that the South African Medical and Dental Council hold an inquiry into the conduct of the Biko doctors.

The decision finally ended a six-year battle with the council to investigate the conduct of doctors who treated Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko before his death.

And the decision was greeted with elation by six doctors who brought the case to court.

However the council, which held an urgent meeting late yesterday, declined to indicate whether it intended to appeal against the court decision, a move which would prolong the debate.

There was an international outcry when Mr. Biko died in police detention in September 1977 after being held for 26 days, the last five of which were spent under medical supervision.

Judge President of the

Transvaal Mr. Justice W G Boshoff yesterday said in his judgment that there was prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect on the part of the Biko doctors, Dr. Ivor Lang and Dr. Benjamin Tucker.

One of the six doctors who brought the case to court, Professor Phillip Tobias of Wits University, said he believed the honour of the organised South African medical fraternity was vindicated and restored by the court decision.

Professor Trevor Jenkins, of the South African Institute for Medical Research, said although he was thrilled by the judgment he was distressed that the South African Medical and Dental Council should have to be told how to run its affairs. He said the judgment indicated that the council had not properly applied itself to the issues at stake.

Professor Jenkins added that it was alarming that the 43-member council had decided to

take no action.

He went on: "I fear that council members do not separate their personal views from the medical issues and confuse medical and ethical questions with what they see as being in the interests of the country."

He said the six doctors had spoken out for many others who wanted to see justice done. Doctors from many quarters had helped to finance the cost of the case.

Professor Frances Ames, head of Groote Schuur Hospital's department of neurology, said if the ruling meant detainees would be assured of adequate medical care in future it was wonderful.

She said the South African Medical and Dental Council's assertion in court that it could not be dictated to by a court of law was very dangerous, as the council was thereby picking itself above the law.

She deplored the council's contention that there were no absolute standards in medical

practice.

"The inference," she said, "is that if you have a detainee at your mercy behind closed doors you can get away with anything. It makes my blood run cold."

Mr. Terror Lekota, spokesman for the United Democratic Front, welcomed the decision, saying: "It is our hope that the reopening of this case will help prevent a recurrence of this death."

The Azanian People's Organisation welcomed the decision to reopen the Biko doctors file, but called for an investigation into the conduct of the Security Police.

"The Biko case serves as a reminder that white society in South Africa is involved in a conspiracy to detain the ends of any real justice," said a spokesman.

The chairman of the council of the Medical Association of South Africa, Dr. René le Roex, said he would be very pleased if the judgment meant the mat-

ter would finally be cleared up, adding: "It has been hanging over the profession for a long time."

The Medical Association of South Africa was thrown out of the World Medical Association shortly after the Biko affair.

From Cape Town Political Correspondent David Braun writes: The Progressive Federal Party yesterday welcomed the Supreme Court decision.

At the same time the party's spokesman on health and welfare, Dr. Marius Barnard, renewed calls that the South African Medical and Dental Council should be composed solely of representatives elected by the medical profession and not mainly by government appointees.

Opposition Leader Dr. Van Zyl Slabbert welcomed the court decision but, he said, nobody could undo damage done as a result of the first decision of the council (that the doctors involved were not guilty of professional misconduct).

# 1984 'repressive year'

Own Correspondent

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"The police claim it is for the safety of detainees, but... released detainees attest that this 24-hour surveillance of their every movement adds immeasurably to the stress of solitary confinement and detention."

The South African Police have declined to comment.

# Police query bishops report

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Allegations by the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference of police misconduct during the unrest in Vaal Triangle townships were being investigated with the full co-operation of the SACBC, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

He told the House during the no confidence debate that the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, had taken steps to have all the allegations in the SACBC report investigated.

"This is being done with the co-operation of the Bishops' Conference," Mr Le Grange said.

He discounted Opposition criticism of police actions in the townships, saying there had been appreciation from all quarters for the SAP's role.

A deputation of leading industrialists in the Vaal Triangle had presented the government with statistics showing that 80 percent of their black employees had supported the police action, the minister said.

It was also incorrect for Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) to quote the Catholic Bishops' Conference as saying 150 people had died as a result of police action in the Vaal Triangle.

## Total of 96 killed

A total of 96 people had died throughout the country during the unrest, Mr Le Grange said. Thirty-eight had been killed by other people and three SAP members had died. In addition, 611 people had been injured, 238 of them not as a result of police action, and 114 police members had been wounded.

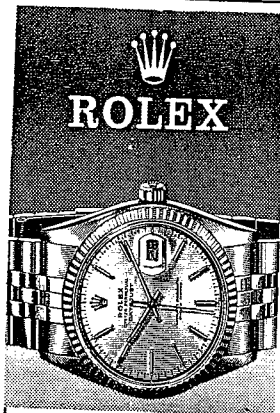
"Why does the member for Houghton not refer to the other aspects of the unrest, like the 1 088 buses that were damaged, or the private vehicles and police vehicles that were damaged, or the millions of rands' damage that was caused to buildings?"

Mr Le Grange also criticised the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, for saying he had been unable, for lack of information, to comment on events in South Africa when called upon to do so by a British television interviewer.

"The government was forced to take further steps (to quell township unrest). Was he scared to say to the British that he would have done the same thing?" Mr Le Grange said.

Dr Slabbert appeared ashamed to identify his "friends" in the UDF and Azapo and other organizations that Mr Le Grange said were behind the unrest.

"Either he (Dr Slabbert) is totally uninformed about events in his country or he is ashamed of his friends," the minister said. — Sapa



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months and hundreds more face the prospect of being axed in coming weeks.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr Richard Savage, chairman of the Natal Clothing Manufacturers' Association, and Mr Yunus Shaik, a spokesman for the Garment Workers' Industrial Union.

Game-Discount World laid off 115 workers from its Durban and Maritzburg stores yesterday and 161 OK Bazaars workers in Natal will lose their jobs.

Mr Alex Hurter, president of Game, said the retrenchments were at all levels at Game's head office and their Durban and Maritzburg stores but none of the other stores in Johannesburg or Cape Town will be affected.

About 30 workers at the Four Seasons Hotel have been laid off in recent weeks, general manager Mr V Grantham said yesterday.

At James North in Pinetown, about 150 workers face retrenchment at the end of February. Mr Shaik said the company had already informed the union and had called for a meeting to discuss the proposed staff cuts.

Commenting on clothing-industry layoffs, Mr Shaik said last night that the rate at which people were losing their jobs was "frightening". — Sapa, Own Correspondent and Staff Reporter

# Court orders inquiry into two Biko doctors

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — There was prima facie evidence of improper and disgraceful conduct on the part of two medical doctors who treated former black consciousness leader Steve Bantu Biko while he was in security police detention, the Supreme Court here found yesterday.

Mr Justice W G Boshoff, the Judge President of the Transvaal, with Mr Justice B P O'Donovan concurring, ordered that the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) hold an inquiry into the professional conduct of Dr Ivor Ralph Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

The resolution by the SAMDC not to consider the complaints against the two doctors was set aside.

## Review action

Professors Timothy Wilson, Frances Rix Ames, Trevor Jenkins and Phillip Valentine Tobias, and Doctors Yusuf Veriava and Dumisani Mzamane, brought the review action against the president of the council, the chairman of the inquiry committee of the SAMDC and Drs Lang and Tucker.

Mr Biko, who was arrested near Grahamstown on August 18, 1977, and detained at Port Elizabeth until his removal to Pretoria, died on September 12.

Mr M J Prins, the then Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, found at an inquest that Mr Biko died as a result of injuries received after a "scuffle with members of the security police" at Port Elizabeth.

Dr Lang, the district surgeon, and Dr Tucker, the chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, treated Mr Biko from September 7 to 11.

Mr Prins said in his inquest report that there was prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of Drs Lang and Tucker.

The inquiry committee of the SAMDC issued a statement that there was no prima facie evidence of improper and disgraceful conduct against Drs Lang and Tucker following a complaint of the former ombudsman of the South African Council of Churches, Mr Eugene Roelofse.

Judge Boshoff said in his 52-page judgement that the next step in the action was the complaint lodged by the six doctors.



Mr Steve Biko

"The complainants emphasized that their charges and complaints were not a continuation of the complaints of Mr Roelofse nor an appeal against the dismissal of that complaint, but new and independent complaints," the judge said.

He said the SAMDC had not embarked on "an inquiry proper" into the charges and complaints.

"The reason why the inquiry committee and the council misdirected themselves on the validity and acceptability of the charges and complaints of the applicants is to be found in the manner in which they dealt with the charges and complaints," Judge Boshoff said.

The judge said further that it was "not clear" why the inquiry committee decided on April 24, 1980 to recommend that the Roelofse complaint was to be turned down.

However, the charges and complaints by the six doctors were "properly formulated and motivated" and much more "comprehensive" than the complaints by Mr Roelofse, the judge said.

The judge said the council did not even

and proper consideration to the charges of the six doctors when it refused to hold an inquiry into the action of Drs Lang and Tucker.

"The inquiry committee and the council could not have dealt with the charges and the complaints in the manner they should have done," the judge said.

## Applying minds

The two bodies had misdirected themselves by not applying their minds properly, or at all, to the charges and complaints of the six doctors, the judge said.

"All this had led to both the inquiry committee and the council wrongly passing the resolutions turning down the charges and complaints of the applicants."

Mr D de Villiers QC and Mr S Kentridge SC, instructed by Syfret, Goddinton, Fuller Moore Inc. and Mr I Mahomed SC, with Mr P Solomon and Mr B Doctor, instructed by Priscilla Jana and Associates, appeared for the six doctors. Mr P Roux SC, with Mr S J Mynhardt, appeared for the SAMDC. Drs Lang and Tucker were not represent-

THE recovery of the rand had last night's viewers questioning the reason for the large increase in the price of petrol.

Mr D R Pols of Diep River: "I find the sudden recovery by almost seven cents of the rand against the US Dollar in a matter of five days after the petrol increase rather suspicious. To me this stinks of a set up. Was the value of the rand against the dollar deliberately forced down in order to get such a huge increase in the price of petrol? And will the petrol price now be decreased?"

Mr Don Sheasby of Ottery: "It was announced on the news that the exchange rate is now more than 50 cents to the dollar. Isn't it about time the government brought down the price of petrol?"

Mr Hammond of Rondebosch: "I have always been a great fan of Steve Lawrence as a singer but this cool cat survived nine lives as an actor of the Super Train. A superb film even if the continuity was not always on the same track. One thing would like to know is where does Steve buy his drip-dry clothes?"

Mr M L Wilson of Tamboerskloof: "After sitting through Pop Shop last night I can understand what it might be like being at Melkbos during a

## SA grenade killed two

WINDHOEK. — Two Ovambo-speaking children died in the explosion of a South African-made M79 rifle grenade near a military base in northern SWA/Namibia according to evidence before an Ondangwa inquest court yesterday.

Paulus Petrus, 3, and Mathews Ingula, 6, died about 300m from Okavango military base in the Ovambo region on July 19, 1984.

According to sworn statements, there had been no eyewitnesses to the blast about 12.40pm, but explosives experts identified shrapnel on the scene as that of an M79 grenade, also known as "the snot nose".

The grenade was being used exclusively by the military and had not been issued to other branches of the security forces in SWA/Namibia.

The inquest magistrate, Mr A P J Kotze found that "unknown people" had caused the death of the two chil-



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## Security police raid meeting

329/1000 D. Post  
EAST LONDON — The security police raided a meeting of the United Democratic Front (UDF) here, photographing participants and confiscating documents.

Mr Elvin Fredericks, a UDF member, said six security policemen had raided the regular weekly meeting of the UDF's East London unit on Tuesday night. The meeting was being held at the offices of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU).

Major P. Olivier of the security police confirmed the raid had taken place.

Mr Fredericks said the policemen had arrived at about 7 pm, halfway through the meeting. They had seized his notes and documents belonging to two other people at the meeting.

Receipts had been issued for the documents, and Mr Fredericks showed the Daily Dispatch his signed receipt.

The police stayed for 1½ hours, and took two, and in some cases three, photographs of everybody there. Names had been taken, and the premises searched.

Mr Fredericks said the policemen had been "very rude," and had refused to introduce themselves. Major Olivier said such allegations were "normally made, you can be as friendly as you like."

Mr Andrew Hendricks, UDF publicity secretary for the Border area, called the raid a "nuisance tactic which we find abhorrent."

"We reiterate that the UDF is not busy with anything underhand, and therefore we view this type of interference as all the more cumbersome."

"If this is intended to scare us, then we would like them to know that they are wasting their time," he said. — DDR

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## Father: son taken by Ciskei police

EAST LONDON — A member of the East London Youth Organisation, Mr. Vuyisile Mati, was detained by Ciskei security police yesterday, his father said.

Mr Joe Mati said his son had been getting ready to go to work at about 5 am yesterday, when three security policemen arrived, at his father's Mdantsane home and asked him to accompany them.

The police had re-

turned with his son later, to ask for the key to the house where he had slept. Mr Mati said there was no place for his son at his house, and so he slept at a friend's house.

He did, however, eat at home, and had been boiling an egg to take to work when the police arrived.

Repeated attempts to obtain comment from Ciskei police yesterday were unsuccessful. —  
DDR

EAST LONDON — Mr Andrew Hendricks, publicity secretary of the Border region of the United Democratic Front, said yesterday that he did not know of the whereabouts of his predecessor, Mr Charles Nqakula.

A magazine report published here yesterday said Mr Nqakula had fled the country and was said to be in Lesotho. Mr Hendricks said he had not yet read the report.

Mr Nqakula, a former acting president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, was effectively restricted to Ciskei by an order withdrawing from him an exemption from visa requirements.

## UDF <sup>Don't know with</sup> man in <sup>31/1/85</sup> Lesotho?

He was acquitted on charges of illegal entry into South Africa late last year, but was charged with the same offence a week after his acquittal.

He failed to appear in court to answer these charges and R200 bail was estreated in December.

The magazine did not give a source for its report. — DDR



Director 1/2/85

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**Friends say he was gentle**

# Concern over sick Vaal detainee Nkodi

A YOUNG Vaal detainee taken into custody for interrogation four months ago has been admitted to hospital.

Mr Simon Tseko Nkodi of Sebokeng, an employee of the South African Institute of

## **SOWETAN Reporter**

Race Relations, was taken to hospital last week, friends say.

Police have confirmed that Mr Nkodi is in hospital and state that his parents have been informed.

He has been held in since October in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

Friends speak of him as a gentle person and express great concern about the impact of detention on him. They

fear that his illness may be psychiatric and not physical.

Mr Nkodi was involved in the administration of the supplementary detained programme of the SAIRR. He was previously detained some years ago when he played a leading role in the Congress of South African Students in the Vaal area.

His continued detention and that of an associate, Mr Goinumuzi Malindi, have attracted attention abroad. They are repeatedly mentioned in letters from

Amnesty International members in several European countries to the Minister of Law and Order and the State President. Copies of these letters have reached The SOWETAN.

# Biko ruling stirs up medical circles

## Many doctors angry that their cash was used to fight action

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

THIS week's historic Supreme Court ruling in the Biko case has had widespread repercussions in medical circles.

Many doctors are up in arms about the fact that their money — by way of compulsory contributions to the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) — has been used to fight the action.

And, the SAMDC, which represents all South African doctors, is still considering the possibility of appealing against the order to hold the inquiry — running up further costs in legal fees.

According to Professor Frances Ames — one of the leading campaigners in the legal battle to urge the Biko inquiry — doctors were appalled at how much it could cost the council.

"Many doctors have approached me and expressed resentment about the fact that the council is wasting their money," she said.

The Pretoria Supreme Court this week handed down the historic ruling against the SAMDC — it is the first time

In South African history that the council, a statutory body, has been legally ordered to hold a hearing.

### Costs

In addition, the court ruled that the council should pay the costs of both parties.

The action was sought by six South African doctors, of whom Professor Ames, head of the Department of Neurology, Professor Philip Tobias, head of the anatomy department at the Medical School at the University of the Witwatersrand; Professor Trevor Jenkins of the Medical Research Council; Dr Yusuf Verwana of Johannesburg's Corcoran Hospital; Dr Dumisani Vuyisile Makhane of the Johannesburg Hospital and Dr Timothy

Wilson, who is studying in America.

Mr Biko's widow, Mrs Nonisilete Biko, this week expressed gratification that the doctors had the case decided at last come out.

"It is very touching to know there are people who care about what happened and I deeply appreciate what has been done," she said.

### Imperative

Professor Jenkins said: "My main motive in bringing the matter to court was to see that the high ethical standards of the medical profession were maintained."

"I think taking the matter on appeal adds to the public sensitivity to the mood of the profession."

"I will not be delighted if the doctors are found guilty of unprofessional conduct. In fact, I hope they are innocent."

"The whole point is that they have never been given a chance to explain their side of the story or oppose or refute the case against them. Therefore it is imperative that an inquiry be held."

Ames said that the doctors and academics have paid out of their own pockets for the case to proceed.

Financial and other support for the action was not so plentiful, according to Professor Ames.

Apart from apathy, there was also a lot of intimidation in medical circles because doctors were discouraged from speaking out by the threat of being seen as a hot political issue.

"People became con-

cerned about risking their jobs or their promotion opportunities.

"Intimidation was widespread from students going to the council to try to establish a place in academic medicine."

"I was surprised at how little support we got, and doctors are not exactly indulgent people," Professor Ames said.

### Struggled

She said the Supreme Court action had, almost made her cry with joy.

"We had struggled for so long and there seemed to be so little sustained interest in it."

"People were asking why we kept on hassling. As Mr Biko died seven years ago. Or they would ask him, 'Or they didn't see the wider issue.'"

For her the court finding that there had been improper and disgraceful conduct on the part of the doctors and that they had been intimidated was seen as a hot political issue.

several implications. The SAMDC has been shown that it is not above the law. The message to it is that it is not above the law and financed by the medical profession. It seems to have forgotten this.

In addition, the whole point of the exercise has been to ensure that detainees get proper medical attention," Professor Ames said.

According to her the Biko incident "had" hardened the rift between black and white doctors."

### Gratifying

"The importance of the Supreme Court action is that it was a combined black and white effort. It was very gratifying to me to be working together," she said.

Mr Nico Prinsloo, registrar of the SAMDC, said the council's executive committee would decide what further action would be taken. "Taking the matter on appeal was obviously a like to pre-empt the executive committee's decision."



"Support not plentiful"

# Zulu king's induna held

By PHINDA KUZWAYO

ONE of the most senior indunas of the Zulu king has been detained by Security Police — as well as one of his wives, a son and another person.

Masinga Salushe Zondo, 72, his wife Pauline, their son Bafana, and Khethi Maphumulo, were apparently detained on January 14 after a gun battle in Nongoma involving the SAP and suspected Umkhonto Wesizwe insurgents.

Police have confirmed that the four have been detained under the Internal Security Act for further investigation following the shooting incident.

A Lt J van Vuuren of the Vryheid police — and three black men believed to be insurgents — died in the shootout.

City Press spoke to the induna's third wife Nomabheji in Durban this week when she went

to seek legal advice concerning his detention.

She said her husband had been in the Zulu royal household's service since the reign of King Nyangayezizwe Cyprian, king Zwelithini's father.

The induna is said to have been detained on the grounds of Zwelithini's royal residence, but attempts by City Press to confirm this have been unsuccessful.

Meanwhile, a Durban Zulu newspaper has quoted Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister Chief Buthelezi as saying that "a discovery of an armed cache in the Ingwavuma district and the allegation that an untrustworthy induna of the king harboured terrorists without reporting them was "a very sensitive issue".

# Police grab council man

Mail Reporter

A MEMBER of the Katlehong Town Council was taken away yesterday by the Security Police minutes before he was to address a residents' meeting he had called to announce his resignation from civic politics.

Police in Katlehong yesterday confirmed that Mr Jacob Khoali was questioned by the Security Police, but could not say if he was still being held. A family member said it was not the first time that Mr Khoali was taken away by the Security Police.

She said he was once questioned about his relationship with the youth organisation in the township. The police had told him they knew he was very outspoken and critical of any resolutions taken by the Katlehong Council.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations would not comment about the alleged detention.

Residents waited outside the Phooko Art Centre in Katlehong for Mr Khoali to address them.

A resident came to tell them that Mr Khoali had been taken away by the Security Police. The people then all left.

At a council meeting last week Mr Khoali's motion that all councillors should resign immediately because residents had lost confidence in them was rejected by most councillors.

Earlier during the week, Mr Khoali told the Rand Daily Mail that he was calling yesterday's meeting and resigning because he realised that residents did not believe in councillors.

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4/2/85

Rory Breda

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# Councillor taken by Security Cops

THE CONTROVERSIAL Kaitshong councillor, Mr Jacob Khoali, was yesterday taken from his home by people believed to be members of the Security Police.

According to members of his family, Mr Khoali was picked up by about 10 people claiming to be members of the Germiston branch of the Security Police who said they were taking him away for questioning.

He was taken away at 5 am.

A relative said they were told Khoali would be away for a "few hours" in connection with Kaitshong Town Council matters and would be released before 12

**By MZIKAYISE EDOM**

moon.

By late yesterday afternoon, his whereabouts were not known. The SOWETAN could not establish if he had been detained.

A police source confirmed that Mr Khoali was taken from his home by members of the Security Branch for questioning but was not sure where he was taken to.

A police spokesman in Pretoria could not confirm or deny Mr Khoali's detention.

Mr Khoali was supposed to have met with members of his ward committee yesterday morning.

ing to inform them about his intention of resigning from the council.

Last week Friday, he had told The SOWETAN that he would be resigning from the council with effect from today, after claiming that he has been accused of starting disturbances in the township.

He also said he was resigning from his seat because the local authority was "useless and ineffective."

He said another reason he wished to resign was his lack of confidence in the council.

"The whole setup in the council is a mess," he said.



KHOALI... detained by the Security Police yesterday.

# Political trials: extension of the detention system

The "charge or release" call which is sometimes used to oppose detentions unintentionally supports an ominous trend in Government persecution of political opponents — the systematic use of trivial or extremely vague charges to harass those who have fallen foul of the security police.

The indiscriminate charging of political activists serves several functions:

- To attach a "criminal" tag to those opposed to apartheid.

- To incarcerate political activists for long periods as awaiting-trial prisoners, thereby acting as a disguised form of detention.

- To meet, in a distorted way, the "charge or release" demand by charging a far higher proportion of detainees, thereby hoping to diffuse opposition to increasing detentions.

Many of us in the DPSC initially made the charge or release call because it was so familiar. We soon came to realise that whereas in a normal society it was logical to call for the charge or release of citizens being held by the police, it was completely inappropriate in the South African context.

Those who find themselves detained or charged for political activities in South Africa are by and large "non-citizens", have no say in the formulation of the laws which govern them, and neither respect those laws designed to subjugate them nor feel bound by them.

The laws under which Government opponents are often charged make criminal the very activities which they, the majority of South Africans (and virtually the entire international community), regard as legitimate. How then can opponents of apartheid call for the charging of detainees under the very laws they regard as unjust? It is for this reason that the DPSC calls for the unconditional release of all detainees.

The increasing use of the law courts by the security police is drastically illustrated by a comparative analysis of the fate of detainees in 1983 and 1984. Of 459 people detained in 1983, 69 (or 15 percent) were charged. Of the 879 detainees "released" by the end of November last year, 548 (or 62 percent) were charged. That proportion almost certainly rose with large numbers of 1984 detainees being charged in the last couple of months.

The percentage of charged detainees convicted plummeted from 1983 to 1984. Whereas 43 percent were convicted in 1983, only 3 percent of cases completed by November 1984 brought in convictions. This raises serious questions about the apparently unlimited access which the security police have to pursue their charges in the

courts, no matter how flimsy the case; and about the relationship between the security police and the Attorney General's office.

An analysis of the types of "crimes" detainees were charged with last year reveals on the whole their trivial nature and conveys the overwhelming impression that they had little to do with the original reason for detaining the person concerned — usually to obtain information about a person's oppositional activities and those of their organisation.

The purpose of the charge is rather to "criminalise" apartheid's opponents, to lengthen their period of incarceration (bail often being refused or prohibitively high) and to justify the initial detention.

If the nature of the offence is relatively trivial, the sentence for those convicted certainly is not. A factory worker who engraved slogans on a tea mug, for example, was sentenced to three years' jail, of which 18 months was suspended.

Indications are that 1985 will go down as the "Year of the show trial". Trials will attempt to show that last year's popular rejection of Government policy was in fact a creation of the media and master-minded by a few criminal elements.

Each humiliating defeat experi-

## OUR VIEW



The Detainees' Parents Support Committee

enced by the Government in 1984 will find its answer in the trial of popular leaders. At a high treason trial in Durban, eight leaders of the United Democratic Front will be blamed, inter alia, for the mass rejection of the tri-cameral parliament.

Indications are that opposition by the people of the Vaal triangle area to high rents and Government-imposed bodies, together with its tragic aftermath, will result in the trial of a number of civic leaders from that area. Finally, a number of people will be charged with subversion for planning the Transvaal stayaway in protest against various actions of the Government.

It is noteworthy that the offences of "treason" and "subversion" in the South African context have been interpreted so widely as to make virtually any act of opposition a serious criminal offence should the State wish to so interpret it. A lawyer recently wrote of section 54 of the Internal Security Act that "any person protesting

against any facet of the system, whether constitutional, political, industrial, social or economic; even in an entirely passive and peaceful manner, can be arrested and tried for the offences of sabotage and subversion... (Section 54) casts the net so wide as to include as criminal and subversive conduct regarded as perfectly legitimate and lawful in normal societies. It provides the authorities with a useful device to prosecute selectively with no effective safeguards."

People on trial under Section 54 could be liable to a sentence of up to 25 years. The UDF leaders on trial for high treason are literally on trial for their lives. Even if they are acquitted or charges are finally dropped, these democrats may well have spent three years in prison (having been refused bail) simply for effectively representing the popular will of their communities.

It is in this context that the DPSC sees political trials, or trials of political activists, as an extension of the system of detentions.

We therefore call on concerned people throughout South Africa and the international community to drop the call for "charge or release", to demand the unconditional release of

all detainees and to oppose the increasing use of the courts by the security police to persecute opponents of the Government.

For the information of the hon member I wish to add that realized gross income so far exceeds original projected gross income by 46 per cent which implies that R1 010 000 instead of R690 000 will be collected during the first year of operation of the facility. Should this trend continue the loan will be redeemed in 14 years as opposed to the 20 years originally anticipated.

The hon member for Port Elizabeth Central keeps nagging about this toll-gate. The toll-gate will remain there. All I have said is that we will not "throw another party". That toll-gate will, however, stay just where it is. [Interjections.]

Jan Smuts Airport: detention of American professor  
5/2/85  
5. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a visiting American professor, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained by members of the Security Branch at Jan Smuts Airport on or about 18 January 1985; if so, (a) what is the name of this person and (b) why was she detained;

(2) whether her belongings were searched by the said members; if so, (a) why, (b) on whose authority and (c) in terms of what statutory provision;

(3) whether any other steps were taken in respect of these belongings; if so, (a) what steps, (b) in respect of what specified items and (c) why in each case;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)(a) and (b) Professor G M Carter was not detained but on request accompanied members of the Security Branch to their offices.

(2) Yes.

(a) Because it was on reasonable grounds suspected that she was in possession of an article which may afford evidence of the commission or suspected commission of an offence.

(b) and (c) In terms of section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977.

(3) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(4) No, except to state that her companion's belongings were also searched, and publications of which the distribution in the Republic are illegal in terms of section 47(2)(e), of the Publications Act No 42 of 1974 were confiscated. These publications have, however, in the particular situation been handed back to the companion except for one publication which has been referred to the Director of Publications.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask him whether he is aware of the fact that prof Carter's companion was stripped and searched during this exercise. Secondly, is he aware of the fact that prof Carter is a very well-known academic in the USA and that this sort of action does South Africa no good whatsoever?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I was not aware of the fact that prof Carter's companion was stripped during the search. I am well aware of the fact that prof Carter is a well-known personality; that is why the Professor was treated with the necessary respect and dignity.

House of Delegates: returning officers

\*8. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many returning officers appointed for the election of members to the House

of Delegates on 28 August 1984 were members of the Indian population group?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Two. For the information of the hon member I should like to say that only two persons acted as returning officers in the 40 constituencies because they were the only members of the Indian population group with enough experience of elections. Members of the Indian population group were, however, used for training purposes as presiding officers and polling officers.

House of Representatives: returning officers

\*9. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many returning officers appointed for the election of members to the House of Representatives on 22 August 1984 were members of the Coloured population group?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Two.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I want to ask him if he does not agree that this is a reflection on the situation that exists in the Civil Service. Will he be prepared to take steps to ensure that members of other population groups are taken up in the Civil Service in sufficient numbers so that this type of ridiculous situation will not occur again in the future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I should like to point out to the hon member that this is not a reflection on the affairs of the Civil Service. It is only because of a lack of education and experience that this situation has developed. The hon member will of course know that we find ourselves in a situation which requires new abilities and training. As we develop constitutionally this experience and training will

therefore be acquired by people of these population groups.

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I want to ask him if he will tell us what exactly the problem is in regard to the education of the population groups concerned. [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN: Order! The Question is not permitted.

5/2/85  
Kwanga: replacement of residents

\*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 13 June 1984, it is still the intention of his Department to resettle the residents of KwaNgema in the Eastern Transvaal; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

(2) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations concerning the KwaNgema community; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was his response thereto;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) to (3) Negotiations with the community and other parties concerned in connection with various matters were in progress conducted on 3 January 1985 but the meeting was postponed because legal action had been instituted. The matter is consequently *sub judice*.

Dudza Township: representations

\*12. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether he received any representations in 1984 from elected representatives of Dudza Township concerning officials of his Department and/or the

*Abel*  
**UDF organiser  
detained by  
security police** *5/2/85*

*327*  
PRETORIA. — A ~~former~~ schoolteacher and principal who became an organiser for the United Democratic Front in the Northern Cape has been detained under security legislation.

Police here today confirmed the detention of Mr Abel Bushy Maape under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Maape was arrested in the Vryburg township of Hu-hudi on Friday, according to a spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee. — Sapa.



the information of the hon member to add that realized gross income so exceeds original projected gross income by 40 per cent which implies that the original projected gross income of R560 000 will be exceeded during the first year of operation of the facility. Should this trend continue it will be redeemed in 14 years as opposed to the 20 years originally anticipated.

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5/2/85  
Hon. Airport: detention of American professor  
Q. 601.3  
Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister for Law and Order:

Whether a visiting American professor, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained by members of the Security Branch at Jan Smuts Airport on or about 18 January 1985, if so, (a) what is the name of this person and (b) why was she detained;

whether her belongings were searched by the said members, if so, (c) why, (d) on whose authority and (e) in terms of what statutory provisions;

whether any other steps were taken in respect of those belongings, if so, (f) what steps, (g) in respect of what searched items and (h) why in each case;

whether he will make a statement on the matter?

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I and (b) Professor G M Carter was not detained but on request accompanied members of the Security Branch to their offices.

(2) Yes

(a) Because it was on reasonable grounds suspected that she was in possession of an article which may afford evidence of the commission or suspected commission of an offence.

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House of Delegates: returning officers

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therefore be assumed by people of these population groups.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I want to ask him if he will tell us what exactly the problem is in regard to the education of the population groups concerned. [Interjections.]

THE CHAIRMAN: Order! The Question is not permitted.

5/2/85  
Hon. Airport: resettlement of residents  
Q. 601.6

\*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 13 June 1984, it is still the intention of his Department to resettle the residents of kwaNqena in the Eastern Transvaal; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

(2) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations concerning the kwaNqena community, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was his response thereto;

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

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) to (3) Negotiations with the community and other parties concerned in connection with various matters were to have been conducted on 3 January 1985 but the meeting was postponed because legal action had been instituted. The matter is consequently *sub judice*.

Duduzi Township: representations

\*12. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether he received any representations in 1984 from elected representatives of Duduzi Township concerning officials of his Department and/or the

# 1984 detention <sup>(329)</sup> toll highest since <sup>few</sup> 1976/7 <sup>6/3/85</sup> DPSC

The annual detention toll rose dramatically last year to 1 149 — the highest since 1976/7 — but only 16 of those held have so far been convicted of any offence, says the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

By the end of January this year 36 percent of 1984 detainees had been released without charge, according to the DPSC's latest report.

While 51 percent had been charged, only 1,4 percent had been convicted, 35 percent were acquitted and 167 people were still awaiting trial.

There are still 146 people in detention, according to the DPSC count.

At least 122 are said to

be held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite incommunicado detention for interrogation.

Of those still in custody, 37 have been held six months or longer and 68 held for three months or more.

## REPORT

Many of this group are from the Vaal area, where detentions followed September unrest.

On deaths in detention, the DPSC report reads: "Five deaths in police custody occurred during 1984, of which three are seen by the DPSC as deaths in detention and the other two require clarification."

● Samuel Mugivhela Tshikudo (50) died in Tshizidzini Hospital on January 20, a day after being admitted while he was detained under the Venda Terrorism Act. No inquest has yet been held.

● Mxolisi Sipéle died in June 1984 in Suleika Hospital, Transkei, five months after being detained under Transkei Emergency Regulations.

● Johannes Bonakele Ngalo (22) of Parys died in a police cell during disturbances in the township in July. The post mortem revealed internal injuries but it is not clear when Ngalo suffered these injuries.

● Mr Ephraim Thamsanqua Mthethwa (23) had been transferred from detention to awaiting trial status when he was found hanged in his cell at Durban Central Prison in August. No inquest has yet been held.

● Abel Mphiwa Ngwenya (31) of Daveyton died within hours of being taken into custody on November 29. Police claim he had an epileptic seizure but a pathologist's report indicated violence was the cause of death. No inquest has been held.

# DPSC: 35 held for 7 months

*CHC Tank 6/2/85 329*

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — Thirty-five people currently in detention have been held without trial for seven months or more, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

This was revealed in the DPSC's review of detention, deaths in detention, bannings and banishments in 1984, released yesterday.

The report also reveals that only a minute percentage of the 1149 people detained last year have so far been convicted in court.

Although just over half the detainees were charged, 35 percent of these have already been acquitted and only 1,4 percent (16 people) have been convicted so far.

The report showed that the social grouping hit hardest by detentions during the last year were

students and scholars, who accounted for 51 percent of detentions.

Trade unionists accounted for 51 detentions. At least three are still held by the Security Police.

The hardest-hit political organizations were the UDF, with 33 members detained, and Azapo, with 23 detained.

In the area of bannings, two of the 12 people who were banned when the year began had their restrictions lifted. However, Mr Abel Dube, was banned and banished for three years after serving two years of detention without trial.

This leave 11 people under banning orders, two of whom are also banished to remote areas. They are Mr Dube and Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Two others — Charles Nqakula, a journalist,

and Mr Steve Tshwete, a UDF leader — were effectively banished to the Ciskei by being declared aliens and refused visas to enter South Africa.

● Sapa reports that a former school teacher and principal who became an organizer for the United Democratic Front in the Northern Cape has been detained under security legislation.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed the detention of Mr Abel Bushy Maape under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Maape was arrested in the Vryburg township of Huhudi last Friday, according to a spokesman for the DPSC.

He said Mr Maape, who lives in Kuruman, had been a teacher and principal at a Bophuthatswana school before becoming a full-time UDF organizer.

39 44  
**UDF man  
detained**

8/2/85  
PRETORIA — A former school teacher and principal who became an organiser for the United Democratic Front in the Northern Cape has been detained under security legislation in Vryburg.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed the detention of Mr Abel Maape.

Mr Maape, who lives in Kuruman, was a teacher and principal at a Bophuthatswana school before becoming a full-time UDF organiser. —  
SAPA

329 ~~1985~~ D. Dispatch  
7/2/85  
**No detainees in  
Transkei convicted**

JOHANNESBURG — Thirty-five people in detention in 1984 were held without trial for seven months or more, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC). students and scholars, who accounted for 51 per cent of detentions. Trade unionists accounted for 51 detentions.

A DPSC report on detention, deaths in detention, bannings and banishments in 1984, said just over half the detainees had been charged and 35 per cent of these had been acquitted. Only 16 persons had been convicted. The student organisations hardest hit were Cosas (90 members held), and Azasm (13 detained).

Of these 16, five refused to testify against other accused. The hardest hit political organisations were the UDF (33 members detained) and Azapo (23 detained). Thirty-seven per cent of the detentions took place in the Transvaal and 35 per cent in Transkei. None of the Transkei detentions had led to a conviction in court. — DDC

# **Identity documents/influx control/curfew**

28. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Blacks in (a) the Sandton municipal area and (b) Alexandra Township were charged in 1984 with offences relating to (i) identity documents, (ii) influx control and (iii) curfew regulations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	(b)
(i) 1 263	170
(ii) 961	347
(iii) None	None

## **Patrol vehicles**

30. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many serviceable patrol vehicles (a) with and (b) without radio equipment are stationed on a daily basis at (i) Sandton, (ii) Bramley, (iii) Wynberg/Alexandra and (iv) Lombardy East police station?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	(b)
(i) 3	—
(ii) 2	2
(iii) 3	1
(iv) 3	—

The crime prevention unit is still being used daily on crime prevention and patrol duties.

## **Sandton: special crime prevention unit**

31. Mr D J DALLING asked the Ministers of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No. 42 on 8 February 1984, how many arrests in respect of each specified type of suspected offence were effected in 1984 by the special crime prevention unit stationed in Sandton?

significant deviation from normal water quality.

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

(a) How many applications to train as air hostesses were received in 1984 from (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds and (iii) Asians? (b) Blacks and (b) how many of these applications were successful in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) 2 601

(ii) 123

(iii) 90

(iv) 1 138

(b) (i) 322

(ii) 1

(iii) 3

(iv) 0

38. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What was the total amount of loans granted to farmers by the Land and Agricultural Bank as at 31 December 1984 and (b) to how many farmers had these loans been granted?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) On 31 December 1984 farmers were indebted to the Land Bank for the total amount of R1 884 405 506 under long-, intermediate- and short-term loans.

(b) The foregoing total debt is in respect of 42 675 loans granted by the Land Bank to farmers. Joint loans, which were granted to two or more farmers,

make up a large percentage of these loans.

39. Internal Security Act 29 (1) of the present under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982:

(1) How many persons are detained at present under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982?

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months, if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 135 Persons as on 31 January 1985.

(2) Yes.

(a) 59.

(b) 1 for 225 days  
1 for 170 days  
2 for 163 days  
3 for 133 days  
1 for 130 days  
1 for 129 days  
4 for 128 days  
2 for 121 days  
10 for 120 days  
1 for 115 days  
10 for 112 days  
1 for 110 days  
1 for 100 days  
17 for 100 days  
1 for 99 days  
3 for 97 days

Note: Five cases in which 56 persons are involved are already in the possession of the attorney-general for a decision. The investigation of two cases in which three persons are involved, has not yet been concluded.

## **Internal Security Act**

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

(1) How many visits to detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act were made by (a) inspectors and (b) magistrates in 1984:

# 31 detained in SWA in January

Post Correspondent

WINDHOEK — Thirty-one people, most of them teachers and school principals, were detained in January and are being held under security legislation in different centres in northern Namibia.

Mr Hans Rohr, leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, who announced details of the detentions in Windhoek yesterday, also said more than half of the detainees were Catholics.

"We would like to make a very strong call on Dr Willie van Niekirk, the Administrator-General, to go into the matter as he is in

charge of security forces in the country.

"Intimidatory detentions are not going to help reconciliation and peace in Namibia."

Mr Rohr said he hoped this spate of detentions was not in retaliation for an out-of-court settlement in January in which the South African Government agreed to pay R88 701 in settlement of claims involving an alleged unlawful killing and a series of assaults committed by members of the Koevoet unit of the security police.

A spokesman for the security police in SWA, Col J Coffee, yesterday confirmed the detentions.

# Detention <sup>329</sup> the children <sup>Star 7/2/85</sup> who can only wait and hope

Every breaking day brings new hope for four Soweto children whose parents were detained last October.

"We wake up every morning hoping this might be the day," said 19-year-old Jabu Mabaso, the eldest.

"But our hopes are shattered when we come back from school and find no sign of our parents."

The parents, Mr and Mrs Peter Mabaso, were taken from their home in Rockville by the Security Police.

They left behind Jabu, 15-year-old Nhlanhla, 10-year-old Lindi and three-year-old Nkuli.

Both Mr Mabaso and his wife Zodwa are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. On the night they were taken, Jabu was at his grandmother's place.

"My heart fell when I got home next morning and found Nhlanhla and Lindi huddled on the sofa in the

**By Tembi Mboho**

living-room looking shocked," he said.

"Our home was so messy and depressing. It looked as if it had just been hit by a tornado."

Lindi said: "When the Security Police arrived at about 1 am we were all bundled into the living-room while they searched the house."

"Some time later they left taking Mama and Papa."

"As we watched them put our family into different cars before driving off, we felt hopelessly bereft."

After their parents were taken, said Lindi, her brother Nhlanhla phoned Jabu and while they waited for him, they decided to sit in the living-room. They did not like the idea of using their bedrooms.

Jabu, a B Proc student at Wits University, said his studies might have to be suspended if his parents

were not released by April 30, the day by which 60 percent of his fees must be paid.

He added that the year's school fees for his younger brother and sister had already been paid by the principal of their school.

The two, in Std 9 and Std 5, go to St Matthews Catholic School in Rockville.

Despite their loss they did well in last year's end-of-year exams.

The youngest child goes to nursery school, where the principal has waived her monthly fees.

Jabu said: "A lot has been done to make our life bearable by members of the Regina Mundi Catholic Church to which we all belong, relatives, neighbours and friends."

"We depend on them for food, rent, electricity, house loan payment, phone bill and outings for my two young sisters."

Lindi said: "We miss our parents dreadfully, but I

am happy that Nkuli does not seem to pine for them as much as she did earlier."

"Immediately after our parents' arrest Nkuli had nightmares and we have noticed that Nhlanhla has lost some weight."

With the help of a 23-year-old aunt who came to live with them the waiting was slightly more bearable, said the Mabaso children.

Nkuli now regards the aunt as her mother. Jabu, however, said the strain of running a house was becoming strenuous and making their young aunt miserable.

"She hardly has time to go out with her friends," he added.

The Mabaso children said they hoped their twilight days would soon be over.

"We have visited our parents twice in prison," said Jabu, "and we hope and pray that the next time we see them will be here at home."



## And here are the latest details of the people who are still held

The detention toll rose last year to 1 149, the highest since 1976/7.

Only 16 of those held have so far been convicted of an offence, says the Detainees' Parents Support Committee in its latest report.

Other information contained in the Committee report included:

● By the end last month 36 percent of 1984 detainees had been released without charge.

● While 51 percent had been charged, only 1,4 percent had been convicted; 35 percent were acquitted; 167 were still awaiting trial.

● There are still 146 in detention, 122 believed

held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for indefinite detention.

● Of those still in detention, 37 have been held six months or longer and a further 68 have spent three months or more in custody.

● Almost half the detentions enumerated by the

Detainees' Parents Support Committee for 1984 occurred in the independent and self-governing homelands. The Transkei alone accounted for over 400 detentions.

● Five deaths in police custody occurred in 1984. Three are seen by the Committee as deaths in detention.

Waiting . . . Jabu, the eldest, and little Nkuli.



31. *Identify documents/influx control/cutew regulations* *O. 6.1. 31*  
 28. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Blacks in (a) the Sandton municipal area and (b) Alexandra Township were charged in 1984 with offences relating to (i) identify documents, (ii) influx control and (iii) cutew regulations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	(b)
(i) 1 263	170
(ii) 961	347
(iii) None	None

#### Patrol vehicles

30. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many serviceable patrol vehicles (a) with and (b) without radio equipment installed are stationed on a daily basis at the (i) Sandton, (ii) Brantley, (iii) Wynberg/Alexandra and (iv) Lombardy East police station?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	(b)
(i) 3	—
(ii) 2	2
(iii) 2	1
(iv) 3	—

The crime prevention unit is still being used daily on crime prevention and patrol duties.

Sandton: special crime prevention unit

31. Mr D J DALLING asked the Ministers of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 42 on 8 February 1984, how many arrests in respect of each specified type of suspected offence were effected in 1984 by the special crime prevention unit stationed in Sandton?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Murder and attempted murder	15
Rape	4
Housebreaking and theft	8
Illegal possession of fire-arms and ammunition	31
Theft of motor vehicles	6
Theft from motor vehicles	37
Theft	9
Possession of stolen property	15
Person assault	9
Possession of pornographic material	1
Possession of and dealing in drugs	4
Possession of dangerous weapons	71
Possession of and dealing in prohibited concoctions	16
Bribery	136
Trespassing	1
Registration and production of documents/Foreign Blacks entering urban areas	283
Contravention of the Road Traffic Ordinance	4 507
Pointing a fire-arm	41
Criminal injury	2
Stock theft	7
Escaping from custody	2

Sandton: pollution of rivers/streams

36. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

Whether his Department took any action in 1984 in regard to the pollution of rivers and streams which flow through Sandton, if so, (a) what action, (b) in respect of which rivers and streams and (c) with what result?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) and (b) The hon member is referred to the reply by the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries to his question 35 (for written reply) in 1984. The action in respect of the rivers and streams mentioned in that reply is being continued.  
 (c) The results of the monitoring and sampling in 1984 again revealed no

significant deviation from normal water quality.

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

(a) How many applications to train as air hostesses were received in 1984 from (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds and (iii) Asians and (iv) Blacks and (b) how many of these applications were successful in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a)	(b)
(i) 2 601	123
(ii) 123	90
(iii) 90	1 138
(iv) 1 138	322
(v) 322	1
(vi) 1	3
(vii) 3	0

38. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What was the total amount of loans granted by the Land Bank and Agricultural Bank as at 31 December 1984 and (b) to how many farmers had these loans been granted?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) On 31 December 1984 farmers were granted loans to the Land Bank for the total amount of R1 884 405 506 under long-, intermediate- and short-term loans.

(b) The foregoing total debt is in respect of 42 675 loans granted by the Land Bank to farmers, joint loans, which were granted to two or more farmers,

make up a large percentage of these loans.

39. Mr H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons are detained at present under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1962?

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 135 persons as on 31 January 1985.

(2) Yes.

(a) 59.

(b)	(c)
1 for 225 days	1 for 170 days
2 for 163 days	2 for 163 days
3 for 133 days	3 for 133 days
1 for 125 days	1 for 125 days
2 for 125 days	2 for 125 days
2 for 121 days	2 for 121 days
10 for 120 days	10 for 120 days
1 for 112 days	1 for 112 days
10 for 111 days	10 for 111 days
1 for 100 days	1 for 100 days
1 for 102 days	1 for 102 days
1 for 99 days	1 for 99 days
1 for 97 days	1 for 97 days

Note: Five cases in which 56 persons are involved are already in the possession of the attorney-general for a decision. The investigations of two cases in which three persons are involved, has not yet been concluded.

#### Internal Security Act

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

(1) How many visits to detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act were made by (a) inspectors and (b) magistrates in 1984;

# Assaults: Le Grange replies

Political Staff

INVESTIGATIONS are being held into 49 alleged assaults on people detained by the police under security laws.

The complaints have been lodged by people held for interrogation under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

This was disclosed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in Parliament in reply to Mrs Helen Suzman.

Mr le Grange also told Mrs Suzman that 135 people were being held under the section on January 31 this year.

Mr le Grange said the 49 complaints of alleged assault had been referred to the Attorney-General, who was still investigating 33 cases and had decided not to prosecute in 16 of them.

Mrs Suzman expressed concern today about how complaints were handled.

She said there was no assurance that the people holding the detainees and under whose complete power they fell were not informed of the complaints.

Mrs Suzman said she was constantly disturbed at the number of people held and for the length time they were held under the Act.

"It would be far better for the Government to accelerate getting rid of the measures that are at the root of the hostility."

Mrs Suzman has moved a motion in Parliament calling for the repeal of legislation restricting people, gatherings and organisations and for the return to the rule of law.

The motion also calls for all current orders to be withdrawn.

...reporting  
it could not be  
... areas beyond  
...  
there was also  
serious moral  
— Sapa

*Gye Times 8/2/85 (329)*  
**135 in detention  
at end of January**

Political Staff

THERE were 135 people in detention in South Africa under Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act at the end of January this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

He also said 59 of the detainees had been held for longer than three months.

Replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), Mr Le Grange said five cases in which 56 people were involved were already with the Attorney-General for a decision.

The investigation of two other cases in which three people were involved had not yet been concluded.

Replying to another question by Mrs Suzman, he said 1 611 visits had been made during 1984 to detainees by inspectors and 1 833 visits by magistrates.

UPSTAIRS

LAND — OFF  
CONCOURSE  
WOOD — IN  
EXCL. ST

**MARKET TOYO**

TOYOTA

**CAPE TOWN**

52 LOOP STREET, 109 &  
117 UPPER STRAND ST

**24 6061**

**ATHLONE**

COLLEGE ROAD  
RYLANDS ESTATE

**67 9130/1**

**CLAREMONT**

DREYER STREET  
CAVENDISH SQUARE

**64 11**

*Everything keeps going right*



**T**

# 135 held in detention in SA at end of January

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — There were 135 people in detention in South Africa under Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act at the end of January this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Of these, 59 had been held for longer than three months.

Replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), Mr Le Grange said five cases in which 56 people were involved were awaiting a decision by the Attorney-General.

One detainee had been held for 225 days, another for 170 days, two for 163 days, three for 133 days, one for 130 days, one for 129 days, four for 128 days, two for 121 days, 10 for 120 days, one for 119 days, 10 for 112 days, one for 111 days, one for 100 days, 17 for 102 days, one for 99 days; and three for 97 days.

Replying to another question by Mrs Suzman, he said 1 611 visits had been made during 1984 to detainees by inspectors; and 1 833 visits by magistrates.

He also said 49 complaints of ill-treatment had been reported to him as a result of these visits.

"All the complaints are being properly investigated and then referred to the At-

torney-General for his decision.

"In 16 of the 49 cases, he declined to prosecute, while the investigation of the other 33 cases has not yet been finalised," Mr Le Grange said.

According to a report released by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) this week, 35 people currently in detention in South Africa have been held without trial for seven months or more, reports ANTON HARBER.

The DPSC's review of 1984 also reveals that only a minute percentage of the 1 149 people detained last year have so far been convicted in court.

Although just over half the detainees were charged, 35% of these have already been acquitted and only 1.4% (16 people) have been convicted so far.

Another 403 (35%) were charged and acquitted, while 167 are still awaiting trial.

A spokesman from the Police Directorate in Pretoria said police did not comment telephonically on such matters and asked that a telex be sent to the police headquarters.

Security Police in South West Africa have confirmed that 31 people were detained in January under proclamation AG 9.

# Security: probe into 49 alleged assaults

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — Investigations are being held into 49 alleged assaults on people detained by the police under security laws.

The complaints have made by people held for interrogation purposes under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

This was revealed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in Parliament yesterday in reply to questions asked by Mrs Helen Suzman.

Mr le Grange also told Mrs Suzman that 135 people were being held under the section on January 31 this year. Most had been held for more than 100 days and one for 225 days.

Mr le Grange said five cases against 56 of the detainees were already in the hands of the Attorney-General while two cases were still being investigated involving the remaining three.

## REFERRED

Mr le Grange said the 49 complaints of alleged assault had been referred to the Attorney General who was still investigating 33 and had decided not to prosecute in 16 of the cases.

The complaints arose from 1 611 visits by inspectors of detainees and 1 833 visits by magistrates to detention cells.

Mrs Suzman expressed concern about how complaints were handled.

She said there was no assurance that the people holding the detainees, and under whose complete power they fell, were not informed of the complaints.

Mrs Suzman said she was constantly disturbed at the number of people held and for the length time they were held under the Act.

"It would be far better for the Government to accelerate getting rid of the measures that are at the root of the hostility."

Mrs Suzman has moved a motion in Parliament calling for the repeal of legislation restricting people, gatherings and organisations and for the return to the rule of law.

The motion also calls for all current orders to be withdrawn.

*P. Rapalet*  
**Man, 72,  
detained**  
*9/2/82*  
**says**  
**family**  
*329*

EAST LONDON — The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieut-Col Gerrie van Rooyen, said he could neither deny nor confirm the detention of a 72-year-old Fort Beaufort man, Mr Mani Zethu, yesterday.

Mr Zethu, a member of the steering committee involved in the formation of the newly established Organ of Peace organisation, is alleged to have been taken from his home early yesterday by the security police.

Relatives said he had not returned by yesterday afternoon.

In another incident, a civic leader and president of the Parents Committee in Fort Beaufort, Mr L. M. Fani, alleged that he was called to the local charge office by the station commander on Wednesday afternoon. He was interrogated by security police for two hours, he said.

Mr Fani said he was called again on Thursday. The police questioned him about the activities of the Organ of Peace of which he is the acting president.

He said that on Wednesday, when he went past a group of students, they climbed onto his car until he reached his home. The students had been in a riotous mood, he said.

The police called him in after the incident.

Col Van Rooyen said he could not deny or confirm Mr Fani's allegations as they were security matters that were handled by security police. — DDR.

# 'Cops beat us up'

329  
By DERRICK LUTHATI

SERIOUS allegations of police assaults on dompas detainees to force them to denounce their families have been made by a Nelspruit firm of attorneys.

The allegations are contained in a 40-page memorandum addressed to Mozambique president Samora Machel, the Ministers of Justice and Law and Order, the International Red Cross, Human Rights lawyers, Black Sash, SA Council of Churches and PFP's Helen Suzman.

The memorandum

calls for a commission of inquiry, "because the situation must not be left to continue unabated".

"We are calling all the movements concerned about human rights to address themselves to this situation.

"We are calling upon the legal profession to be involved and the Government to do something about this situation.

"Most of the detainees are deported - especially to Mozambique."

The memorandum,

highlights the plight of more than 20 dompas detainees languishing in jails at Eastern Lowveld police stations since December last year.

The memorandum, drawn up by attorney Pheneas Mojapelo, draws attention to the appalling erosion of the basic and fundamental rights of civilian freedom and liberty".

It states that police officers known as passport control officers assault detainees to force them to admit they are foreigners in South Africa.

Mr Mojapelo says he

was in court when a detainee told the presiding officer, a Mr Bakkes, that he had been beaten by police to admit that he was a prohibited immigrant and to deny his real mother.

Mr Mojapelo says he saw the detainee in court. His face was swollen and police were allegedly involved in the assault.

Many of the detainees were arrested next to the borders of South Africa and Mozambique, apparently on allegations that they are prohibited persons in terms of the Admission of

Persons to SA Act 59 of 1972.

Several were arrested on the Reef and, for some unknown reasons, were brought to Eastern Transvaal.

The period of detention seems to always be the guess of the officers who detained them.

One of the detainees, Samuel Ziva Ngomane, was dumped across the border of Mozambique - only a few days after City Press published allegations that he and other suspected immigrants were being used as slave farm labour.

were burnt down as carrying paraffin were township, say residents.

\*Mr S P BARNARD: This is not a secret organization. I want to have my question answered.

\*The CHAIRMAN: The question is not permitted.

\*Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman, may I address you? This is an important point. The hon the Deputy Minister is a member of this House, as well as of an organization which, as we now hear, uses installations of the Defence Force. I think it is of importance that the question should be answered.

\*The CHAIRMAN: The hon member for Langlaagte asked about some post, and now he wants to address me as well. The question is nevertheless not permitted.

#### Personnel computers

\*9. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has or had (a) indirect and (b) direct access to (i) classified and (ii) unclassified personnel computers at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria at any time, if so, (aa) on whose authority, (bb) over what period, (cc) for what purpose and (dd) what was the nature of the access obtained;

- (2) whether any other organizations have or had similar access; if so, (a) which organizations, (b) on whose authority, (c) over what period, (d) for what purpose and (e) what was the nature of the access obtained?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) It will be determined by an investigation at present underway following a report in the *Sunday Times* of 27 January 1985.

- (b) (i) and (ii) No. Remainder of question falls away.

- (2) No, no organization had direct access to personnel records. If by indirect access is meant whether an organization had authority to utilize any personnel records, the reply in this regard is also no.

\*10. Mr R W HARDINGHAM—Agricultural Economics. [Transferred—See \*1 under Questions on Own Affairs for Oral Reply.] [Reply standing over.]

#### Diefdien

\*11. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether his Department is taking or has taken any action relating to the use of diefdien as a pesticide in the Republic of South Africa; if so, what action;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) Yes. In terms of the provisions of section 77b of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947) the Minister prohibited the acquisition, disposal and sale of diefdien with effect from 1 May 1981 and also the use thereof with effect from 1 January 1982.

- (2) I issued a press statement on the matter on 5 February 1985.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him how he relates his reply to the statement made in the Press that a certain co-operative in the Eastern Cape has had access to diefdien for the purpose of the destruction of various termites, etcetera in the pineapple industry?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am aware of the facts stated by the hon member, but he can table the question and we will go into the matter.

*Harwood Q. 6.1.57*  
Internal Security, Af 12/2/85  
\*12. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many persons in the Republic are at present restricted under the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) how many restricted persons left the republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) Eleven persons.
- (b) None.

*Harwood Q. 6.1.57*  
Security laws: deaths  
12/2/85  
\*13. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons died in 1984 while being detained in terms of the security laws of the Republic; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) (i) on what date and (ii) in terms of what legislation was each detained, (d) on what date did each of them die and (e) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- No.
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

#### Public relations consultancy

\*14. Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Transport

Services employ the services of any public relations consultancy; if not, what procedure is followed in this regard; if so.

- (2) (a) what are the names of the consultancies concerned and (b) (i) for what specified projects and (ii) at what total cost are their services employed.

\*The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. S.A. Transport Services' communication actions are undertaken by its own public relations organization.
- (2) Falls away.

#### Public relations consultancy

\*15. Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the Department of Transport employs the services of a public relations consultancy; if not, what procedure is followed in this regard; if so.

- (2) (a) what are the names of the consultancies concerned and (b) (i) for what specified projects and (ii) at what total cost are their services employed?

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

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) Forum 2000, Promotions specialists, Snelco Pro, KMP Compton, Young and Rubicam and The Agency.

- (b) (i) (a) Forum 2000

(i) On behalf of the Department of Transport:

- (aa) The design of brochures/charts for display at State



\*MR S P BARNARD: This is not a secret organization. I want to have any question answered.

\*The CHAIRMAN: The question is not permitted.

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#### Personal computers

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- (1) Whether a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has or had (a) indirect and (b) direct access to (i) classified and (ii) unclassified personal computers at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria at any time; if so, (aa) on whose authority, (bb) over what period, (cc) for what purpose and (dd) what was the nature of the access obtained;

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\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) It will be determined by an investigation at present underway following a report in the *Sunday Times* of 27 January 1985.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am aware of the facts stated by the hon member, but he can table the question and we will go into the matter.

*Harwood 8.6.1.57*  
Internal Security Act  
12/2/85  
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*Harwood 8.6.1.57*  
*Security laws: deaths*  
*12/2/85*  
\*13. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons died in 1984 while being detained in terms of the security laws of the Republic; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) (i) on what date and (ii) in terms of what legislation was each detained, (d) on what date did each of them die and (e) what was the cause of death in each case?

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- No.
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

#### Public relations consultancy

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- (1) Whether the South African Transport

Services employ the services of any public relations consultancy; if not, what procedure is followed in this regard, if so.

- (2) (a) what are the names of the consultants concerned and (b) (i) for what specified projects and (ii) at what total cost are their services employed.

\*The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. S.A. Transport Services' communication actions are undertaken by its own public relations organization.
- (2) Falls away.

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\*The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) Forum 2000, Promotions specialists, Snelco Pro, KMP Compton, Young and Rubicam and The Agency.

(b) (i)(a) *Forum 2000*  
(i) *On behalf of the Department of Transport.*

- (aa) The design of brochures/charts for display at State

# Mum rejoins kids but dad still detained

By SYD KHUMALO

A ROCKVILLE mother was yesterday reunited with her children — but her husband is still in detention after the two were detained last October 3.

Mrs Zodwa Mabaso, detained with her husband Peter, was released early yesterday morning.

She was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. When taken away they were with their daughter, Nonkululelo (2).

"My husband and I were kept in different cells on the first night. My baby did not understand what was happening because she was used to seeing us together all the time.

"She could not understand why we were separated that night. As a result she would cry for her father in the other cells and when she was with him, she would cry and wanted to come back to me," said Mrs Mabaso.

The husband Peter was working as a representative for a cigarette company at the time of his detention. "I have hopes that Peter will be released very soon, and they have indicated that they might release him sometime

next week," Mrs Mabaso said.

At the time of her detention, Mrs Mabaso was working for the Theological Education by Extension College as a financial administrator. She said she was treated well in prison except that solitary confinement affected her very much.

"I am happy to be back home with my kids, but I am still worried about Peter who I have not seen since October last year. It was my very first experience in jail, but as I say, I got used to it.

## Worried

"I worried a great deal about our other two kids who are still young to understand what is happening."

Mrs Mabaso also mentioned that she was very thankful to the members of a Catholic women's movement called Grail of which she is a member, her neighbours and the members of her parish who took it upon themselves to see to her family's welfare.

She also revealed that her children were allowed to see her twice.



HOME: Back home after 132 days in detention. Mrs Zodwa Mabaso recounts her experiences. But her husband, Peter, is still in detention.

## Broiling fight ends in death

A YOUNG Soweto woman was killed and her husband injured after boiling water was

were rushed to hospital where the woman later died.

Meanwhile Soweto

# you and the police

329



329 329

SALDRU  
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS  
U.C.T.

JOCK



Most people, when confronted by the police, are afraid and confused. This is because they do not know what the police are and are not allowed to do. The most important thing to remember when the police confront you is that they are not above the law. They have to act within the strict letter of the law. If they do not, they are sometimes committing an offence and you can charge them.

This pamphlet gives you a guide to the rights which you have when confronted by the police.

## WITH A WARRANT

\*A police officer can arrest you if he/she has a warrant issued by a judge, magistrate or police officer above the rank of warrant-officer.

\*A police officer can arrest you if he/she has a warrant issued by the attorney-general. In this case, the warrant is issued because the attorney-general believes you are likely to give evidence for the State in criminal proceedings.

\*A police officer can arrest you if he/she has a warrant signed by the Minister of Law and Order. In this case, the warrant is issued because the Minister believes you take part in activities which are a danger to the security of the State or because he thinks you are a "terrorist". The law does not say exactly what you have to do to be a "terrorist". It could mean anything.

\*When you are arrested ask the police officer if you are being arrested under a warrant and ask for a copy of the warrant. This will help you to find out why you are being arrested and whether, in fact, you are the correct person named in the warrant.

## WITHOUT A WARRANT

\*A police officer may arrest you if he/she actually sees you committing an offence. It is not enough if he/she is told by someone else that you have committed an offence.

\*If the police officer reasonably suspects (in other words he/she must have good reason for the suspicion) that you have committed a serious crime (like murder, robbery, rape, theft or sabotage), then he/she may arrest you without a warrant. In these circumstances the police officer must tell you why he/she is arresting you.

\*If a police officer thinks you are contributing towards unrest or a disturbance, he/she can arrest you without a warrant.

## Under Arrest

\*While you are under arrest or in detention the police may not assault you. If they do, you can charge them after you are released.

\*Unless you have been charged or arrested for committing an offence, the police may not take your fingerprints, palmprints or footprints.

\*Unless you are under arrest, the police may not:

- Force you to have a blood test. If you are under arrest, only a doctor, and not the police, can take a blood sample from you.
- Take your photograph.
- Examine your body. If you are under arrest and are a woman, only another woman may examine your body.

\*If you are arrested or detained under a Section which allows you to see a lawyer, you must ask the police at once to let you see a lawyer. If you cannot afford a lawyer, you must ask the police to contact the Legal Aid Board who will get a lawyer for you. If the police do not allow you to see a lawyer, they are breaking the law. If you appear in court and still do not have a lawyer, ask the magistrate for one. **THE POLICE AND THE MAGISTRATE WILL NOT AUTOMATICALLY GIVE YOU A LAWYER - YOU MUST ASK FOR ONE.**

## Arrest and Detention

### LENGTH OF ARREST OR DETENTION

\*It is very important to find out from the police officer arresting you under which Act you are being arrested. This will determine your rights after you have been arrested - the time you will have to spend in jail and whether you are allowed to see a lawyer and your family.

\*If the police officer says you are being arrested in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act for an offence, then

(a) You are allowed to see a lawyer.

(b) You must be brought before a magistrate within 48 hours of your arrest. If the 48 hours expires on a weekend or on a public holiday, then you must be taken to court the next day.

\*If the police officer says you are detained in terms of the Internal Security Act, then it is important to find out under which Section of that Act you are being held. The police can hold you under four different sections:

Section 31: Reason for Detention: The police think you could be a state witness  
Access to a Lawyer: No  
Length of time you can be held: Six months unless someone is charged and you are the state witness. In this case you must be released at the end of the case.

Section 50: Reason for Detention: The police think you are causing a riot or public disturbance  
Access to Lawyer: Yes  
Length of time you can be held: 48 hours unless the police have the signed permission of a magistrate. If they have this signed permission, then you must be released after 14 days. In order to detain you further, they must do so under a different section.

Section 29: Reason for Detention: A lieutenant-colonel or a police officer of a higher rank can detain you if he/she thinks you are involved in any activity concerned with "terrorism".  
Access to a lawyer: No. But you can write to the Minister of Law and Order every day to ask for your release and every month the police must tell the Minister why you are being held and the Minister must give his permission for you to be kept in detention.  
Length of time you can be held: The police can detain you for as long as they like.

Section 28: Reason for Detention: The police think you are a danger to the security of the country.  
Access to a Lawyer: Yes, but only to help you prepare a statement to the Board of Review to ask it to consider letting you go free.  
Length of time you can be held: For as long as the police like.

## Identification

- A police officer must identify him/herself if asked to. You have a right to ask anyone who says they are a police officer to show you his/her identity card. On the police officer's card you will find his/her name, photograph and rank.
- A police officer in uniform can also be identified by his/her number which must be worn on their uniform.
- If there is no number (the police officer may be in plain clothes or the number may not be visible) and if the police officer refuses to show you his/her identity card, make sure you are able to identify them later by taking a good look at their features.
- You can report a police officer for refusing to show you his/her identity card and for not wearing his/her number if they are in uniform.

## Questioning

- You are not obliged to give a police officer any information apart from your name and address. This is so even if you are arrested or detained. You cannot be charged for refusing to give a police officer any other information.
- If you refuse to give your name and address or if the police officer thinks you have given a false name or address, he/she can arrest you without a warrant for 12 hours or until he/she has checked that you have given the correct name and address.
- The only time you are obliged to answer questions is in front of a magistrate, after you have been summonsed by him/her to appear before him/her. You may still refuse to answer questions before a magistrate if you have a just excuse. In law a just excuse includes the fact that:
  - (a) You are mentally or physically incapable of answering the questions;
  - (b) The questions are about your husband or wife;
  - (c) The answers to the questions may incriminate you.

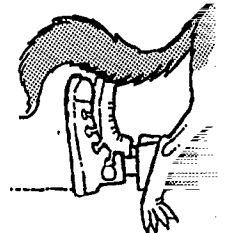
If you refuse to answer the questions because the answers may incriminate you, the magistrate may tell you that if you answer the questions honestly and frankly you will not be prosecuted for that offence. If he/she does this and you still refuse to answer, he/she can sentence you to a jail term not longer than two years (if the offence is a criminal one) or not longer than five years (if it is a political offence). If the answers to the questions are still needed after this time and you still refuse to answer, you can be jailed again.

## Search

- A police officer may only search your person, premises or motor car:

- (a) If he/she has a search warrant.
  - (i) This is a piece of paper signed and stamped by a magistrate or a Justice of the Peace.
  - (ii) The warrant must name the person, premises, place or vehicle to be searched.
  - (iii) The articles to be searched for must be described accurately in the warrant. The police officer may only take those articles named in the warrant.
  - (iv) A warrant allowing a general search for unspecified articles is unlawful and ineffective.
  - (v) A police officer with a search warrant must search you or your premises during the day unless the warrant specifically allows him/her to conduct the search at night.
  - (vi) The police officer must hand you a copy of the search warrant if you ask for it.
- (b) If you have been arrested, then the police officer can search your person without a warrant and take any articles found on you.
- (c) If you consent to the search, then you may be searched without a warrant.
- (d) If the police officer believes that a search warrant would be issued to him/her and that the delay in obtaining the warrant would defeat the object of the search, then he/she may search you without a warrant. In order for the search, in these circumstances, to be lawful, the police officer must suspect that there are articles in your possession which have been used to commit an offence, or which can be used in evidence in a court case related to an offence which has been committed or which could be used to commit an offence.
- (e) At a roadblock. The police do not have to have a reason or a search warrant to stop and search you at a roadblock.

- Any search must be conducted in a decent and orderly way
- A woman may only be searched by a woman police officer
- A police officer must give you a receipt for any articles taken away.



Jack

## Entry onto Premises

• A police officer may only enter premises:

- (a) If he/she has a search warrant.
- (b) If you consent to the search.
- (c) If the police officer reasonably believes that a search warrant would be issued to him/her and the delay in obtaining the warrant would defeat the object of the search. Again, in order for the entry to be lawful in these circumstances, he/she must suspect that the articles referred to under SEARCH (d) are on the premises.
- (d) A police officer may enter premises without a warrant if he/she suspects that a person who can give him/her information connected with an offence, is on the premises. In these circumstances, the police officer is not entitled to take any articles but may only question the person and take a statement. REMEMBER, THOUGH, YOU ARE NOT OBLIGED TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS AND MAKE A STATEMENT. If the premises are a private dwelling (a flat or a house), then the police officer may only enter with the permission of the occupier of the premises.

• Before a police officer enters a premises, whether he has a warrant or not, he/she must demand permission to enter in a voice loud enough for you to hear and must tell you why he/she wishes to enter. If, AFTER HE/SHE HAS DONE THIS, you refuse to allow him/her to enter, the police officer may then use force to gain entry.



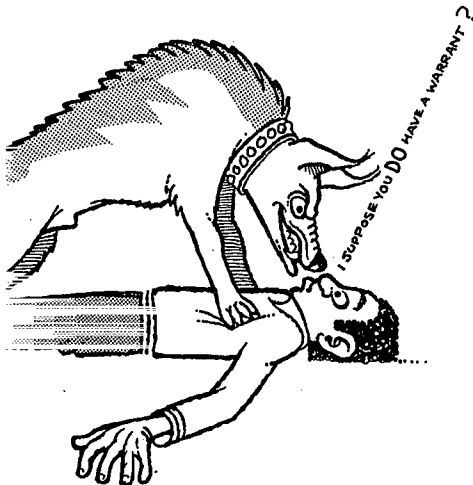
A police officer may only take those articles mentioned in the warrant...

## Use of Force

• The police officer can only use force to arrest you if you resist arrest - if you try to run away or fight back. But he/she can only use as much force as is needed to arrest you. If he/she uses any more than necessary for an arrest, then you can charge the police officer for assault and you can also sue him/her for any damage done to you.

• A police officer can only kill you if:

- (a) He/she has good reason to believe that you are guilty of a serious offence AND
- (b) He/she has tried to arrest you by other means and has failed. So, if, for example, you are running away from the police officer, he/she must first ask you to stop, warn you that he/she is going to shoot, fire a shot in the air. These actions on the part of the police officer indicate that he/she tried other means first to arrest you. Only then would he/she be allowed to shoot you. If the police officer did not try other means to arrest you first, then your family can charge the police officer with murder and sue the police officer as well.



# Police hold 3 after dawn raids

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

SECURITY POLICE swooped this week on seven houses in the trouble-torn townships of Atteridgeville and Saulsville and detained three people in terms of the Internal Security Act.

According to members of the Detainees Support Committee in Pretoria, the police swooped at 3am on Wednesday morning.

Those detained were Mr Titus Mofolo, a member of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Association; Mr Sam Morotoba,

president of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Youth Organisation; and Mr David Kena, vice-chairman of the local branch of the Congress of SA Students.

In the other homes that were raided, police failed to find the occupants for whom they were looking.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations yesterday confirmed that the three were being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for 48 hours detention without trial.

## Doctor is defended

Any action taken by the disciplinary committee of the SA Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) against Dr Aubrey Mokoape for his political activities as a student 10 years ago would create a precedent giving them power to gag doctors, a meeting of the Committee of Health Organisations was told in Johannesburg last night.

Dr L Holland, a member of the committee, said Dr Mokoape was convicted in 1976 under the Terrorism Act to six years' imprisonment. He will appear on February 20 before the disciplinary committee on charges of improper or disgraceful conduct.



# **'I want R300 000 from cops'**



FORMER Azapo boss Lybon Mabasa has filed one of the largest claims yet against the police in South African history (329) C. Press 17/12/85

Mr Mabasa's lawyers have issued summonses for two separate claims totalling R300 000 against Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and three policemen.

In the first action Mr Mabasa claims R150 000 from the Minister and two policemen — a Sergeant Chauke of John Vorster Square and a Sergeant Swarts of Breyten police station.

Mr Mabasa is suing for unlawful arrest, detention, assault and

malicious prosecution.

In the second action Mr Mabasa is claiming R150 000 from the Minister and a policeman, a Warrant Officer Swanepoel of the Motor Vehicle Branch, John Vorster Square, for unlawful and wrongful arrest, detention and malicious prosecution.

Both claims arise from incidents in November last year.

The charges against him were withdrawn on December 21 last year.

Massive crackdown on UDF

# Police hold 13 black leaders

329  
S 100  
19/2/85

By Jo-Anne Collinge

At least 13 prominent black leaders were arrested in countrywide raids by Security Police today in a massive crackdown aimed at the United Democratic Front and its affiliates.

Among eight held in the Transvaal were UDF president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, national treasurer Mr Cassim Saloojee and Transvaal vice-president the Rev Frank Chikane.

They and three others are to be sent to Natal to face charges of high treason, swelling the number of accused in the forthcoming Maritzburg treason trial to 14, according to legal representative Mrs Priscilla Jana.

In the Johannesburg offices of the UDF, as 12 policemen completed a five-hour search, Mrs Jana named the other three to be charged as Natal trade unionist Mr Sam Kikine, Transvaal leader of the Anti-President's Council Committee Professor Ismail Mohamed, and Mr Isaac Ngcobo.

Mrs Jana said police had confirmed that the six would face a charge of treason and that the others held today were required only for police questioning.

Those held for questioning in Johannesburg are: Mr Tom Manthata of the South African Council of Churches; women's movement activist Mrs June Mlangeni; her daughter, Mrs Silvia Mkhize; and her son-in-law,

Mr Nicolas Mkhize.

From the Cape, UDF sources reported the arrests of two members of a community newspaper in Oudtshoorn — Mr Reggie Olifant and Mr Humphrey Joseph, both affiliates of the UDF.

Mr Sisa Njikalane, of the South African Allied Workers' Union, was also on the list of those held for questioning. It is not known where he was held.

There were wide-ranging police searches at the homes of at least 19 UDF activists in Johannesburg, Lenasia, Laudium and the East Rand as well as at offices. Police started calling at homes with warrants to search and arrest as early as 3 am.

The Johannesburg offices of the TIC and the UDF were searched, as was the Media and Research Services (Mars) building in Braamfontein. Piles of documents were removed.

In Natal the offices of trade unions and the Committee of Concern were raided, as were homes and offices connected with UDF members in the Cape.

Other raids took place at the offices of several trade unions, the offices of the Black Students' Society on the Wits campus, the Mowbray offices of the UDF and the Grassroots Community newspaper in Cape Town, the Saamstaan community newspaper in Oudtshoorn, the offices of the Media and Resources Centre in Kreegway House, Braamfontein, and the Federation of Transvaal Women.

## PF, TIC slam police action

Political Staff

The Progressive Federal Party today slammed the latest police crackdown on the United Democratic Front and warned that the action would fuel the campaign to isolate South Africa.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on law and order, said the countrywide raids against the UDF showed that the Government was determined not to allow extra-parliamentary opposition to develop.

"The Government takes no cognisance of the fact that a large number of people belonging to the UDF have no means of political expression through parliamentary channels.

"This is exactly the sort of act by the Government which once again puts us on the front pages of every newspaper in the Western world and adds fuel to the campaign for isolation," Mrs Suzman said.

### UDF AFFILIATES

● Today's crackdown on the United Democratic Front and its affiliates, the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congresses, was the perfect reply to all those who spoke of reform in South Africa, a TIC spokesman said today.

"At a time when Botha is talking to Nelson Mandela and telling him to renounce violence he is arresting and charging with treason leaders of the UDF and the other organisations who are, and always have been, totally committed to peaceful change," the TIC spokesman said.

He added that the actions of the police made a mockery of the freedom offer to Mr Mandela, and others.

"Even if they had accepted the offer, how on earth would they have been able to campaign and work for peaceful change in this repressive climate?"

# SA leaders out of UK debate

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — A member of the South African cabinet, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the Kwazulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, have withdrawn from an Oxford University debate on the new constitution following a political storm on the campus.

Organizers of the March 7 student debate confirmed yesterday that Mr Hendrickse, who was to have argued against the motion that the new constitution entrenches apartheid, had indicated his withdrawal in a telegram from Cape Town.

Chief Buthelezi, who was to have argued in support of the motion with the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, indicated his withdrawal during a visit to the United States, the organizers said.

Their withdrawal follows a political storm on the campus about the wording of the motion and the choice of participants.

Mr Hendrickse was to have been supported by the New Republic Party leader, Mr Bill Sutton.

The Oxford Union, which is organizing the debate, and its vice-president, South African Rhodes scholar Gareth Penny, have been the target of vitriolic attacks in the campus newspaper.

Mr Hendrickse said in a telegram that he had been motivated by the opportunity of debating against Dr Allan Boesak, who turned down an invitation to take part.

Dr Boesak is due to take part in an alternative debate at Oxford organized by the Anti-Apartheid Movement for the same night as the union debate, and will deliver the Oxfam memorial lecture the night before the debate as part of a week of focus on South Africa.

According to campus sources, it has now been decided to abandon the original motion and to substitute it with one which would be a debate between the government and the United Democratic Front or African National Congress rather than between opposing participants in the government system.

# SAMDE to hold Biko inquiry

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The executive committee of the South African Medical and Dental Council will meet on March 1 to appoint a disciplinary committee to establish whether the two "Biko doctors" are guilty of improper or scandalous conduct.

The two doctors, Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang, treated black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko shortly before he died in security police detention in 1977.

The council decided at an extraordinary meeting at the weekend not to appeal against a ruling by Mr Justice W G Boshoff, Judge-President of the Transvaal, that an inquiry should be held into the doctors' conduct.

The council had previously decided against such an inquiry.

The registrar of the council, Mr N M Prinsloo, said yesterday that the disciplinary inquiry would be open to the public.

# Workers want danger money

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 1 000 workers at the AECI dynamite and chemical plant at Modderfontein stopped work yesterday to voice their dissatisfaction with safety conditions at the factory, following the death of 14 people in a blast last week.

And at the Rietspruit colliery near Witbank the strike by more than 1 000 workers entered its fourth day with management threatening to fire those who do not return to their jobs this morning.

A spokesman for the Cusa-affiliated South African Chemical Workers' Union (Sacwu) said the AECI workers were striking because they questioned the safety of the plant.

An AECI spokesman said the workers were striking over wages, but the Sacwu spokesman said the only wage issue was that they were demanding a danger allowance for working at the plant.

At Rietspruit, the mine has been declared under

curfew, replacement labour is already being sought and Rand Mines has warned that its agreement with the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has been placed in jeopardy.

This follows an incident at the mine late on Sunday night when mine security staff fired tear-smoke and rubber bullets on a group of about 150 workers who were marching on the white village.

Mr Allen Cook, deputy head of Rand Mines' coal division, said 28 alleged "agitators" had been taken into custody by mine security and an internal inquiry was being held at the mine yesterday.

He said 192 of the total day shift of 612 reported for work yesterday and that unless the others returned to work today, they would be dismissed "on the turn".

Gold Fields of South Africa has applied to the Rand Supreme Court for an urgent order to evict hundreds of workers fired from the East Driefontein goldmine at the weekend for striking.

**Germinston police district: offences**

185. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Germinston, .....	91	46	389	390	43	—	403	1 086	393	1 447	5
Katlehong, .....	601	156	3 233	2 475	415	—	1 267	539	1 634	839	9
Primrose, .....	22	11	76	215	11	—	43	652	168	750	4
Alberton, .....	43	76	447	688	70	—	271	1 479	470	2 330	6
Bedfordview, .....	44	25	140	164	21	—	85	795	187	565	4
Edenvale, .....	8	17	80	162	16	—	47	668	149	853	3
Elsburg, .....	20	21	132	217	15	—	73	344	132	551	2

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are codified under the same code.

**Cape Town: vagrancy/drunkenness**

198. 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 1984 for (i) vagrancy, and (ii) drunkenness in the Cape Town central police station area?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
White	735	72
Coloured	605	5
Asian	1 111	53
Black	43	1 211

**Nurses**

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

(1) How many (a) applications to train as nurses were (i) received and (ii) accepted from and (b) vacancies existed at institutions for the training of nurses existed for Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, in 1984;

(e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Germinston police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(2) how many nurses of each of these race groups completed their training in that year?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

Unfortunately this information can only be supplied in March 1985 when all 1984 figures have been processed.

**Pitchards/Janchows**

246. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

What estimated percentage of the catch of (a) pilchards and (b) anchovies in 1984 were immature juveniles?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(a) 52%  
(b) 68%

**Rock lobster/abalone**

247. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(a) How many catch permits have been issued to private individuals during the current season in respect of (i) rock lobster and (ii) abalone and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

	(a)	(b)
(i) 22 190	(i) 15 November 1984 to 31 January 1985	(ii) 1 January 1985 to 31 January 1985
(ii) 3 110		

248. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) What are the latest average recorded atmospheric lead levels measured at urban locations and (b) winter at (i) Ogg, (ii) summer at (i) Cape Town City Hall, (ii) Port Elizabeth City Hall, (iii) Durban City Hall, (iv) Johannesburg City Hall, (v) Mmuthia, Pretoria, and (vi) Arcadia, Pretoria.

(2) \* in which years were these measurements taken?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

	(A)	(B)
(i) Cape Town City Hall	1.58	2.78
(ii) Port Elizabeth City Hall	0.98	1.52
(iii) Durban City Hall	0.60	0.94
(iv) Johannesburg City Hall	0.61	0.94
(v) Pretoria, Mmuthia	0.61	1.40
(vi) Pretoria, Arcadia	0.57	1.47

All lead concentrations expressed in micrograms per cubic metre.

(2) Summer 1983/84 (October 1983 to March 1984).  
Winter 1984 (April 1984 to September 1984).

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

What estimated percentage of the catch of (a) pilchards and (b) anchovies in 1984 were immature juveniles?

(1) Whether any (a) males and (b) females under the age of 18 years were detained in terms of security laws in 1984, if so, how many in each category;

(2) whether any of them were tried for any offence, if so, (a) how many, (b) for what offence in each case and (c) how many of them were convicted of the offence charged?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
(1) No.	(a) 7	(b) 2
(2) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(c) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(d) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(e) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(f) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(g) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(h) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(i) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(j) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(k) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(l) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(m) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(n) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(o) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(p) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(q) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(r) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(s) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(t) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(u) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(v) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(w) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(x) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(y) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4
(z) No.	(a) 4	(b) 4

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Hanky	20	12	211	115	40	—	19	9	50	148	8
Hanshup	17	19	150	138	24	—	14	28	73	261	12
Jefferys Bay	8	4	61	32	13	—	14	11	21	193	11
Kcedouw	16	3	40	18	4	—	1	14	6	193	4
Kirkwood	16	4	254	283	33	—	14	28	42	179	16
Kirkwood	17	4	183	77	12	—	11	11	31	57	3
Stormriver	8	12	72	25	12	—	7	10	21	57	3

Notes: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are coded under the same code.

*Howard Q. 6.1.203*  
Johannesburg police district offences

110. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault,

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
John Vorster Square	105	47	364	1 142	82	—	1 784	3 438	524	2 731	143
Lanquar	31	12	160	337	43	—	187	338	255	498	2
Mendert	48	85	183	248	49	—	122	316	174	1 433	—
Jeppie	149	8	225	483	31	—	501	1 594	277	1 700	12
Booyssens	98	59	312	932	68	—	318	2 325	610	2 616	21
Cleveland	59	27	100	297	23	—	113	701	163	993	1
Briveton	19	16	56	452	19	—	85	884	231	762	9
Newlands	56	10	281	1 196	84	—	185	632	462	1 092	13

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are coded under the same code.

*Howard Q. 6.1.203*  
Labour disputes/work stoppages/strikes

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

In how many instances were the South African Police called to the scene of a (a) labour dispute, (b) work stoppage and (c) strike in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:  
(a) 39.  
(b) 31.  
(c) 259.

*Howard Q. 6.1.204*  
Conciliation boards/mediators

120. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Manpower:

(a) How many applications for the (i) establishment of conciliation boards in terms of section 35, and (ii) appointment of a mediator in terms of section 44, of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, were (aa) made and (bb) approved in 1984 and (b) in respect of what percentage of the approved applications were the disputes settled in each case?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:  
(a) (i) (aa) 279.

(bb) 62 (56 applications were withdrawn before they could be considered by the Minister and 81 were still receiving attention at the end of 1984).

(ii) (aa) 4.

(bb) 4.

(b) Conciliation boards ..... 56 per cent  
Mediation ..... 100 per cent

*Howard Q. 6.1.205*  
National states; size

127. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the size in hectares of each of the principal states as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
KwaNdebele	103 370	ha	678 670	ha	62 000	ha	385 337	ha	2 212 897	ha	3 175 000
Qwaqwa	62 000	ha	385 337	ha	2 212 897	ha	3 175 000	ha	—	—	—
KaNgwane	62 000	ha	385 337	ha	2 212 897	ha	3 175 000	ha	—	—	—
Lebowa	62 000	ha	385 337	ha	2 212 897	ha	3 175 000	ha	—	—	—
KwaZulu	62 000	ha	385 337	ha	2 212 897	ha	3 175 000	ha	—	—	—

As at 31 January 1985.

Bonus bonds

136. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What was the total value of bonus bonds (i) bought and (ii) redeemed up to 31 December 1984 and (b) for what amount was bonus bonds purchased in December 1984 or in the latest specified month for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) (i) R1 071 480 620 up to 31 October 1984.  
(ii) R160 149 265 up to 30 November 1984.

(b) R8 177 265 in October 1984. The sale of bonus bonds was terminated from 1 November 1984.

*Howard Q. 6.1.206*  
Security legislation; detainees

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

How many (i) males and (ii) females in each race group were detained in terms of security legislation (aa) in 1984 and (bb) from 1 January 1985 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many persons in each of the above categories were under the age of 20 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(aa) 1984	(bb) 1985-01-01 to 1985-02-05
(a)	(i)	(ii)
Whites	3	4
Coloureds	5	1
Asians	4	1
Blacks	273	48
(b)	(i)	(ii)
Blacks	40	4

Amounts owed to private bodies/persons by Government

169. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What amounts were owing to private bodies and persons by the Government, other than on bank facilities and stock issues, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R2 379 483 654 as at 31 January 1985.  
The amount excludes foreign debt, stock issues and treasury bills.

# UDF crackdown: the anger and the scorn

(329) Stav 20/2/85

The fresh crackdown on United Democratic Front leaders has drawn anger from local anti-apartheid organisations and scorn for the Government's latest reform moves.

United Democratic Front publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota said: "We view this act of repression as a blow to President Botha's pretensions of a search for negotiation with opposition groups."

"The State offered an informal forum for consultation and yet it is determined to smash the people's organisations before it even sets in motion that process."

"With this swoop the fragile image of reasonableness created by the offer of release to imprisoned leaders has been cracked."

Mr Lekota vowed that the United Democratic Front would bide its time but continue to build a strong voice of

## Staff Reporters

protest and resistance inside the country.

The executive committee of the South African Council of Churches said: "Against the background of the manifest hostility of the State toward the United Democratic Front heightened by constant attacks on it by SABC-TV and accepting the general support given to the United Democratic Front by a large section of the black community, the current raids, detention and arrests can only make worse the already alarming level of tension in this country."

The South African Council of Churches urged the Government to attend instead to the basic causes of unrest than detain leaders who articulate the aspirations and grievances of the people.

Sister Bernard Ncube, president of the Federation of

Transvaal Women, whose patron, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, is among those arrested, pointed to the contradiction between the Government's release offer to Nelson Mandela and the jailing of leaders of a peaceful, open political grouping.

"The timing of all this seems bizarre," she said.

"To detain a woman like Albertina Sisulu is deplorable since she has concerned herself most of her life with the plight and rights of ordinary people."

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front, said: "By removing our respected and acknowledged leaders the Government is opening the way for an escalation of conflict."

"We express our solidarity with and support for those arrested and raided."

"We are convinced that their only crime is their commitment to peace and justice."

Mr Jonty Joffe, Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee executive member and past president of the National Union of South African Students, told 450 first-year Wits University students that the activities of the Security Police made it obvious that apartheid was very much alive in South Africa.

"When we talk of intimidation, the disregard for human rights and violence," he said, "there is no greater culprit than the South African Government itself."

Mr Mohamed Dangor, a spokesman for the non-racial housing organisation Actstop, whose chairman, Mr Cassim Saloojee, is held, said the State had once again shown that its first concern was not justice but the silencing of opponents of apartheid.

"We demand the release of detainees and political prisoners," he added.

## America sees it as a setback

By Gerald L'Ange

WASHINGTON — America sees the arrest of United Democratic Front officials as a setback to its efforts to persuade the South African Government to start dialogue with black leaders.

At a public hearing Mr Frank Wisner, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, compared the arrests with the promise by the State President, Mr P W Botha, of a kind of forum for discussing the political future of the blacks.

Mr Wisner recalled that President Ronald Reagan's Ad-

ministration was trying to encourage a dialogue in South Africa.

He said the Administration had been particularly struck by the reference to a new forum in President Botha's speech at the opening of Parliament.

"We liked that statement of commitment," Mr Wisner added. "We want to see some flesh put on those bones and to see it acted on."

"For it to be acted on, South African leaders of many stripes, certainly black and

white political leaders, need to come together."

"If that forum is denied, the key objective, which is political dialogue, will be lost."

"Therefore, stated bluntly, we regret the use of the type of legislation called upon to detain some leaders of the United Democratic Front."

A State Department official repeated the American belief in what he called: "The need for a genuine dialogue between the Government of South Africa and recognised black leaders as part of the reform process already under way."

## 'Back to familiar repression'

LONDON — Police actions in South Africa this week have widened to a bottomless chasm the credibility gap between Mr P W Botha's presidential address and a long and still continuing tradition of kaffir-bashing, says *The Guardian* newspaper.

It adds: "Even by South African standards it did not take long to replace the hesitantly proffered hand of reconciliation with the more familiar mailed fist of repression."

"Ready at all times to shoot the destitute and lock up dissidents, the Government balked at taking on the Roman Catholic Church."

"The head of its local hierarchy, the white Archbishop Denis Hurley was set free when the State decided not to prosecute him for allegedly defaming police."

"The lame excuse that he was found to have been misquoted was probably a lesser consideration than the dossier of police brutality in Namibia assembled by the defence."

## Botha's opposition fronts

LONDON — South Africa's Ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, says his country is in a classic reform situation in which the reformer, State President Mr P W Botha, is opposed on two fronts.

Dr Worrall said on TV yesterday that Mr Botha was opposed on one hand by people fearful and resentful of his process of evolutionary reform.

And he was opposed on the other hand by people who wanted to polarise society.

Dr Worrall's remarks were preceded by a five-minute film clip from South Africa of police

seizing United Democratic Front documents in yesterday's raid and police action at Crossroads squatter camp.

In the film a black bystander said: "When I see people dying like that I feel something burning inside me."

Dr Worrall was asked whether he believed United Democratic Front leaders were not interested in confrontation.

He replied: "Well, there are certainly people in the South African situation who are committed to polarising the society, who don't want reform."

"I'm quite sure these people

arrested will be charged as the State has indicated."

With whom would South Africa consult if the leaders of protest were in jail?

Dr Worrall replied that they were not in jail.

He said South African society represented many conflicting interests and points of view, all of which were being clearly articulated.

Would opposition to apartheid ever be part of the legislative establishment in Parliament?

Dr Worrall replied that blacks were not excluded from the legislative process.

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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Hanky .....	20	12	211	115	40	—	19	9	50	148	8
Humansday .....	17	19	150	138	24	—	14	28	73	261	11
Jaffrey's Bay .....	8	4	61	32	13	—	4	11	21	193	12
Kareedouw .....	2	3	40	18	4	—	1	14	6	18	6
Kirkwood .....	4	254	283	33	—	—	14	28	42	179	16
Patense .....	17	4	183	77	14	—	9	11	31	86	7
Stormsvier .....	8	12	72	25	12	—	7	10	21	57	3

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are coded under the same code.

**Handard Q. 6/1. 203**  
Johannesburg police district: offences

110. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault,

(e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Johannesburg police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
John Vorster Square	105	47	364	142	82	—	1 784	3 438	524	2 731	143
Langlaagte .....	31	12	160	337	49	—	187	338	255	498	2
Monroet .....	48	85	183	248	41	—	122	316	174	1 433	—
Jeppe .....	149	8	225	483	31	—	501	1 594	277	1 700	12
Booyens .....	98	59	312	932	68	—	318	2 325	610	2 616	21
Cleveland .....	59	27	100	297	23	—	113	701	163	993	1
Brixton .....	19	16	56	452	19	—	83	884	231	762	9
Newlands .....	56	10	281	196	84	—	185	632	462	1 092	13

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are coded under the same code.

**Handard Q. 6/1. 205**  
Labour disputes/work stoppages/strikes

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

In how many instances were the South African Police called to the scene of a labour dispute, (b) work stoppage and (c) strike in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 39.  
(b) 31.  
(c) 259.

**Handard Q. 6/1. 204**  
Conciliation boards/mediators

120. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Manpower:

(a) How many applications for the establishment of conciliation boards in terms of section 35, and (ii) appointment of a mediator in terms of section 44, of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, were (aa) made and (bb) approved in 1984 and (b) in respect of what percentage of the approved applications were the disputes settled in each case?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (a) (i) 279.

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(bb) 62 (56 applications were withdrawn before they could be considered by the Minister and 81 were still receiving attention at the end of 1984).

- (ii) (aa) 4.

(bb) 4.

(b) Conciliation boards ..... 56 per cent  
Mediation ..... 100 per cent

**Handard Q. 6/1. 205**  
National states: size

127. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the size in hectares of each of the national states as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
KwaNdebele .....	103 370	ha	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670
Gazankulu .....	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670
Ovambo .....	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670	ha	678 670
KaNgwane .....	385 337	ha	385 337	ha	385 337	ha	385 337	ha	385 337	ha	385 337
Lebowa .....	2 212 897	ha	2 212 897	ha	2 212 897	ha	2 212 897	ha	2 212 897	ha	2 212 897
KwaZulu .....	3 175 000	ha	3 175 000	ha	3 175 000	ha	3 175 000	ha	3 175 000	ha	3 175 000

As at 31 January 1985.

#### Bonus bonds

136. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What was the total value of bonus bonds (i) bought and (ii) redeemed up to 31 December 1984 and (b) for what amount was bonus bonds purchased in December 1984 or in the latest specified month for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) (i) R1 071 480 620 up to 31 October 1984.  
(ii) R610 149 265 up to 30 November 1984.

(b) R8 177 265 in October 1984.  
The sale of bonus bonds was terminated from 1 November 1984.

**Handard Q. 6/1. 206**  
Security legislation: detainees

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

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females in each race group were detained in terms of security legislation (aa) in 1984 and (bb) from 1 January 1985 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many persons in each of the above categories were under the age of 20 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(aa) 1984	(bb) 1985-01-05
(a)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)
Whites .....	3 4	—
Coloureds .....	5 1	—
Asians .....	4 1	—
Blacks .....	273 48	45
(b)	40 4	1

Amounts owed to private bodies/persons by Government

169. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What amounts were owing to private bodies and persons by the Government, other than on bank facilities and stock issues, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R2 379 483 654 as at 31 January 1985.

The amount excludes foreign debt, stock issues and treasury bills.

*Handwritten: 20/2/85*  
 Germiston police district offences

185. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault,

(e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Germiston police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Germiston	91	46	389	390	43	—	403	1 086	393	1 447	5
Katlehong	601	156	3 233	2 475	413	—	1 267	539	1 634	839	9
Primrose	22	11	76	213	11	—	43	652	168	750	4
Alberton	43	76	447	688	70	—	271	1 479	470	2 330	6
Bedfordview	44	23	140	184	21	—	85	795	187	565	4
Edenvale	8	17	80	162	15	—	47	668	149	853	3
Elsburg	20	21	132	217	15	—	73	344	132	551	2

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are codified under the same code.

Cape Town: vagrancy/drunkenness

198. 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 1984 for (i) vagrancy and (ii) drunkenness in the Cape Town central police station area?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
White	60	72
Coloured	735	5
Asian	3 822	244
Black	605	53
(i)	2	—
(ii)	43	70

Nurses

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

(1) How many (a) applications to train as nurses were (i) received and (ii) accepted from and (b) vacancies existed at institutions for the training of nurses existed for Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, in 1984;

246. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

What estimated percentage of the catch of (a) pilchards and (b) anchovies in 1984 were immature juveniles?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(a) 52%  
 (b) 68%

Rock lobster/analogue

247. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(a) How many catch permits have been issued to private individuals during the current season in respect of (i) rock lobster and (ii) analogue and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

	(a)	(b)
(i) 22 190	(ii) 3 110	(iii) 15 November 1984 to 31 January 1985
(ii) 1 January 1985 to 31 January 1985		

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) What are the latest average recorded atmospheric lead levels measured at urban locations during (a) summer and (b) winter at (i) Cape Town City Hall, (ii) Port Elizabeth City Hall, (iii) Durban City Hall, (iv) Johannesburg City Hall, (v) Muntoria, Pretoria, and (vi) Arcadia, Pretoria, in which years were these measurements taken?

	(A)	(B)
(i) Cape Town City Hall	Summer 1983/84	Winter 1984
(ii) Port Elizabeth City Hall	1.58	2.78
(iii) Durban City Hall	0.98	1.32
(iv) Johannesburg City Hall	0.60	0.96
(v) Muntoria	0.61	0.94
(vi) Pretoria, Arcadia	0.61	1.40
All lead concentrations expressed in micrograms per cubic metre.	0.57	1.47

(2) Summer 1983/84 (October 1983 to March 1984).  
 Winter 1984 (April 1984 to September 1984).

*Handwritten: 20/2/85*  
 295. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any (a) males and (b) females under the age of 18 years were detained in terms of security laws in 1984; if so, how many in each category?

(a) 7  
 (b) 2  
 (2) No.

(2) whether any of them were tried for any offence; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what offence in each case and (c) how many of them were convicted of the offence charged?

(a) 4  
 (b) Terrorism—1  
 Treason—1  
 Public violence—2  
 (c) No. The cases are still pending



324  
CAPT Tim J S  
20/2/85

# Political parties condemn UDF raids

Political Reporter

THERE was widespread reaction denouncing yesterday's arrests and detentions of United Democratic Front (UDF) leaders and raids on the front's offices and affiliated bodies from most parliamentary political parties yesterday.

The strongest reaction came from the National People's Party's justice spokesman, Mr Ranji Nowbath, an NPP nominated member. He said that yesterday's raids indicated that the Minister of Law and Order intended to "terrorize people into submission".

## Collecting evidence

"Arrests are taking the place of detentions," he said, making a demand for a comprehensive statement as to why these people were arrested and how long it would be before they stood trial. "Are we to understand that the security of the State is in jeopardy because of these 11 to 12 persons?"

Mr Mahmud Rajab, Solidarity MP for Springfield and Law and Order

spokesman, said he questioned why warrants of arrest had been issued for collecting evidence in the form of raids, which was contrary to the principle of South African law. Action should only be taken when there was a prima facie case.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, said the arrests "smack of government intimidation" which was aimed at "destroying any extra-parliamentary opposition".

## 'Charge or free'

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, Cabinet Minister without Portfolio and Labour Party leader, urged that those arrested must be charged or released.

"If the Minister of Law and Order has reason to believe that people or any organization are acting contrary to the interests of all the people of the country then these people must be brought to trial," he added.

Mr Denis de la Cruz, leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, said he "deplored" the "kragdadigheid" of the government in yesterday's arrests and raids.

Cape Times 21/2/85 (329)

# Inkatha backs UDF on leaders' detentions

Political Reporter  
and Own Correspondent

DR Oscar Dhlomo, secretary-general of the Inkatha movement, yesterday said he had been "shocked" to learn of the arrest of the United Democratic Front (UDF) leadership, adding that his movement "deplored" such action.

The statement by Dr Dhlomo, who is the Kwa-zulu Minister of Education and Culture, warned

that: "These rash actions of the government will in the long run authenticate the views of those of our people who maintain that violence is now the only option open to the oppressed people."

Inkatha's support for the UDF comes as a surprise to many political observers, following several isolated incidents of violence leading to tensions between the two organizations.

Dr Dhlomo added that "since the UDF was founded, we have come to regard it as a movement that subscribes to the peaceful resolution of socio-political problems in South Africa".

"By its actions against the UDF, the government is making it virtually impossible for extra-parliamentary groups to oppose its policies peacefully and democratically."

"We exhort the remaining leadership of the UDF not to be intimidated and to continue the non-violent struggle for the establishment of a democratic and non-racial system of government in South Africa."

● In London, 71 Labour Party MPs have signed a motion in the British parliament urging the recall of Britain's ambassador to South Africa in protest against the arrests of the UDF leadership.

N. Mercury

**F**

regio  
Germany  
Germany 1  
distances  
STAMPS 510  
Rhodesia - 510  
WILKINSON 100  
Add - Phone 110  
STOVE 500  
ERIAN - Phone 110  
STOVE 500  
STOVE 500  
25 units  
TABLE 10

A further Labour motion tabled in the House of Commons yesterday calls on the British Government to send an observer to the treason trial of 14 activists of the UDF — expected to open in Durban next month.

'Will the real Mr Botha please stand up — and then sit down with Mr Mandela?' The Guardian editorial concluded.

# Cleared doctor asks: why accuse me?

Dr Aubrey Mokoape, cleared of charges of disgraceful conduct, yesterday hit out at the South African Medical and Dental Council for bringing the case against him.

"They should be embarrassed at calling the case in the first place," he said.

The charges were brought against Dr Mokoape because of his conviction and sentence under the now-defunct Terrorism Act in 1976.

"It is obvious my conviction was of a political nature," he said.

"This could never fall under

the jurisdiction of a medical council."

Dr Mokoape said he strongly believed doctors should have a social conscience, adding:

"Doctors as guardians of health need to concern themselves not only with the removal of disease, but also with the removal of social ills."

He said South Africa's political system contributed to malnutrition and alcoholism.

"If I had been found guilty," he went on, "it would have posed a threat to all doctors

who held political views, whether rightwing or left.

"I am not unique; my views are shared by many others in the young intelligentsia. Any of them could get convicted."

The South African Medical and Dental Council's disciplinary committee decided to drop the Mokoape charges.

It accepted an application for acquittal brought by his advocate, Mr Ismail Mohamed SC.

Mr Mohamed had argued that the disciplinary committee was not legally competent because it had acted without

receiving a written complaint.

Also, he said, it had not proved disgraceful conduct.

Professor H Coovadia, executive member of the National Medical and Dental Association, welcomed the acquittal.

The South African Medical and Dental Council has received a spate of unfavourable criticism lately regarding its political motives.

Recently it was ordered by the Supreme Court to investigate the conduct of Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, who attended Steve Biko before his death.

## Beyond the stethoscope and the syringe

People such as Dr Aubrey Mokoape see medicine as involving more than the stethoscope and the syringe, it was said yesterday by the Rev Joe Seoka, deputy president of the Azanian People's Organisation.

He was commenting after disgraceful conduct charges against Dr Mokoape were dropped.

The charges were brought by the South African Medical and Dental Council against Dr Mokoape, a member of the Azanian People's Organisation, ap-

parently because of his political activities in the 1970's.

Mr Seoka said the attempt of the South African Medical and Dental Council to conduct an inquiry into Dr Mokoape's political activities gave content to a belief that in South Africa, apartheid medicine was designed to oppress, exploit and subjugate the black people.

He added: "It confirmed our belief that the Council is nothing but an arm of the South African oppressive system."

"It is people like Dr Mo-

koape who are being truly faithful to their calling to preserve human life.

"We call on all medical practitioners of conscience to dedicate themselves to the liberation struggle."

Dr Mokoape was one of Steve Biko's former close associates in the Black Consciousness movement in the 1970s.

While doing his internship in 1974, Dr Mokoape was arrested for political activities and held for two years.

In 1976 he and eight other South African Students' Organisation and Black People's Convention men were sentenced to six years jail on Robben Island.

The head of the Azanian People's Organisation health secretariat, Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, who led a demonstration outside the South African Medical and Dental Council's offices in Pretoria, said the allegation against Dr Mokoape was significant because it related to political activities that took place more than 10 years ago.

329 Stan 21/2/85

# Minister may settle part of former detainee's claim

The Minister of Law and Order would consider making a R6 000 damages payment to former trade unionist Mr Montgomery Nasroo, a Rand Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

The damages claim relates to alleged excessive interrogation and deprivation of sleep during detention.

This emerged from an affidavit by the attorney representing the Minister, who applied for the matter to be postponed for consideration of whether to make the payment — particularly with regard to the recent ruling awarding damages to Mr Auret van Heerden for a similar claim.

Counsel for the Minister also applied for the postponement on the grounds of the late submission of further particulars concerning medical and psychiatric evidence to be called in support of the claims.

Initially Mr Nasroo claimed a total of R14 000 for physical injuries and "mental anguish, pain, suffering, shock and the impairment of his dignity" which he claimed to have suffered while detained between November 23 1981 and July 2 1982.

## INCREASED CLAIM

Earlier this month notice was given that he intended to increase the amount to R20 000.

The further R6 000 relates to a claim that he was interrogated and deprived of sleep by five policemen at Kempton Park police barracks between December 7 and 8 1981.

In addition to the alleged maltreatment he suffered on December 7 in the washroom of the barracks at the hands of four of the policemen, 27-year-old Mr Nasroo claims he was subjected to inter-

rogation by a Captain de Beer and deprived of sleep.

Mr Nasroo also claims that, between 6 am and 10 pm on December 8, he was forced to write out a statement and that he was permitted only a short sleep while sitting at a table.

Mr Nasroo claims he was verbally and physically assaulted three times during his detention.

The worst of these assaults, he alleges, was on December 7, when he was leg-ironed to a table while naked; had wire tied round his neck in a bow-tie; was suspended upside-down from a broomstick with his hands handcuffed around his knees; and was beaten, punched and kicked.

Mr Justice H S J Flemming postponed the hearing to a date to be arranged and reserved judgment on awarding costs for the day's proceedings.

# R14 000 claim against police

Own Correspondent

(329)

JOHANNESBURG — Former trade unionist Mr Montgomery "Monty" Narsoo, who alleges he was tortured while in detention, is claiming R14 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The hearing was postponed, to a date to be arranged by both parties, in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday by Mr Justice H C J Flemming to give legal representatives for the minister time to consider medical evidence and a proposed amendment which would increase the claim to R20 000.

## Allegations of torture

Mr Narsoo, who is regional manager (Southern Transvaal) for the South African Institute of Race Relations, alleges that he was tortured while detained in November and December 1981. He was released on July 7, 1982.

Among Mr Narsoo's allegations are that he was hit, punched and kicked and given electric shocks from 6am on December 7 to 6am the following day in a washroom at the Kempton Park police station.

He alleges further that he was leg-ironed naked to a table and beaten, punched and kicked; had wire tied around his neck and string tied around his genitals; was beaten about the genitals with wire and made to do exercises while suspended from a broomstick with his hands handcuffed around his knees.

## Now suffers from depression

Mr Narsoo said the effects of this torture were that he suffered from depression, lack of concentration, slurred speech and insomnia.

He is claiming damages of R2 500 for mental anguish and loss of dignity and R11 500 for pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of the amenities of life and discomfort.

In terms of the proposed amendment, Mr Narsoo is claiming R6 000 instead of R2 500 for mental anguish.

The minister has denied the allegations and said in an affidavit that Mr Narsoo's claim should be barred as he had no legal right to bring the action.

The minister was given notice of the action on August 25, 1982. In terms of Section 32 of the Police Act, any civil action against members of the force must be commenced within six months of the cause of the action.

In a replying affidavit, Mr Narsoo said he had been unable to give timely notice of the action as he had been in detention six months after the assaults.

## UDF call to protest against arrests

The United Democratic Front (UDF) has called a meeting to protest against the arrest on Tuesday of several of its members, Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) members and trade union leaders, a UDF spokesman said today.

The meeting will be held tomorrow at 1 pm at Khotso House and will be addressed by Bishop Desmond Tutu and spokesmen from various trade unions, the Congress of South African Students and the TIC.

The meeting has been called to protest against the arrest of six UDF leaders who are to stand trial for high treason and against the widespread raids on the offices and homes of other community leaders.

### CHALLENGED

The TIC will hold a meeting in the Nurul Islam Hall in Lenasia on Sunday to protest against the arrests.

The meeting will take place at 3 pm on Sunday. The TIC has challenged members of the Houses of Delegates and Representatives to quit their positions in protest against the "assault" on the leadership of the UDF.

The resignation call has also been directed at members of the President's Council and the Cabinet.

● The Government had assisted the disinvestment campaign against South Africa by detaining UDF leaders, Mr Ahmed Arbee (Solidarity, Eastern Transvaal), said in the House of Delegates yesterday.

Mr Arbee described the arrests as an act of desperation by a Government which had shown it could not tolerate extra-parliamentary opposition.

# Njikelana to face treason charge, too

JOHANNESBURG — Police yesterday added Mr Sisa Njikelana, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union, to their list of treason trialists, taking to 15 the number who will appear in court in Durban.

Seven of these — all arrested and charged on Tuesday — will appear in the Durban magistrate's court this morning. They are expected to be remanded to appear on March 18 with the eight who were charged last month.

The trial will be the biggest and have the highest profile for nearly 25 years. It is expected to start in July and last months. It is likely to involve up to 150 state witnesses.

There continued to be strong reaction yesterday to Tuesday's raids, arrests and detentions.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, secretary-general of Inkatha, said in the long run the government's rash actions would authenticate the views of those who maintained that violence was the only option open to oppressed people.

"We deplore these arrests. Since the UDF was founded we have come to regard it as a movement that subscribes to the peaceful

resolution of socio-political problems in South Africa.

"By its actions against the UDF, the government is making it virtually impossible for extra-parliamentary groups to oppose its policies peacefully and democratically.

"We exhort the remaining leadership of the UDF not to be intimidated and to continue the non-violent struggle for the establishment of a democratic and non-racial system of government in South Africa," he said.

Mr Thozamile Gqweta, president of Saawu, has not been detained.

A Saawu spokesman in East London denied reports published yesterday that Mr Gqweta was among those arrested in the nation-wide security police swoop on the UDF and its affiliates on Tuesday.

Another man reported detained yesterday, Mr Themba Mangqase, said he had only been held for an hour and then released.

Mr Mangqase, a Cosas regional organiser, said from Grahamstown he had been at one of the houses raided. Police had questioned him about his personal activities, he said.

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headquarters in Johannesburg were deserted yesterday as the remaining officials — some of whom are lying low for fear of arrest — tried to assess the consequences of this week's swoop.

However, UDF officials remained confident that the arrests would only temporarily impede their organisation.

They made it clear that the raids and arrests caught them by surprise and had left them uncertain of their future.

"But it won't take us long to get going again. It will be only temporary," one official said.

In London, 71 Labour Party MPs have signed a motion in Parliament urging the recall of Britain's ambassador to South Africa in protest against the UDF arrests.

A further Labour motion tabled in the House of Commons yesterday calls on the British Government to send an observer to the treason trial of the UDF members.

The moves indicate mounting domestic pressure on the British Government to make a more forceful show of displeasure at the UDF arrests and the shootings at Crossroads.

A group of 20 Labour MPs protested outside South Africa House on Tuesday night against the arrests and shootings.

The latest round of detentions and police raids have also been condemned by the opposition Solidarity Party in the House of Delegates.

"While Solidarity pursues the constitutional path of opposition to apartheid, it believes that other views are also entitled to be heard," the party's law and order spokesman, Mr Mahmoud Rajab, said in a statement in Cape Town yesterday.

"Attempts at silencing such dissent are immoral, unjustifiable and harmful to the true interests of South Africa."

Dr Allan Boesak, a patron of the UDF, has reacted to the raids and arrests by accusing the government of "trying to shift attention away from its own obvious inability to control the situation in this country and from the growing protest against its policies abroad."

"In the face of continued resistance to its policies, the government is responding in the way most natural to it — namely with on-going repression and violence," he said.



# Njikelana to face treason charge, too

JOHANNESBURG — Police yesterday added Mr Sisa Njikelana, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union, to their list of treason trialists, taking to 15 the number who will appear in court in Durban.

Seven of these — all arrested and charged on Tuesday — will appear in the Durban magistrate's court this morning. They are expected to be remanded to appear on March 18 with the eight who were charged last month.

The trial will be the biggest and have the highest profile for nearly 25 years. It is expected to start in July and last months. It is likely to involve up to 150 state witnesses.

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BBC

# Ex-detainee tells court:

*Seefer*  
2/12/85

# I TORTURED was

By ELLIOT  
TSHINGWALA

**A FORMER security detainee, who is suing the Minister of Law and Order, claimed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday**

**that an iron rod was pushed up his anus and manipulated to give him electric shocks.**

Mr Montgomery Narsoo (25) of Lenasia, who was detained with the trade unionist Dr. Neil Aggett who later died in detention, is claiming R20 000 from Mr Louis le Grange for pain, suffering, deprivation of enjoyment of amenities, deprivation of sleep and impairment of dignity.

The 25-year-old Unisa student also claimed:

- He was leg-ironed naked to a table;
- A wire was tied around his neck;

- His private parts were tied with a string;
- His testicles were squeezed;
- He was insulted by the Security Police while being interrogated.

Mr Narsoo also alleged that he was not given food except for a single apple a day. Later on he was given three

meals after he had been forced to write a statement.

While writing the statement he was allowed only a few hours sleep on the same table where he was writing, he said. Police denied the allegations in a previous hearing.

Advocate-A. S. van der Spuy for the State, argued that since the latest claims — deprivation of sleep and interrogation — were not mentioned in the previous hearing, they should be regarded as unconcerned to the previous allegations.

(Proceeding) 19c.

(324)

# Swoop on UDF leadership shatters optimism over SA

THE security police swoop on the leadership of the United Democratic Front this week — in apparent preparation for a major treason trial — has brought hopeful South Africa watchers here down to earth with a bump.

A mood of cautious hope and optimism that a change of heart was in the air has been shattered by this week's events:

□ The last-minute withdrawal of charges against Archbishop Denis Hurley has been widely interpreted here as an admission of guilt by Pretoria that Koevoet — a South African police unit — continues to commit atrocities in SWA/Namibia.

□ The use of live ammunition to quell the manifestation of tension over the threat of forced removal to the barren sands of Khayelitsha — only weeks after President P W Botha's government announced a provisional moratorium on forced removals — has been met with revulsion by all shades of political opinion here.

□ The arrest of the non-violent UDF leadership and the charging of six leaders with high treason — only weeks after President Botha's offer to release the jailed leader of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela, if he renounced violence — has exposed the offer as a cynical political manoeuvre in the minds of even the most sympathetic observers.

## Nightmare

Collectively these events have projected the image here of a government that is losing its grasp as it is increasingly trapped between right-wing white resistance and black impatience for real change.

The nightmare at the back of the minds of those foreign investors prepared to resist the mounting calls for disinvestment is: What happens if President Botha's programme of controlled reform goes off the rails?

The horrifying scenes of young white doctors surrounded by the bloody corpses of the dead at Crossroads does little to allay these nightmares.

After a period of tense calm in Anglo-South African relations, the British Foreign Office is once again under domestic pressure with 71 Labour MPs signing a House of Commons motion demanding the recall of Britain's ambassador to South Africa and 20 of them joining in a picket outside South Africa House to protest against the UDF arrests.

Mandela



## London Dateline

By STANLEY UYS



President P W Botha ... cynical political manoeuvre



Dr Denis Worrall ... uncomfortable exchange on TV



Mr Malcolm Rifkind ... "wide area" in South Africa's treason laws



Mr Donald Anderson ... to visit SWA/Namibia soon

would at least provide a political structure in which an unconditionally released Mr Mandela could function and still maintain his political credibility.

The fact that the UDF leaders are to be charged with high treason — rather than be thrown arbitrarily into a preventative detention cell — cuts little ice with a sophisticated British audience which regards the definition of treason in South Africa with deep scepticism.

The Guardian referred to the charges as "the ludicrously inappropriate and trumped-up charge of high treason".

Whitehall would be more cautious in its approach, emphasizing that the judicial process should be allowed to take its

mentioned which has grown into a big organization.

One cannot help but feel for the astute Dr Worrall who has been devoting much of his energies lately to convincing politicians here — and not only the converted — that they should read even more into President Botha's reformist speech to the opening of Parliament — particularly his signals of a new approach to the black problem.

Dr Worrall and his staff appeared to be making some headway in driving this message across even to critical Labour politicians such as the front-bench spokesman on Southern Africa, Mr Donald Anderson, who left this week as part of an inter-party delegation to SWA/Namibia.

## Thaw

Within hours of the private briefing, police cracked down on the leadership which Mr Anderson and his colleagues see as the last hope for negotiating an inter-racial accommodation in South Africa.

The ambassador's efforts to speed a post-Coventry thaw in Anglo-South African relations by briefing the British Foreign Office in advance of President Botha's speech appears not to have achieved the desired result.

South Africa House was less than pleased with Mr Rifkind's questioning of South Africa's bona fides in the Coventry affair and in international negotiations over Namibian independence in a recent press interview — particularly after it had taken the trouble to emphasize the importance of President Botha's reformist signals in his pending speech to the opening of Parliament even before the speech was made.

## Impasse

My sources tell me that this resulted in the South African government's decision to cold-shoulder Mr Rifkind's offer to make himself available for bilateral talks in Johannesburg earlier this month during his Southern Africa visit.

Hence, an opportunity to seek a resolution to the bilateral impasse over the Coventry affair was lost at a time when the British domestic climate for promoting economic pressure — rather than direct sanctions — to speed change in South Africa is stronger than ever before.

All this is to illustrate how difficult a task is faced by South African missions abroad in trying to keep ahead in the all-important international

But the South African government has got to make up its mind: The UDF cannot simultaneously be an example of democratic opposition and an extension of a revolutionary movement advocating the violent overthrow of the state.

It is one thing for the UDF to support the political objectives of the ANC — so, by his own admission, does Bishop Desmond Tutu. So do millions of blacks and some white South Africans.

It is another thing, however, to accuse the UDF of advocating violence.

The government's dilemma was perfectly captured in an uncomfortable exchange on British television this week between South Africa's ubiquitous ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, and his Channel Four

22/2/85

529

Propaganda war  
The news of the last week  
make that task well high impos-  
sible

## Consultation

Dr Worrall: President Botha is opposed, on the one hand, by people who are fearful and resentful of his commitment to revolutionary reform and he is opposed, on the other hand, by people who are opposed to the beneficial effects of reform on people who want to polarize the society.

Interviewer: Is that your allegation against the leaders of the UDF — that they are not genuinely interested in consultation?

Dr Worrall: There are certainly people in the South African situation who are committed to polarizing the society — who don't want reform and who want to play it their way. I am quite sure that these people who were arrested this morning will be charged and charged as the state has indicated.

Interviewer: ... Will the system ever allow opposition to the system of apartheid rather than protest against it?

Dr Worrall: Well, you've got the opposition there... you've got the UDF as you have just

In an interview with me after the Durban three quit the British Consulate in December, the British Foreign Office Minister Mr Malcolm Rifkind conceded that the "wide area covered by treason legislation in South Africa" was a cause of international concern.

In the rules that govern bilateral protocol, the British government has to distinguish very clearly between arbitrary detention without trial — which it has consistently decried in forthright terms — and arrest on charges of committing a law.

Nevertheless, there is a considerable body of opinion here which sees the switch from detention without trial to arrest on treason charges as a cynical manoeuvre aimed primarily at taking the sting out of the diplomatic protests from Washington and Whitehall.

In the eyes of many the government's objective remains the same: neutralizing the UDF opposition by paralyzing its leadership while still being able to hold it up as a shining example of how democratic opposition is allowed to function in South Africa.

The left-of-centre Guardian — which has not been unsympathetic to President Botha's reformist rhetoric — reflected the sense of puzzlement felt by British observers. (Mr Botha said that his repressive right hand is doing "Will the real Mr Botha please stand up" — and then sit down with Mr Mandela.)

Perceptive observers of President Botha's reformist foray will privately concede that the emergent pattern of alternating conciliation and repression is inevitable in a situation where the identified oppressor attempts to usher in a new order.

But what Britons cannot understand is that one week President Botha orders to release Mr Mandela and the next week his government arrests the leadership of what is identified as the peaceful and democratic opposition to government policy — the UDF.

If President Botha was sincere about the offer he would be actively ensuring the survival of the UDF which — if the ANC remained banned —

22/2/85 (39)  
Trade union leader detained

Police today detained a trade unionist and said he was the eighth person arrested this week who is to appear in a high-treason trial in March.

He is Mr Thomazile Gqweta, a leader of the South African Allied Workers Union.

Three other members of the same union and four United Democratic Front leaders were arrested during dawn raids by police earlier this week.

Police said they would appear in a Durban court on March 29 with eight other UDF and Natal Indian Congress leaders, who were arrested late last year and are at present in jail. — Sapa

86000-22/1/85 820

## Fear over Nkodi's fate

THERE is fear among human rights organisations that a detainee who has spent a month in the psychiatric ward of a Johannesburg hospital will be returned to solitary confinement when his treatment ends.

Mr Simon Nkodi, a staff member of the South African Institute of Race Relations and a resident of Sebokeng, was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act almost five months ago. The section provides for indefinite incommunicado detention for purposes of interrogation.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has called for Mr Nkodi's unconditional release. "To return him to solitary confinement would be a most cynical repetition of the practices which have caused him to require psychiatric care in the first place," it said.

"We fear for Mr Nkodi and other detainees who may be suffering a similar fate."

The Southern Transvaal region of the Black Sash has echoed these fears.

Police have declined to comment on Mr Nkodi's present whereabouts, but they confirmed last month that he had been admitted to hospital.

In answer to queries about what will happen to Mr Nkodi when he is discharged from hospital, the police directorate of public relations stated: "His attorney and parents are fully aware of his condition and other matters pertaining to him."

Police also pointed out that, in terms of Section 29 (7) of the Internal Security Act, nobody other than the Minister of Law and Order or a state official is entitled to official information relating to a detainee.

In the last week, we have once again witnessed the full force of the State suppressing legitimate and popular opposition in South Africa: a number of prominent black leaders have been detained in a crack-down on the UDF and its affiliates. And 156 people are still in detention under the security laws.

This persistent repression of discontent can lead us to only one conclusion — these are panic measures used by the State to avoid dealing with the real issues at stake.

The result of the latest swoop on UDF leaders is to be a huge treason trial. Mounting internal and external pressures against bannings and detentions have ironically made the "trial" option a very attractive one for the State.

As we have found from our research, more and more of those detained are in fact being charged and brought to trial. There is certainly no shortage of laws with which to charge those who oppose the policies of the State. In bringing people to trial, albeit after months in detention, the State is able to claim that it is meeting the call for the "charge or release" of detainees. However, the fact that there are only a handful of convictions in such cases must raise doubts about the basis of these charges.

The treason trial will take place against a rather strange set of circumstances. On the one hand, Mr F. W. de Klerk has been making peace statements. For example, there have been offers for the release of long-term political prisoners. There has been talk of repealing certain

# State panics in a move to avoid the real issues

racist laws. There have been promises of no further forced removals. A forum for black-white consensus discussions has been suggested.

On the other hand, we know that removals have not ended. We know that the State continues to harass, ban and detain its opponents. And we find that while Mandela is offered freedom if he renounces violence, members of the UDF working for peaceful change are jailed.

However, the forces for real peaceful and democratic change are growing in strength and numbers. These awaiting trial represent different groupings from across the country. The United Democratic Front, founded in 1983, has over 600 affiliated organisations.

In the face of the final total exclusion of the majority from direct representation at government level, the UDF came together to seek peaceful and democratic alternatives to the pain of continued domination and conflict. In our view, it is precisely because the UDF and its affiliates do pose viable alternatives that the State is bringing its leaders to trial.

The trial of 156 opposition leaders in the late '80s was no exception.



At that time mass popular resistance to apartheid was on the increase — there were clear (and peaceful) alternatives posed by the ANC and the PAC. And as today, there were leaders of courage and calibre. For five years from 1986 to 1991 these leaders, whom the people loved, were effectively removed from political activity for the duration of the trial. In 1991 all were acquitted.

Sharpeville and the massive State repression of the '60s did not quell the inevitable opposition. Instead, the last one and a half decades have witnessed new organisations and resistance on all fronts — labour, students, women, the church and community organisations. The massive boycott of the tricameral parliamentary elections and the successful stayaway in November have

demonstrated stronger alliances between all these groups.

Can we believe the Government it says it wants a forum to talk to black leaders, but the leaders are detained? Can we believe Minister Le Grange when he complains that the problem in the Eastern Cape is "lack of communication", but bans meetings, union activity and activists?

Some of our leaders will be neutralised maybe for long periods in the wake of the treason trial of 1988. Perhaps in this small way the State will meet its ends. But we know that this trial will only further demonstrate who the real leaders of the people are.

It is also interesting to note that the only legal finding to date in a case involving the UDF upheld the view that the UDF was "a lawful organisation with a lawful objective".

We would strongly argue that this is not only the view of a single judge in a particular case, but that it is the view of a vast number of people and organisations working for a democratic and just change in South Africa.

# Lawyers <sup>25/2/85</sup> <sup>329</sup> hit out <sup>Stan</sup> over UDF

The Lawyers for Human Rights group has attacked an executive order subjecting treason trialists to detention without bail.

And it has called on the Attorney-General and those instructing him to let a court decide whether those presumed innocent should languish in jail.

"The Attorney-General is a litigant in the courts and should not make decisions which would have the effect of punishing those he decides to prosecute," said Lawyers for Human Rights national chairman Mr Jules Browde SC at the weekend.

A certificate has been issued by the Attorney-General under section 30 of the Criminal Procedure Act involving eight United Democratic Front and trade union leaders arrested three months ago.

Another certificate has been applied for involving United Democratic Front leaders arrested last week.

"The Attorney-General has decided they will remain in custody until conclusion of the trial and has no doubt made his decision on information placed before him by police," said Mr Browde.

"Those who believe in the rule of law and reject arbitrary use of power accept that no one should be punished except by a court of law after a fair trial."



Mrs Helen Joseph at yesterday's meeting in Lenasia.



# We won't sit back quietly, Indians are told

South Africa's democratic movement will not sit back quietly and wait months for courts to say whether its leaders have been correctly held for treason, says Natal Indian Congress leader Mr Zac Yacoub.

He told 1 000 people in Lenasia yesterday that the 16 United Democratic Front and trade union leaders to be tried in Maritzburg Supreme Court were victims of a new system of detention with trial which replaced the widely-criticised practice of detention without trial.

Mr Yacoub accused America and Britain of maintaining a blinkered

By Jo-Anne Collinge

view that justice was taking its course.

What justice was there, he asked, when the accused were refused bail by executive order and subjected to a three-month adjournment because the State was not ready for the trial?

"There is no bridge between law and justice in South Africa," Mr Yacoub insisted.

"The courts here may very well have a high reputation but the laws which they administer have no reputation at all."

He suggested there had been a change in the Government's approach

to the United Democratic Front after the Durban Consulate sit-in and international criticism of detentions without trial.

The first warnings against the United Democratic Front issued by Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange in August had resulted in detentions, not treason charges.

But, argued Mr Yacoub, the Government would surely have known at this point whether treasonable activities had taken place.

"And if there were something really treasonable," he said, "do you think they would have waited two or three months to charge United

Democratic Front leaders?"

Only after the Consulate drama and widespread outcry against detentions had the claims of high treason been made, Mr Yacoub went on.

He said the treason trial was an indication of the strength of popular movements and a sign of the weakness of the State.

"If the Government had everything under control there would be no need for a treason trial," he added.

Vowing that the UDF would use its strength to campaign for withdrawal of charges and unconditional release of its leaders, Mr Yacoub demanded:

● That the

administrations of Britain's Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher and America's President Ronald Reagan act immediately if they had any power at all to secure release of the 16 and the dropping of charges, thereby safeguarding the peaceful struggle against apartheid.

● That coloured and Indian Members of Parliament resign forthwith since it had been clearly demonstrated they had no power to undo the wrongs of apartheid.

The Lenasia audience was reminded of the marathon 1956 treason trial (in which 156

accused were finally acquitted after more than four years) by trade unionist Mr Samson Ntoun ... and by the presence of Mrs Helen Joseph, one of the marathon trial accused.

Poet and member of the Anti-Presidents' Council Committee Mr Achmut Dangor said he hoped the State President, Mr P W Botha, would learn in time that it was impossible to reform a police state; the solution was to dismantle it.

"No one wants to go down in history as the one who led his country in an abyss of chaos and destruction," added Mr Dangor.

## Crackdown . . . the criticism is growing

The security crackdown on United Democratic Front leaders and the forthcoming treason trial continue to draw widespread criticism.

And there are indications that the moves could tip the scales in the disinvestment debate.

American Ambassador Mr Herman Nickel said on SABC TV, before leaving for a briefing session in Washington, that his Government would do everything possible to avoid sanctions against

South Africa.

But it expected a tough battle because of recent events.

Mr Nickel said, while there had been a good deal of progress in reform in the last few weeks, events such as the Crossroads unrest and the arrests totally blocked out the story of reform in the American media.

Tougher disinvestment measures are expected to come before America's Congress shortly.

In West Germany, European Parliament member Mrs Barbara Simon told the German newspaper *Frankfurter Rundschau* that a recent visit to South Africa had convinced her apartheid could not be removed piece by piece; the whole regime had to go.

Mrs Simons said since her return from South Africa some of the people she had met there had been arrested, including United Democratic Front president Mrs Albertina

Sisulu, treasurer Mr Cassim Saloojee and Transvaal vice-president the Rev Frank Chikane.

Mrs Simons said she believed official European Government boycotts were an effective weapon against the South African Government and she would campaign for the European Parliament and West Germany to introduce them.

In Canada major religious denominations such as the Presbyterians, the Anglicans, the United

Church and the Catholic Organisation for Development and Peace have protested to the Canadian Government about the arrests.

The Southern African Bishops' Conference has pointed out that the treason trial is likely to be protracted and to mean lengthy imprisonment.

It says: "This means that whether innocent or guilty the trialists are effectively removed from active life and involve-

ment for a lengthy period."

The Conference asked whether this was a repetition of the tactics of 1956, when 156 people were put on trial for treason.

It said: "If this turns out to be the case, and there is the strongest expectation that it will, the South African Government will have proved itself guilty of using the process of justice to perpetuate injustice."

*Howard Q. 18.30*  
125. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many Black persons in each Development Board area (a) applied for and (b) were granted permanent residential

#### DEVELOPMENT BOARDS

Central-Transvaal	(a) 2 051
Western-Transvaal	(b) 1 667
Highveld	85
West-Rand	1 026
East-Rand	9 671
Northern-Transvaal	5 510
Eastern-Transvaal	15
Orange Vaal	2 599
Southern OPS	74
Natalia	1 390
Northern-Cape	21
Eastern-Cape	317
Western-Cape	428
Waikwa Bay	2

#### Reference books/influx control

126. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the total amount paid in fines by Blacks convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

#### Illegal employment

129. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) How many persons were arrested for illegally employing Blacks in each De-

rights in 1984 under section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, in consequence of the Rikhotso judgment?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a)	(b)
1 667	77
(59 carried forward from 1983)	12 367
(4 411 carried forward from 1983)	5 143
4	1 807
73	1 382
8	317
428	2

velopment Board area in 1983 and 1984 respectively, and (b) what was the total number of Black employers involved in each such year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) None.

(b) None.

Alterations/structural changes to Parliamentary buildings/housing

137. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) What was the total cost of the (a) alterations and structural changes to the Marks Building, (b) provision of permanent accommodation for the President's council, (c) provision of housing for the (i) members and (ii) Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives and (d) provision of housing

for the members of the President's Council, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) what was the estimated cost of the (a) building work on Stapleyn, (b) alterations and structural changes to existing Parliamentary complex, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) (a) R4 380 000.

(b) R3 700 000.

(c) (i) R2 978 000 (ii) None

(d) None.

(2) (a) R10 376 000.

(b) R3 350 000.

(c) R22 000 000  
*Howard Q. 6.1.305*  
*Internal Security Act 195*

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

(a) How many persons were detained in 1984 under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each such person detained and (c) how many such persons are still being detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 25 Persons.

(b) 1 for 305 days  
3 for 124 days  
1 for 113 days  
5 for 112 days  
2 for 111 days  
3 for 84 days  
1 for 70 days  
4 for 36 days

1 for 28 days  
4 for 18 days.

(c) None.

Internal Security Act  
142. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in 1984 under section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were charged, if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges;

(2) whether any of those charged were (a) acquitted and (b) found guilty; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) in respect of what charges, in each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 59.

(b) Terrorism: Treason: Participating in the activities of an unlawful organization; Furthering the objects of an unlawful organization; Subversion; Intimidation; Public Violence; Illegal possession of a fire-arm.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) and (ii) Three were acquitted on a charge of terrorism.

(b) Yes.

(i) (ii)

6 Terrorism:  
2 Participating in the activities of an unlawful organization.  
1 Furthering the objects of an unlawful organization.  
1 Intimidation.  
1 Illegal possession of a fire-arm.

Note: The cases against 45 persons are still pending.

### Reference books/influx control

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How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984?

### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

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

(1) How many persons are detained at present under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) None.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

146. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1984 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built

(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;

(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(i) 35.

(ii) 1 802.

(iii) 60.

Transvaal Provincial Division ..... 840  
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division ..... 213  
Orange Free State Provincial Division ..... 23  
Natal Provincial Division ..... 119  
Eastern Cape Division ..... 56  
Northern Cape Division ..... 19

### Bankruptcies

171. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1984?

### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division ..... Persons  
Transvaal Provincial Division ..... 1 091  
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division ..... 324

### Compulsory liquidation

170. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the area of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1984?

### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Orange Free State Provincial Division ..... 256  
Natal Provincial Division ..... 160  
Eastern Cape Division ..... 113  
Northern Cape Division ..... 64

### Cape Town Gardens: telephones

180. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any applications for (a) residential and (b) business telephone services are outstanding in respect of each specified exchange serving the Cape Town

has to have telephone service in the interests of the Department. In the case of married women the concessions are restricted to those who are the breadwinners of families while single officials should live on their own in order to qualify for the concession. The Postmaster General and Deputy Postmasters General are provided with official telephone service for which no costs are recovered from them; and

(c) 19 343.

*Harward Q. 61. 275*  
Makhoyeni/Mjindi farm; resettlement

\*27. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department or any body attached to his Department resettled any persons at Makhoyeni near Johannesburg and the Mjindi farm in 1984; if so, (a) how many persons, (b) when, (c) why and (d) from where were they resettled;

(2) whether any (a) houses and (b) other facilities were provided for these people; if not, why not; if so, (i) what was the nature of the houses provided and (ii) what specified facilities were provided;

(3) whether these persons were paid compensation; if not, why not; if so, what total amount was paid in compensation;

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

# THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) 98 families.

(b) 1981-1984.

(c) To develop the first phase of the Makhathini irrigation scheme.

(d) From the portion of the irrigable State and where the first phase of irrigation development was to be undertaken.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) Temporary corrugated huts.

(ii) An agricultural residential area consisting of 0.25 ha sites, laid on water and toilets.

(3) Yes. R71 886.85.

(4) No.

*Mostert's Mill/Die Meule, Mowbray*

\*38. Mr B R BAWFORD asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether any (a) walls, (b) gates, (c) railings and/or (d) any other specified structures were built on, or near the boundary of, the properties known as Mostert's Mill and Die Meule in Mowbray in 1984 and 1985; if so, (i) what structures, (ii) when was the decision taken to proceed with construction and (iii) who carried out the construction work;

(2) whether the (a) City Council of Cape Town, (b) University of Cape Town and (c) Historical Society of Cape Town were consulted before the decision was taken to proceed with construction; if not, why not; if so, when was each consulted;

(3) whether any environmental impact study was undertaken by any independent person or organization prior to deciding to proceed with construction; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) by whom and (ii) when was the study undertaken and (b) what were the findings;

(4) whether this construction project was put to tender; if not, why not; if so,

(a) when and (b) in what manner were tenders called for;

(5) whether any independent person or organization was appointed to monitor the building operations in order to protect and/or preserve any possibly historic artefacts or other items; if not, why not; if so, who.

(6) whether any of the contractors displayed their names on boards on or near the properties; if so, what are the names of the contractors and (b) for what period were these names displayed;

(7) whether the construction work has been completed; if so, what was the total cost of such construction; if not (a) what was the total cost as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of completing the project?

# THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) Yes.

(i) Security wall and fence, trellis, gates and a guard hut.

(ii) 3 February 1984.

(iii) Messrs Gordon Verhoef and Krause.

(2) (a), (b) and (c).

No.

The National Monuments Council was consulted. Consultation with other instances was not considered necessary.

(3) Yes.

(a) (i) The architectural firm Warren and Simpson.

(ii) During 1983.

(b) The architectural firm undertook an impact study of what the con-

sequences of the security measures on the environment would be as part of its commission regarding the safeguarding of the ministerial residence.

(4) Yes.

(a) April 1984.

(b) Local building contractors on the department's approved list were contacted directly for the submission of tenders with the consent of the Tender Board.

(5) Yes.

The architectural firm Warren and Simpson was appointed for the normal supervision of the building work. It is not standard practice to appoint an independent person or institute to monitor operations in order to protect and/or preserve any possible historic artefacts or other items.

(6) No.

(7) Yes.

The estimated completed cost is R453 370. Quantity surveyors are drawing up the final account for the project whatever the actual costs will be known.

(a) and (b) Falls away.

*Internal Security Act/Criminal Procedure*

*(329) Harward Q. 61. 278*

\*39. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were being detained in terms of (a) section 31(1) of the Internal Security Act and (b) section 185 of the Criminal Procedure Act as at 31 December 1984?

# THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 26.

(b) None.

*26/2/85*

specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

# THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cape Province	14	488	47
Transvaal	73	207	—
Orange Free State	—	35	—
Natal	—	102	128
	87	832	175

The above figures for the eight month period of 1 January 1984 to 31 August 1984, were obtained from the records of the former Department of Community Development who dealt with resettlement aspects. As from 1 September 1984 resettlements are being dealt with on a decentralized basis by the Administrations of the House of Assembly, House of Representatives and House of Delegates respectively. Particulars in respect of the period 1 September 1984 to 31 December 1984, should, therefore, be obtained direct from the respective Administrations. Attention is drawn to the fact that the above figures do not refer to disqualified families only but also to families who resided in the controlled area and in Black residential areas and who were resettled in their respective group areas, as well as to families who resettled voluntarily.

*Howard* 26/1/85  
Alexandra Township 26/1/85

29. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) How many persons in Alexandra Township applied in each year for 99-year leases from the inception of the leasehold scheme to 31 December 1984 and (b) how many of these applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

## THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 1982—9;  
1983—19;  
1984—57.

(b) 82 as at 31 January 1985.

*Howard* 26/2/85  
Group Areas Act 86/1-292  
41. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any (a) Coloured and (b) Indian persons were prosecuted in 1984 for occupying residential premises in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act; if so, how many in each province;

(2) whether any further prosecutions (a) have been instituted or (b) are pending; if so, how many in each case in each province;

(3) what was the total number of such prosecutions in each province as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

## THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. The following information for the period January 1984 until September 1984 is, however, available. These particulars include all population groups:

(1) Cape Province—none;  
Natal—none;  
Orange Free State—none;  
Transvaal (only for the Pretoria-Witwatersrand area)—none.

(2) (a) Cape Province—none;  
Natal—none;  
Orange Free State—none;  
Transvaal (only for the Pretoria-Witwatersrand area)—none.

(b) Cape Province—14;  
Natal—none;  
Orange Free State—none;  
Transvaal (only for the Pretoria-Witwatersrand area)—8.

(3) As in 1 above.

## Group areas

51. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Mini-

ster of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Chinese occupation as at 31 December 1984;

(2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as at that date?

## THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) : 451.

(b) : 326.

(c) : 122.

(d) : None.

(2) (a) : 749 201 ha.

(b) : 95 608 ha.

(c) : 50 725 ha.

(d) : Nil.

*Howard* 26/1-293  
55. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were detained in 1984 in terms of section 185 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977; if so (a) how many, (b) for what period, and (c) of what crime in each case?

## THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No.

*Howard* 26/1-293  
65. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many Black persons (a) applied for and (b) were granted old-age pensions in 1984;

(2) what was the total number of Black persons receiving old-age pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

## THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) and (b) The information requested is kept by district offices and not in a central register and cannot be gathered without performing a great quantity of work, which is deemed unjustified.

(2) 248 839, 31 December 1984.

These figures reflect only social pensions paid by the Department of Co-operation and Development and not pensions paid by the governments of the national states. The powers to administer pensions within their areas vest in the governments of the national states.

## Services suspended

68. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any services provided by his Department were suspended in 1984 (a) owing to staff shortages and (b) for any other reasons; if so, (i) what services and (ii) where?

## THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) and (b) No.  
*Howard* 26/1-294  
Langlaagte/Nyanga swimming pools

70. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether there are any swimming pools under the control of the Western Cape Development Board in the townships of (a) Langlaagte, (b) Galesburg and (c) Nyanga; if, (i) how many in each such township and (ii) when last was each such pool open for use by the public;

Johannesburg .....	7 540	How many policemen, excluding police- men killed or injured in vehicle accidents or outside the Republic, were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured in the execution of their duties in 1984?
Soweto .....	220	
Durban .....	4 672	
Pretoria .....	442	
East London .....	50	
Port Elizabeth .....	1 230	
Dape Peninsula .....	1 012	
Bloemfontein .....	789	
West Rand .....	2 163	
East Rand .....	2 941	

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-  
DER:

- (b) 90 555  
(a) 20.  
(a) 100.

#### Influx control/identity documents

290. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloured persons and (c) Indians were convicted of trespass in 1984?

#### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

#### Trespass

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

How many (a) Whites, Coloured persons and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1984?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-  
DER:

- (a) 1 213  
(b) 12 284  
(c) 1 243

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

How

Province	Cruelty to animals	Mutilation of animals	Other offences in regard to animals
Cape Province .....	166	3	21
Natal .....	36	7	3
Transvaal .....	105	1	20
Orange Free State .....	50	-	8

Deaths in custody 26/2/85  
304. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons died in police custody in 1984 and (b) what were the causes of these deaths?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-  
DER:

- (a) 126.  
(b) Injuries sustained before arrest ... 21  
Assaulted by fellow prisoners ... 6  
Suicide ... 38  
Natural causes ... 61

#### Lorries impounded

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

Whether any lorries were impounded in (a) October, (b) November and (c) December 1984 by officials of the Department of Transport, if so, how many in each of these months?

DER: THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-  
FAIRS:

- Yes.  
(a) 10.  
(b) 4.  
(c) 1.  
(4) No.  
(b) Yes, a detective constable.  
(3) Yes, on 19 January 1985 the member was found not guilty and discharged in the magistrates court.  
(4) No.  
Own Affairs:  
Teachers: application for employment

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

18. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minis-  
ter of Education and Culture:

How many persons were prosecuted in each province in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available for contravening the provisions of the Animals Protection Act, No 71 of 1962?

#### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Central Statistical Service has furnished the following figures for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985 in regard to offences where animals were maltreated.

How many (a) Whites, Coloured persons and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1984?

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

How

# Rifkind concern at UDF arrests

Capt Tmk 26/2/85

329

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The British Government yesterday voiced its concern that the arrest of leading United Democratic Front activists would undermine efforts to open dialogue with the black community.

British concern was conveyed to the South African Ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, by Foreign Office Minister Mr Malcolm Rifkind during a 45-minute exchange yesterday called for by Mr Rifkind.

Dr Worrall said there had been a substantial exchange over the UDF arrests but said the meeting was amicable.

Dr Worrall said Mr Rifkind had expressed concern that the arrest of UDF leaders on charges of high treason would have a negative impact on President Botha's commitment to dialogue with the black community.

## 'Helpful'

Dr Worrall said he had reminded Mr Rifkind of his statement in Parliament that no bilateral representations would be made on arrests until the judicial process was completed.

He also told Mr Rifkind that the South African Government regarded the arrests as a domestic matter and that it was aware of the implications of its action.

In a BBC radio interview, Mr Rifkind described the meeting as very helpful and very useful.

Mr Rifkind said he had expressed his concern about the arrests of members of the non-violent UDF, "particularly, that some of them have been detained without charges so far being brought".

125. Mr. R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- How many Black persons in each Development Board area (a) applied for and (b) were granted permanent residential

#### DEVELOPMENT BOARDS

Central-Transvaal	(a) 2 051
Western-Transvaal	85
Highveld	1 026
West-Rand	9 671
East-Rand	5 510
Northern-Transvaal	15
Eastern-Transvaal	2 599
Orange Vol.	74
Southern Vol.	1 390
Natalia	473
Northern-Cape	317
Eastern-Cape	3 230
Western-Cape	428
Wals Bay	2

#### Reference books/influx control

126. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the total amount paid in fines by Blacks convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984?

#### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

#### Illegal employment

129. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (a) How many persons were arrested for illegally employing Blacks in each De-

velopment Board area (a) applied for and (b) were granted permanent residential rights in 1984, under section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, in consequence of the Rikhotso judgment?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Central-Transvaal	(b) 1 667
Western-Transvaal	77
Highveld	1 055
West-Rand	12 567
East-Rand	(4 411 carried forward from 1983)
Northern-Transvaal	5 143
Eastern-Transvaal	4
Orange Vol.	1 807
Southern Vol.	73
Natalia	1 382
Northern-Cape	473
Eastern-Cape	317
Western-Cape	428
Wals Bay	2

velopment Board area in 1983 and 1984, respectively, and (b) what was the total number of Black employees involved in each such year?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) None.

(b) None.

#### Alterations/structural changes to Parliamentary buildings/housing

137. Dr W J SNEYMAN asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) What was the total cost of the (a) alterations and structural changes to the Marks Building, (b) provision of permanent accommodation for the President's council, (c) provision of housing for the (i) members and (ii) Ministers' Council of the House of (aa) Representatives and (bb) Delegates and (d) provision of housing

for the members of the President's Council, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) what was the estimated cost of the (a) building work on Stalplein, (b) alterations and structural changes to Tynhuys and (c) extension of the existing Parliamentary complex, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

#### THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) (a) R4 580 000.

(b) R3 700 000.

(c) (i) R2 978 000 (aa) R4 600 000  
(ii) None (bb) R1 348 000

(d) None.

(2) (a) R10 376 000.

(b) R3 350 000.

(c) R23 000 000.  
Internal Security Act  
26/2/85

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

- (a) How many persons were detained in 1984, under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) for how long, was each such person detained and (c) how many such persons are still being detained?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 25 Persons.

(b) 1 for 305 days  
3 for 194 days  
1 for 113 days  
5 for 112 days  
2 for 114 days  
3 for 84 days  
1 for 76 days  
4 for 36 days

1 for 28 days  
4 for 18 days.

(c) None.

#### Internal Security Act

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

- (1) Whether any persons detained in 1984 under section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were charged, if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges;

(2) whether any of those charged, were (a) acquitted and (b) found guilty, if so, (i) how many, and (ii) in respect of what charges, in each category?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 59.

(b) Terrorism, Treason, Participating in the activities of an unlawful organization, Furthering the objects of an unlawful organization, Subversion, Intimidation, Public violence, Illegal possession of a fire-arm.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) and (ii) Three were acquitted on a charge of terrorism

(b) Yes.

(i) (ii) Terrorism, 6 Participating in the activities of an unlawful organization, 2 Furthering the objects of an unlawful organization, 1 Intimidation, 1 Illegal possession of a fire-arm.



has to have telephone service in the interests of the Department. In the case of married women the concessions are restricted to those who are the breadwinners of families while single officials should live on their own in order to qualify for the concession. The Postmaster General and Deputy Postmasters General are provided with official telephone service for which no costs are recovered from them; and

(c) 19 343.

*Harward Q. G. 1. 275*  
Makonyeni/Mjindi farm: resettlement

\*37. Mr R A F SWARTZ asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department or any body attached to his Department resettled any persons at Makonyeni near Jozini and the Mjindi farm in 1984; if so, (a) how many persons, (b) when, (c) why and (d) from where were they resettled;

(2) whether any (a) houses and (b) other facilities were provided for these people; if not, why not; if so, (i) what was the nature of the houses provided and (ii) what specified facilities were provided;

(3) whether these persons were paid compensation; if not, why not; if so, what total amount was paid in compensation;

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

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) 98 families.

(b) 1981-1984.

(c) To develop the first phase of the Makonyeni irrigation scheme.

(d) From the portion of the irrigable State and where the first phase of irrigation development was to be undertaken.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) Temporary corrugated huts.

(ii) An agricultural residential area consisting of 0,25 hectares, laid on water and toilets.

(3) Yes. R71 886,85.

(4) No.

Mosier's Mill/Die Meule, Mowbray

\*38. Mr B R BAWFORD asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether any (a) walls, (b) gates, (c) railings and/or (d) any other specified structures were built on, or near the boundary of, the properties known as Mosier's Mill and Die Meule in Mowbray in 1984 and 1985; if so, (i) what structures, (ii) when was the decision taken to proceed with construction and (iii) who carried out the construction work;

(2) whether the (a) City Council of Cape Town, (b) University of Cape Town and (c) Historical Society of Cape Town were consulted before the decision was taken to proceed with construction; if not, why not; if so, when was each consulted;

(3) whether any environmental impact study was undertaken by any independent person or organization prior to deciding to proceed with construction; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (ii) when was the study undertaken and (b) what were the findings;

(4) whether this construction project was put to tender; if not, why not; if so,

(a) when and (b) in what manner were tenders called for;

(5) whether any independent person or organization was appointed to monitor the building operations in order to protect and/or preserve any possibly historic artefacts or other items; if not, why not; if so, who;

(6) whether any of the contractors displayed their names on boards on or near the properties; if so, what are the names of the contractors and (b) for what period were these names displayed;

(7) whether the construction work has been completed; if so, what was the total cost of such construction; if not, (a) what was the total cost as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of completing the project?

#### THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) Yes.

(i) Security wall and fence, trellis, gates and a guard hut.

(ii) 3 February 1984.

(iii) Messrs Gordon Verhoef and Krause.

(2) (a) (b) and (c).

No.

The National Monuments Council was consulted. Consultation with other instances was not considered necessary.

(3) Yes.

(a) (i) The architectural firm Warren and Simpson.

(ii) During 1983.

(b) The architectural firm undertook an impact study of what the con-

sequences of the security measures on the environment would be as part of its commission regarding the safeguarding of the ministerial residence.

(4) Yes.

(a) April 1984.

(b) Local building contractors on the department's approved list were contacted directly for the submission of tenders with the consent of the Tender Board

(5) Yes.

The architectural firm Warren and Simpson was appointed for the normal supervision of the building work. It is not standard practise to appoint an independent person or instance to monitor operations in order to protect and/or preserve any possible historic artefacts or other items.

(6) No.

(7) Yes.

The estimated completed cost is R153 370. Quantity surveys are drawing up the final account for the project whereafter the actual costs will be known.

(a) and (b) Falls away.

Internal Security Act/Criminal Procedure

(309) Harward Q. G. 1. 278

39. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were being detained in terms of (a) section 31(1) of the Internal Security Act and (b) section 185 of the Criminal Procedure Act as at 31 December 1984?

#### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 26.

(b) None.

Note: The cases against 45 persons are still pending.

### Reference books/influx control

143. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984?

### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

*Hammond 26/2/85*  
Internal Security 145

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

(1) How many persons are detained at present under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) None.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

*Hammond 26/2/85*  
Classrooms 146

146. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1984 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built

for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

(2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms and (i) primary, (ii) pre-primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date and (b) what figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) 2 848.

(ii) 1 047.

(b) (i) None. Pre-primary classrooms are not provided by the Department.

(ii) 2 394 classrooms at 540 existing primary schools, 627 classrooms at 22 new primary schools.

(iii) 454 classrooms at 101 existing secondary schools, 420 classrooms at 14 new secondary schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) The information is not available as the Department does not erect pre-primary schools.

(ii) 3 327 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1984.

(iii) 2 448 calculated at 35 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1980.

(b) Approximately R420 million.

*Hammond 26/2/85*  
Farm schools 152

152. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;

(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(i) 35.

(ii) 1 802.

(iii) 60.

Division

Transvaal Provincial Division ..... 860  
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division ..... 213  
Orange Free State Provincial Division ..... 53  
Natal Provincial Division ..... 119  
Eastern Cape Division ..... 56  
Northern Cape Division ..... 19

### Bankruptcies

171. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1984?

### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division

Transvaal Provincial Division ..... 1 091  
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division ..... 324  
Orange Free State Provincial Division ..... 101  
Natal Provincial Division ..... 113  
Eastern Cape Division ..... 64  
Northern Cape Division ..... 19

170. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the area of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1984?

### Compulsory liquidation

(3) (a) 5 331 as on 6 March 1984.

(b) (i) 11 113.

(ii) 468 619.

### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Companies

Transvaal Provincial Division ..... 860  
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division ..... 213  
Orange Free State Provincial Division ..... 53  
Natal Provincial Division ..... 119  
Eastern Cape Division ..... 56  
Northern Cape Division ..... 19

Orange Free State Provincial Division ..... 213

Natal Provincial Division ..... 113  
Eastern Cape Division ..... 64  
Northern Cape Division ..... 19

### Cape Town Gardens: telephones

180. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any applications for (a) residential and (b) business telephone services are outstanding in respect of each specified exchange serving the Cape Town

Johannesburg	7 540
Soweto	220
Durban	4 672
Pretoria	442
East London	50
Port Elizabeth	1 230
Cape Peninsula	1 012
Bloubaan	1 789
West Rand	2 163
East Rand	2 941

(b) 90 555

## Trespass

290. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloured persons and (c) Indians were convicted of trespass in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

## Trespass

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

How many (a) Whites, Coloured persons and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 1 213  
(b) 12 284  
(c) 1 243

*How many of 360/357  
Police killed/injured  
26/2/85*

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

How many policemen, excluding policemen killed or injured in vehicle accidents or outside the Republic, were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured in the execution of their duties in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 20.  
(b) 100.

## Influx control/identity documents

300. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) What amount accrued in 1984 from fines imposed for offences relating to influx control and identity documents;

(2) (a) what part of this amount was paid by employers in respect of illegal employment of Blacks; and (b) how many employers were convicted of this offence?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

## Animals Protection Act

303. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were prosecuted in each province in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available for contravening the provisions of the Animals Protection Act, No 71 of 1962?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Central Statistical Service has furnished the following figures for the period 1 July 1982 to 30 June 1983 in regard to offences where animals were maltreated.

Province	Cruelty to animals	Mutilation of animals	Other offences in regard to animals
Cape Province	166	21	21
Natal	36	3	3
Transvaal	105	1	20
Orange Free State	50	1	8

*(329) Deaths in custody  
304. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:*

(a) How many persons died in police custody in 1984 and (b) what were the causes of these deaths?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 126.  
(b) Injuries sustained before arrest ... 21  
Assaulted by fellow prisoners ... 6  
Suicide ... 38  
Natural causes ... 61

## Lorries impounded

313. Mr D J N MALCOLMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any lorries were impounded in (a) October, (b) November and (c) December 1984 by officials of the Department of Transport; if so, how many in each of these months?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

- (a) 10.  
(b) 4.  
(c) 1.

## Case of alleged reckless/careless driving

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 29 June 1984, the investigation into a case of alleged reckless or careless driving has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what are the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been arrested and (b) prosecuted in regard to this matter; if not, why not; if so, who;

(3) whether any steps have been taken against the policeman involved; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, on instructions of the attorney general a member of the Force charged with negligent driving.

(2) (a) No, because such a step was justified.

(b) Yes, a detective constable.

(3) Yes, on 19 January 1985 the member was found not guilty and discharged in the magistrates court.

(4) No.

## Own Affairs:

Teachers' application for employment

18. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Note: The cases against 45 persons are still pending.

### Reference books/infux control

143. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and infux control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984?

### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

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

(1) How many persons are detained at present under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) None.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

146. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) rooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1984 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built

for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

(2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) of classrooms for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils, and in the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) 2 848.

(ii) 1 047.

(b) (i) None. Pre-primary classrooms are not provided by the Department.

(ii) 2 394 classrooms at 540 existing primary schools, 627 classrooms at 22 new primary schools.

(iii) 454 classrooms at 101 existing secondary schools, 420 classrooms at 14 new secondary schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) The information is not available as the Department does not erect pre-primary schools.

(ii) 3 327 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1984.

(iii) 2 448 calculated at 35 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1980.

(b) Approximately R420 million.

152. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;

(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(i) 35.

(ii) 1 802.

(iii) 60.

### Division

Transvaal Provincial Division ..... 8 641  
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division ..... 213  
Orange Free State Provincial Division ..... 53  
Natal Provincial Division ..... 119  
Eastern Cape Division ..... 56  
Northern Cape Division ..... 19

### Bankruptcies

171. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1984?

### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division ..... Persons  
Transvaal Provincial Division ..... 1 091  
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division ..... 324

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 122.

(ii) 11 768.

(iii) 260.

(b) Statistics are not readily available.

(3) (a) 5 331 as on 6 March 1984.

(b) (i) 11 113.

(ii) 468 619.

### Compulsory liquidation

170. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the area of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1984?

### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

### Companies

Orange Free State Provincial Division ..... 256  
Natal Provincial Division ..... 160  
Eastern Cape Division ..... 113  
Northern Cape Division ..... 64

### Cape Town Gardens: telephones

180. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any applications for (a) residential and (b) business telephone services are outstanding in respect of each specified exchange serving the Cape Town

specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

# THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION-AL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cape Province	14	488	47
Transvaal	73	207	—
Orange Free State	—	35	128
Natal	87	832	175

The above figures for the eight month period of 1 January 1984 to 31 August 1984, were obtained from the records of the former Department of Community Development who dealt with resettlement aspects. As from 1 September 1984, resettlement are being dealt with on a decentralized basis by the Administrations of the House of Assembly, House of Representatives and House of Delegates respectively. Particulars in respect of the period 1 September 1984 to 31 December 1984, should, therefore, be obtained direct from the respective Administrations.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the above figures do not refer to disqualified families only but also to families who resided in the controlled area and in Black residential areas and who were resettled in their respective group areas, as well as to families who resettled voluntarily.

*Howard* 26/1/85  
Alexandra Township 26/2/85

29. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) How many persons in Alexandra Township applied in each year for 99-year leases from the inception of the leasehold scheme to 31 December 1984 and (b) how many of these applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 1982—9;  
1983—19;  
1984—57.

(b) 82 as at 31 January 1985.

ter of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Chinese occupation as at 31 December 1984;

(2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as at that date?

# THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION-AL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) : 451.

(b) : 326.

(c) : 122.

(d) : None.

(2) (a) : 749 201 ha.

(b) : 95 608 ha.

(c) : 50 725 ha.

(d) : Nil.

*Howard* 26/2/85  
C. 601/293

35. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were detained in 1984 in terms of section 185 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what period was each of them detained and (c) in respect of what crime in each case?

# THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No.

*Howard* 26/2/85  
Old-age pensions

65. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many Black persons (a) applied for and (b) were granted old-age pensions in 1984;

(2) what was the total number of Black persons receiving old-age pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

# THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) and (b). The information requested is kept by district offices and not in a central register and cannot be gathered without performing a great quantity of work, which is deemed unjustified.

(2) 248 839, 31 December 1984.

These figures reflect only social pensions paid by the Department of Co-operation and Development and not pensions paid by the governments of the national states. The powers to administer pensions within their areas vest in the governments of the national states.

## Services suspended

68. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any services provided by his Department were suspended in 1984 owing to staff shortages and (b) for what other reasons? If so, (i) what services and (ii) where?

# THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) and (b) No. *Howard* 26/2/85  
Langa/Cape Town/Nyanga: swimming pools

70. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether there are any swimming pools under the control of the Western Cape Development Board in the townships of (a) Langa, (b) Gugulethu and (c) Nyanga; if so, (i) how many in each such township and (ii) when last was each such pool open for use by the public;

## 4 000 protest against the arrest of Cosas members

Staw 27/2/85 By Abel Mabelane

About 4 000 pupils from five schools in Tembisa today held a demonstration in front of the local police station following the recent arrest of their colleagues.

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) said the demonstration was against the arrest of local Cosas organiser Mr Gregory Thulare and eight other pupils.

He said the students demanded the withdrawal of charges and the release of those arrested.

"We condemn the detention of our members and although we want to continue going to school we find it difficult to do so while some of us are languishing in custody.

"The purpose of the demonstration is to make the community aware of what is happening in our schools," the spokesman said.

He said another demonstration would be held on Friday when Mr Thulare will be appearing in the regional court in Kempton Park.

has since 1971, given it and almost R5 000.

28/2/85

# Bophuthatswana police raids: another 12 held

A churchman, a Black Sash field worker and a journalist were among 12 people held yesterday by armed police in the sprawling Bophuthatswana settlement of Winterveld, north of Pretoria.

They were detained for about five hours at the Ga-Rankuwa police station and released without charge, one of the group said.

The incident follows mass arrests in Winterveld on Sunday when hundreds of people are said to have been taken off the streets to police stations.

## UNLICENSED

Colonel Dave George, Press liaison officer for the Bophuthatswana police, was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

All those held yesterday, except the journalist, are involved in the battle to legalise the position of unlicensed traders in the

Winterveld area and to put an end to the repeated police raids on traders.

Soshanguve priest Father Hans Hlaletwa, Sash worker Ms Joanne Yawitch, *Sowetan* journalist Mr Monk Nkomo and prominent Winterveld resident Mr Abel Motsuene were held, with eight traders.

A spokesman for the group said police had been armed with semi-automatic guns.

In the recent court case of Mr Jerry Chauke in the Ga-Rankuwa Magistrate's Court, a policeman testified that Bophuthatswana police routinely used Uzis when on patrol.

Mr Nkomo was freed an hour before the rest of the group and escorted to a taxi by police to ensure that he left the area.

His notes on recent events in Winterveld were confiscated, he says.

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329

# 126 died in custody

A TOTAL of 126 people died in police custody last year, while 20 policemen were killed in the course of their duties.

Answering questions asked by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP in Parliament, Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said of the 126 people who had died in police custody, 61 had died of natural cause, 38 committed suicide, 21 died of injuries sustained before arrest and six had been assaulted by fellow prisoners.

The Government has paid out R190 904,62 in claims brought against the Minister of Justice over the past five years. Of the 117 cases brought, 79 were for as-

sault, seven for the death of prisoners, 12 for unlawful arrest, eight for unlawful detention, five for damages, one for unlawful attachment, two for insufficient medical treatment, two for injuries during detention and one for breach of contract.

A total of 78 claims were settled out of court, 17 were dropped by the complainant, 19 were pending and three had been dismissed.

Apart from the 20 policemen killed, another 100 had been seriously injured in the execution of their duties.

Last year, 115 people were executed for crimes ranging from murder and rape to robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Only one woman was

executed while one Indian, two whites, 24 coloured people and 88 blacks were hanged.

Corporal punishment was meted out to 39 608 people between July 1983, to June last year. Of these, 10 538 were white, 632 Indian, 13 481 coloured and 23 857 black.





Senator Edward Kennedy

## Senators demand release of UDF leaders

WASHINGTON — Forty American Senators have written to South Africa's State President, Mr. P. W. Botha, demanding the immediate release of detained United Democratic Front leaders.

The letter, which appears to have been instigated by Senator Edward Kennedy, was signed by 11 Republicans, including Senator

By Gerald L'Age,  
The Star Bureau

Nancy Kassebaum, chairman of the foreign relations committee's Africa subcommittee.

It noted Mr. Botha's expressed willingness to begin discussions with black leaders about their political aspirations.

WASHINGTON — American Congressman George Crockett has accused the South African authorities of State-supported terrorism, a charge normally reserved for countries such as Iran, Syria, Cuba and Russia.

Congressman Crockett, a

liberal Democrat from Michigan and an influential member of the black caucus, told the House of Representatives: "It is time for this administration to make clear to South Africa that America can no longer be a silent partner to its practice

It said: "We took that to be a positive and hopeful sign that such discussions might begin in the near future."

"In this context, these most recent arrests are most disheartening."

"This action throws serious doubt on the good faith of your Government in its dealings with black leaders."

of State-supported terrorism, systematically visited upon its 22 million black South Africans.

"We can do this most effectively by indicating now that American dollars will no longer be available to a

inside South Africa. "It can only increase the likelihood of continued racial violence inside your country."

The Senators told Mr. Botha that the arrests could only impede the movement towards peaceful change inside South Africa and increase the polarisation between the white and black communities.

country that practises such inhumanity."

Congressman Crockett asked his colleagues to support sanctions and disinvestment measures introduced in Congress for debate later this year. — The Star Bureau

# Boesak challenges Govt on treason

329

Own Correspondent

United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak and other prominent UDF members last night challenged the Government to arrest them on charges of high treason.

Addressing a protest meeting attended by more than 5 000 people on the Durban campus of Natal University, Dr Boesak said that, if what he had done in founding the UDF and in speaking out against apartheid and the Government was treason, then he should be charged and put in jail.

He was joined in the challenge by Dr Farook Meer, Professor Jerry Coovadia, advocate Mr Zac Yacoob, attorney Mrs Victoria Mxenge and former Robben Island prisoners Mr Billy Nair and Mrs Dorothy Nyembe.

Dr Boesak said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had singled out the UDF as responsible for creating a revolutionary climate in South Africa.

"But it is not being created by the UDF, but by those people like Mr le Grange who refuse to listen to people who want their rights," he said.

## Top UDF man held by police

Prominent United Democratic Front figure Mr Dennis Bloem was held by police at his Kroonstad home this afternoon.

Police had not confirmed whether he had been arrested or detained at the time of going to Press.

Mr Bloem, whose shop and car were damaged by vandals this week, has played a leading role in co-ordinating UDF activities in the Northern Free State.

329 D. Mofatt

# EL detention to be raised by Moorcroft

EAST LONDON — The questioning this week of an East London man by the security police is to be raised in Parliament.

A spokesman for the office of Mr Errol Moorcroft, PFP MP for Albany, confirmed yesterday that Mr Moorcroft would ask questions about the detention of Mr Zola Buyana.

The spokesman said the matter had already been put on the order paper, but it would take about two weeks for it to come up.

Mr Moorcroft would ask why Mr Buyana had been detained, why he had been photographed and other questions, the spokesman said.

Mr Buyana said he had been picked up at 12.30 pm outside the Trinity Methodist Church in Oxford Street on Tuesday while he was waiting to attend a lunch-time prayer meeting at the church.

He had been taken to the security police offices in Cambridge, where he was questioned until 2 pm.

A police spokesman confirmed, Mr Buyana

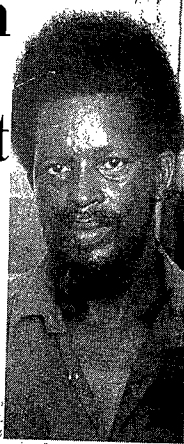
had been questioned, but said he had been picked up at 12.45 pm and released at 1.30 pm.

Mr Buyana, who is an Anglican lay preacher, said he was questioned about the prayer meeting he was about to attend and about sermons he had delivered. He had also been asked about correspondence he had carried on with Mr P. W. Botha, the State President. He had written to Mr Botha twice in the past few years and police had wanted to know why he did not go through the correct channels.

As a Ciskeian resident he should have gone through the SA ambassador, he said the police had told him. "They told me I had to accept I was a foreigner in South Africa."

"I told them I could not agree. I can't be forced to become a citizen of a place not recognised by the world. I told them I believe my status is South African," Mr Buyana said.

He had also been asked about his studies of theology and personal details, he said. DDR



MR ZOLA BUYANA...  
questioned by police

Sawyer 1/3/85 (329)

# SP swoop nets 7 Duduza residents

SEVEN members of various organisations in Duduza township, Nigel, were picked up by Security Police in a dawn swoop at their homes, following the unrest in the area in the past two weeks.

According to a member of the Duduza Civic Association (DCA), the seven are Mr Joseph Thobela, Mr John Radebe, Mrs Irene "Gilly" Maohlodi, Mr Alexander Montoedi, Mr John Mlangeni, Ms Patricia Sonto Thobela and Mr Johannes Mazibuko. They were all picked up at about 3.45 am on Sunday.

The public relations division of the South African Police in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the detention of the seven

and said they were being held in terms of Section 50 (1) of the Internal Security Act (Act 74 of 1982). They are members of the local Parents/Students Committee, Civic Association and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

A spokesman for the DCA said most of those detained, were supposed to address a residents meeting which was scheduled for the Sunday afternoon. The meeting was to discuss the unrest that took place in the area the previous week during which two people were killed. The residents claimed that a group of Baca tribesmen from the local

hostel had been talked into fighting locals by agents of the South African Government.

Residents in the township have been protesting against the East Rand Development Board's use of the bucket system and the area's infrastructure as a whole. They had agreed to march to the local administration offices, where they were to dump the buckets when fighting against the Bacas began and police intervened, leading to rioting and the call for a stay-away. The residents have now called on the police to release those detained and to stop banning funerals.

By  
**SELLO  
RABOTHATA**

the hunting grounds of those same stoneage men.

## America regrets treason arrests of black leaders

WASHINGTON — The administration of President Reagan said yesterday it viewed "with regret" South Africa's decision to arrest several opposition leaders on treason charges, especially in light of President P W Botha's call for dialogue with blacks.

"The very decision on the part of the government to seek these trials detracts from the government's own stated commitment to seek a dialogue with black leaders," State Department spokesman Edward Djerejian said.

Although the spokesman usually limits himself to answering reporters' questions, he volunteered the remarks on South Africa, making a point of saying his statement had been authorized by Secretary of State George Shultz.

A State Department official, speaking on the condition that he remain anonymous, said the United States wanted to send South Africa a message that "we're pleased there is a reform process underway, but we don't think bashing of heads is the way to go about it."

He was referring to the deaths of at least 18 persons in rioting set off by the threat of forced removals from black townships.

The official said the statement, along with more public comments by Reagan in recent months, re-

presented "a shift of tactics but not strategy" in how the United States deals with South Africa.

While the Reagan administration is adhering to its policy of "constructive engagement" — privately encouraging change while limiting public pressure — the shift of tactics entails becoming a bit more vocal about encouraging reform.

The spokesman said the United States believed that "a dialogue among all South Africans is an essential step in a process that can lead to a government fully representative of all South Africa's peoples and based on the consent of the governed."

"Our role in this situation is to encourage the process, not to intervene in it," he added.

"We fully recognize the complexity of the task ahead, as well as the importance of steps already taken. We also recognize that it requires more than one willing party if dialogue is to occur."

"We therefore urge both the South African government, as well as those in opposition to it, to look beyond shortsighted actions and tactical postures and to take courageous steps to break the stalemate that has for too long impeded communication and negotiation in South Africa," he said. — Associated Press.

# Le Grange and F Sued

4/3/85 C. P. Rev  
2/29



A DAVEYTON schoolboy who was an unwilling guest of the Law and Order and Interior Ministers in jail for a month, is suing them for R55 000.

Lawyers acting for former detainee Anthony Ngomane (above) have submitted notices to both ministers — they will institute

civil proceedings within 30 days if the Ministers fail to pay up. Mr Ngomane claims he was wrongfully and unlawfully arrested in Daveyton on January 14 by four members of the SA police "without reasonable cause".

"The unlawful arrest constitutes an aggression upon his dignity and infringement on his rights to freedom of movement, privacy and tranquility of mind," says the letter written by his attorney Pheneas Mojapelo (right).

"Our client lost one academic year at school and suffered R50 000 worth of damages."



# UDF arrests

## — 'an act of cowardice'



BOESAK

THE 16 UDF and trade union leaders facing treason charges have been arrested because the Government needs someone to blame for the mess the country is in.

This was Dr Allan Boesak's message to over 5 000 cheering UDF supporters in

Durban this week.

The meeting — called by the UDF to protest against the detention of the 16 and to honour Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu — was the biggest in the city since the massive anti-election rallies last year.

Dr Boesak called the arrests a "scandalous, dastardly and cowardly act" carried out by the Government to divert attention from its mis-handling of the country.

The Government was creating a "revolutionary climate through its detentions and oppression," he said.

He challenged the Government to arrest

him and charge him with treason because he had also participated with the 16 and other leaders in opposing the Government and its new constitution.

### 'Free them!'

THE Nordic countries will apply pressure on South Africa to try to secure the release of the 16 UDF leaders facing treason charges, Norway said this week.

Norwegian Foreign Minister Evghen Stray did not elaborate on the Nordic measures, but said the countries were studying the matter.

# The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Vereeniging .....	29	41	161	362	24	—	139	725	185	1 389	1
Vanderbijlpark .....	50	47	345	691	75	—	200	1 043	423	1 442	—
Sebeding .....	294	66	1 695	1 066	217	—	722	131	780	524	—
Meyerton .....	17	17	183	120	23	—	46	131	92	347	—
Klipriver .....	22	11	110	72	21	—	49	53	139	—	—
The Barrage .....	5	7	72	42	8	—	21	24	35	121	—
Sharpeville .....	47	3	472	236	61	—	196	59	222	175	—
De Deur .....	33	31	296	147	49	—	89	162	334	1	—

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are codified under the same code.

## Soweto East: offences

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

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery,

(h) theft of vehicles and bicycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto East police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Orlando .....	289	98	1 418	928	207	—	368	353	677	358	1
Meadowlands .....	216	38	1 096	533	168	—	302	133	396	143	—
Dobsonville .....	56	4	430	99	51	—	102	69	94	65	1

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are codified under the same code.

Howard Q. 61, 371  
Proclamation No R 103 of 1973: detainees  
4/3/85  
308. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons have been detained under Proclamation No R 103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R 226 of 1978; if so, (a) how many have been detained in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any persons are being detained under this proclamation at

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

	(a)	(b)
Magisterial district	From	
Masinga—1 520:	1973 to 1985-02-07	
Klipriver—92:	1973 to 1984-07-27	

(2) No.

Howard Q. 61, 373  
Internal Security Act 4/3/85  
333. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were detained in 1984 under section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each of these persons detained and (c) how many of them are still being detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 339.

(b) In view of the volume of work and the time involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the required information.

(c) 85.

Qacu forestry: land

342. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether forestry land known as Qacu was transferred to the Ciskei Government, if so,

(2) whether this land was so transferred in terms of consolidation proposals,

(3) whether this land was transferred free of charge; if so, (a) when was it transferred, (b) what was the extent of the land and (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) extent of this forest in terms of (aa) natural forest and (bb) plantations;

(4) what was the estimated value of such forest at the time of its being transferred to Ciskei;

(5) whether the Qacu forest has reverted or is to revert to South African control; if so,

(6) whether his Department (a) has purchased or intends to purchase this

forest from the Ciskei Government and/or (b) has compensated or intends to compensate the Ciskei Government for this forest; if so, (i) why in each case and (ii) what is the amount involved;

(7) what was the state of the forest at the time of its (a) being transferred to the Ciskei Government and (b) reverting to South African Control;

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

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(a) No.

(2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) Fall away.

(8) No.

Howard Q. 61, 374  
Western Cape: contract workers  
4/3/85  
345. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) How many Black (a) contract workers and (b) workers with rights under section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, are employed by the South African Transport Services in the Western Cape;

(2) (a) where are these contract workers housed and (b) what is the length of their contracts;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 1 921.

(b) 1 869.

(2) (a) In hostels at Langa and Table Bay Harbours.

(b) 12 Months.

(3) 15 February 1985.



**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Vereeniging . . . . .	29	41	161	362	24	—	139	725	185	1 389	1
Vanderbijlpark . . . . .	50	47	345	691	75	—	200	1 043	423	1 442	—
Sebokeng . . . . .	294	66	1 695	1 066	217	—	722	131	780	524	—
Meyerton . . . . .	17	17	183	120	23	—	46	131	92	347	—
Klipriver . . . . .	22	11	110	72	21	—	49	49	35	139	—
The Barrage . . . . .	5	7	72	42	8	—	21	24	35	121	—
Sharpeville . . . . .	47	3	472	236	61	—	196	59	222	175	—
De Deur . . . . .	33	31	296	147	49	—	98	89	162	334	1

*Note:* For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are coded under the same code.

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**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Orlando . . . . .	289	98	1 418	928	207	—	368	353	677	358	1
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Dobsonville . . . . .	56	4	430	99	51	—	102	69	94	65	1

*Note:* For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are coded under the same code.

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**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

(1) Yes.

(a)	(b)
Magisterial district	From
Masinga—1 520:	1973 to 1985-02-07
Klipriver—92:	1973 to 1984-07-27

(2) No.

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Internal Security Act 4/3/85  
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(b) In view of the volume of work and the time involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the required information.

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(4) what was the estimated value of such forest at the time of its being transferred to Ciskei;

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(6) whether his Department (a) has purchased or intends to purchase this

forest from the Ciskei Government and/or (b) has compensated or intends to compensate the Ciskei Government for this forest; if so, (i) why in each case and (ii) what is the amount involved;

(7) what was the state of the forest at the time of its (a) being transferred to the Ciskei Government and (b) reverting to South African Control;

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

**THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:**

(1) No.

(2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) Fall away.

(8) No.

Howard Q. 601. 374  
Western Cape: contract workers 4/3/85  
345. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) How many Black (a) contract workers and (b) workers with rights under section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, are employed by the South African Transport Services in the Western Cape;

(2) (a) where are these contract workers housed and (b) what is the length of their contracts;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:**

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(b) 1 869.

(2) (a) In hostels at Langa and Table Bay Harbour.

(b) 12 Months.

(3) 15 February 1985.

# Arrests 'Not a govt decision'

PRETORIA. — Members of the United Democratic Front who were recently arrested were not detained because they were members of that organization, Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, said.

Mr Botha said they had been arrested as individuals because of alleged contraventions which, in the opinion of an Attorney-General, could lead to prosecution.

Mr Botha was reacting to a statement by the United States State Department in Washington about recent developments in South Africa.

He said he appreciated the fact that the US Government had given recognition and taken note of the positive steps which the South African Government had taken within the framework of its reform programme.

It was, however, a pity that the US Government misunderstood the circumstances under which a number of people had been arrested on charges of high treason.

"It was not a government decision that the people concerned should be arrested. The

decision to prosecute was taken by an Attorney-General on the grounds of a police investigation in terms of the same, comparable legal procedures and principles applicable in all civilized countries in the world," he said.

## Trial

The trial of those concerned would take place according to general acceptable criminal procedure rules and principles.

"The SA Government, just like the US Government, does not interfere in the course of law of a government," Mr Botha said.

No-one in South Africa was prosecuted because of his opposition to the government. Various political parties opposed the SA Government in Parliament each day.

Outside, a "considerable" number of opposition newspapers daily criticized the government, sometimes in the harshest way.

"No reform is possible in circumstances where law and order cannot be maintained," Mr Botha said. — Sapa

# Stayaway: teachers can claim'

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## Pretoria Bureau

Teachers who were prevented from getting to work during the mass stayaways on November 5 and 6 last year can apply to the Department of Education and Training (DET) for special leave on full pay, according to the director-general of the department, Dr A B Fourie.

Transvaal teachers are angry that their pay was docked for those two days.

Dr Fourie said if teachers provided proof that intimidation or lack of transport had kept them at home, they would receive payment for the two days.

Teachers must submit written declarations to this effect. These must be confirmed by the police.

A number of teachers had already submitted declarations and received full pay, he said.

Dr Fourie said teachers still had a couple of months left during which they could apply.

# Decision on Biko charges could be reversed — Coetsee

## Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The decision not to lay criminal charges after the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko could be reversed depending on the outcome of a South African Medical and Dental Council hearing, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in the House of Delegates yesterday.

Mr Coetsee was replying to the debate on a Private Member's Motion calling on him to direct the Cape and Transvaal attorneys-general to prosecute those involved in the death of Mr Biko.

The Minister said that after the recent Pretoria Supreme Court decision ordering the SAMDC to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the Biko doctors he had contacted the attorneys-general of the Eastern Cape and Transvaal.

They had undertaken to study the records of the council inquiry. Any new evidence would be considered along with that produced at the inquest into the

death of Mr Biko to see if any person had committed an offence.

He said the attorneys-general could call for a re-opening of the inquest or order that those implicated be prosecuted. They would take whatever action justice required.

Earlier Mr Coetsee said the Government was not indifferent to the death of Mr Biko. It was a matter of deepest regret.

Mr Pat Poovalingam (Solidarity, Reservoir Hills), who introduced the motion, said South Africa was still feeling the traumatic effects of the killing of Mr Biko.

It was clear he died from severe injuries inflicted upon him while in police custody.

Mr Poovalingam said no one could tell him that all policemen in South Africa were decent law abiding citizens.

There were policemen who were thugs and murderers. When the police were allowed unsupervised control of a detainee the danger was always

great that they would exceed their authority.

He believed all those who caused the injuries to Mr Biko and who were callously negligent in getting him proper medical treatment were guilty of culpable homicide.

Mr A E Lambat (Independent, Actonville) said the Government could not expect the memory of the death of Mr Biko to vanish into oblivion.

## SUSPICION

Until a court of law either convicted or exonerated those involved in his death there would always be suspicion of a Government cover-up.

Mr Mamoo Rajab (Solidarity, Springfield) said the disinvestment lobby in the United States had begun after the death of Mr Biko.

The fact that those responsible for his death had not been brought to justice lent credence to those who claimed South Africa was a police state.

## DAMAGES

He noted that the police had paid his widow R60 000 damages and said this was tantamount to an admission of culpability for his death.

Dr Dawood Cader (NPP, Montford) said that if South Africa did not have detention without trial the whole sorry saga of Mr Biko's death could have been avoided.

# AGs to study record of Biko inquiry

Cape Times 6/3/83 329

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES.** — The Attorneys-General of the Transvaal and the Eastern Cape are to study the record of the Medical and Dental Council's inquiry which is to be conducted into the conduct of the two doctors who attended to Steve Biko before his death, to ascertain whether any offence had been committed, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee said here yesterday.

He was replying to a private member's motion calling for prosecutions on charges of culpable homicide to be brought against anyone, whether policemen or medical doctors, whose acts of commission and of omission resulted in Biko's death.

Earlier Mr Pat Poovalingam, (Sol Reservoir Hills) said in the House that Sharpeville and the "killing" of Mr Biko were two incidents in the last 25 years which had a decisive effect on South Africa's internal opposition to apartheid and the moderate non-communistic Western world's determination to obliterate it.

## 'Snuffed out'

Motivating his motion, he said he knew Biko personally and was convinced he was opposed to communism.

He could not believe that Biko had committed suicide, but he was convinced that his life had been "snuffed out" and that he had died from very severe injuries inflicted when he was in the custody of the police.

● Supporting the motion, Mr Mahmoud Rajab (Sol Springfield), said if nothing was done to punish those responsible for the death, it would confirm accusations that South Africa was a police state — and support calls made for disinvestment.

South Africa, he said, should also put an end to its detentions without trial and thus prevent any future Biko-type deaths, he said.

● Mr Logan Chetty (Sol Chatsworth Central), said the death had once again underlined the need to adhere to Article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil Rights which laid down, among other things, guaranteed access to courts.

## 'Law will take its course'

● Mr Coetsee said he had been in contact with the Attorneys-General after the Transvaal Supreme Court decision which found that there appeared to be evidence on which the Medical and Dental Council could conduct an inquiry into the conduct of the two doctors.

"Should it appear that any new evidence is available it will be considered in order to establish whether any offence has been committed. The law will take its course."

Mr Coetsee said even if the Medical and Dental Council had not instituted an inquiry, the Attorneys-General had decided that they would still have studied all the relevant documents.

Earlier in the debate, Mr Coetsee said that the Attorneys-General of the provinces made independent decisions as to prosecutions and although he had talks with them, he did not interfere in their decisions. — Sapa

# 18 arrested in PE by security police

Argus 6/3/85  
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Security police here have arrested 18 people in connection with the wave of violence in the Eastern Cape.

Police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said all 18 were arrested in Port Elizabeth but he had no indication of where they were being held or when they would appear in court.

He said they were not being held under security-related laws.

## Businesses stoned

The only incidents of unrest reported in the Eastern Cape last night were in Uitenhage, where three buses were stoned, and in Fort Beaufort, where a police patrol van was stoned and a house was set alight.

Seven people have died, 12 have been seriously injured and houses and

vehicles worth more than R1-million have been destroyed this year in black township violence in the Eastern Cape.

In clashes between police and stone-throwing mobs four youths have been shot dead by police and three others, including a policeman, have been killed by rioters.

## Resigned

The main targets of the roaming gangs have been vehicles making deliveries and the homes and businesses of black town councillors.

● A second member of the Kwano-buhle Town Council in Uitenhage has resigned.

Mr Sam Matshaka said he had a heart attack when his home was stoned and his wife had pleaded with him to resign. On Monday Mr R Mqolomba resigned.

*Handwritten:* Hotel schools R. 6.1 459

336. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons (i) applied for admission to and (ii) were accepted at each specified hotel school under the control of his Department in 1985;
- (2) whether his Department received any representation regarding these schools in 1984, if so (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (3) whether he intends to extend the facilities at these schools to cater for more students; if not, why not; if so, when?

#### THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Only the Landrost Hotel School is being managed by the South African Tourism Board.

- |     |         |          |
|-----|---------|----------|
| (a) | (i) 10. | (ii) 6.  |
| (b) | (i) 30. | (ii) 22. |
| (c) | (i) 0.  | (ii) 0.  |
| (d) | (i) 0.  | (ii) 0.  |
- (2) No.
- (a), (b), (c) (i) and (ii) Felt away.

(3) No. The facilities at the Landrost Hotel cannot be extended and the course is at present under-subscribed. It has been accepted as policy that the South African Tourism Board should not be involved directly in the

training of persons for the hotel industry. Negotiations are, therefore, already being conducted with various bodies regarding the transfer of the Landrost Hotel School.

*Handwritten:* Public Service staff 7/3 185

340. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons who were (i) administrative, (ii) clerical, (iii) professional, (iv) technical and (v) general A staff, were there in the Public Service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

#### THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Particulars are at present available in respect of posts which on 30 September 1984 were filled by Whites on the one hand and by Coloureds, Indians and Blacks combined on the other hand. Particulars are as follows:

(a)	(b), (c) en (d)
(i) 8 515	335
(ii) 19 563	3 587
(iii) 7 222	1 317
(iv) 5 225	141
(v) 850	243

#### Acquired immune deficiency syndrome

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

How many cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome were (a) reported and (b) diagnosed in the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

#### THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) The condition is not notifiable or reportable.

(b) During 1984, 10 cases.

*Handwritten:* Hospital beds 7/3 185

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

How many hospital beds were (a) avail-

able and (b) needed for (i) White and (ii) non-White persons (a) whose falling under the control of his Department at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

#### THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) Beds available as at 31/1/85.

- (i) Whites 6 105.
  - (ii) non-White 10 270.
- (b) Needed as at 31/1/85.

- (i) Whites 4 799.
- (ii) non-White 10 394.

#### Midwives/health visitors radiographers/sister tutors

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

How many (a) Blacks, (b) Indians, (c) Coloureds and (d) Whites (i) registered as (i) midwives, (ii) health visitors, (iii) radiographers and (iv) sister tutors in 1984?

#### THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

This information can only be furnished towards the end of March 1985 when all 1984 figures have been processed.

#### Para-medical personnel

353. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many students (a) were enrolled in 1984 in each of the years of study at institutions falling under the control of his Department for training of (i) health assistants, (ii) health inspectors, (iii) health nurses, (iv) medical laboratory technologists, (v) dental therapists and radiographers, (vi) physiotherapists and (vii) other specified para-medical personnel and (b) passed their final examination in that year in each of these courses of study?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) In respect of technicians the honourable member is referred to table 7.3.1, page 237, and universities to table 8.2.5, pages 248-250, of the 1984 annual departmental report.

(b) The examination results for 1984 are not available.

*Handwritten:* 353/1 461 462

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

(1) Whether any visits were made by State doctors in 1984 for the purposes of examining persons detained in terms of curfew legislation. If not, why not; if so,

(2) Whether records were kept of these visits; if not, why not; if so, how many visits were made in 1984;

(3) whether any reports on such visits were submitted by State doctors to his Department in 1984; if so, how many such reports were submitted;

(4) whether any action was taken by his Department as a result of such reports; if not, why not; if so, (a) in how many cases, (b) for what reasons and (c) by whom?

#### THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes, whenever required.

(3) Yes, after each visit.

(4) (a) + (b)

Yes, whenever reports indicated the need for further action.

(c) By State Medical Officers and Specialists.

#### Fish meal

361. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

Full text of the letters between the State President

# Botha turns down Kennedy's appeal to free the UDF men

329 Stan  
7/3/85

CAPE TOWN — A written request by 27 American senators, including Edward Kennedy, that United Democratic Front members on high treason charges should be freed has been rejected by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Letters between the senators and President Botha became available last night.

Here is the text...  
Dear Mr State President:  
We are writing to express our very deep concern and disappointment at the decision of your Government to arrest and detain the leadership of the United Democratic Front on charges of high treason.

This action can only impede the movement toward peaceful change inside South Africa and increase the polarisation between the white and black communities inside your country.

In your speech to Parliament last month, you expressed your Government's willingness to begin discussions with leaders from the black community about ways of accommodating the legitimate political aspirations of black South Africans in the life of your country.

## A SIGN

We took that to be a positive and hopeful sign that such discussions might begin in the near future.

South Africa are acutely aware of the complexities of our country.

We are the people who bear the responsibility for government decisions and it is the inhabitants of this country, ourselves included, who bear the consequences.

Accordingly, we do not pretend that we have all the answers to all of our problems.

We are always grateful to have the opinions of others, provided those opinions are based on a reasonable knowledge of the facts.

Your letter, however, contains several statements which are not correct.

Allow me to illustrate:

● 1 — The decision to arrest and detain the people you refer to was taken by the Attorney-General (a senior official of the Department of Justice) after studying a dossier submitted to him by the South African Police. The decision was not taken by the Government, as suggested in your letter. It was not a political decision.

In fact, it will interest you to know that the Government only became aware of these arrests after they had been made.

● 2 — The arrests and the charges laid against these individuals do not arise from their membership of the United Democratic

Front. They are given all the assistance which the State normally provides in the prosecution of criminal trials.

The question of their release on bail or otherwise is now in the hands of the Supreme Court of South Africa and not the South African Government.

Your call for them to be immediately released therefore displays a fundamental lack of understanding for the due process of law.

In the light of this I trust you will accept that "this action throws serious doubt on the good faith of your Government in its dealings with black leaders inside South Africa" is both inappropriate and without any factual foundation.

The courts in South Africa have a proud tradition of independence.

The Government cannot interfere in any court proceedings in this country.

The high standing, integrity and independence of the South African judiciary are generally accepted throughout the world by those acquainted with the legal profession and legal activity in South Africa. The rule of law may mean different things to different people, but there is general agreement that it requires that a person on trial:

● Be accused in open

fundamental human values, freedom, dignity and justice for all.

We have firmly embarked on a road of reform with a view to providing the opportunity for participation in political decision-making for all the communities of South Africa.

## A RULE

In the economic, educational and social spheres the standards of well-being of South Africa's peoples, including her black peoples, compare more than favourably with the rest of Africa.

The South African Government subscribes to the rule of law, but it is not prepared to sacrifice the people committed to its care to terrorist actions.

It is and remains the responsibility of every state to guarantee the security of its people.

There is no reason why South Africa should be an exception.

It need hardly be said, therefore, that whatever decision is eventually reached by the Supreme Court the Government will, as always, respect and abide by it.

In your letter you refer to my speech to Parliament last month in which, you say, I expressed my Government's willingness to begin discussions with leaders from the black community about ways of accommodating the



The Senator ...

matters which directly affect South Africa, should be so fundamentally uninformed and misinformed about this country.

## A LEVEL

If this is the level at which American legislation vis-a-vis other countries is motivated and formulated it becomes particularly difficult to understand how America's global interests and those of the free world are to be served and protected. It would seem to us that without objective and accurate assessments of the realities underlying the many complex



7/3/88

329

## nt and the Senator



Kennedy.

The President . . . Mr P W Botha.

most disheartening. This action throws serious doubt on the good faith of your Government in its dealings with black leaders inside South Africa.

It can only increase the likelihood of continued racial violence inside your country.

We are from different political parties inside the United States and we differ on what our own Government's policy towards South Africa should be.

But we do not disagree on at least two matters: apartheid is an evil that must be brought to an end, and the United Democratic Front leadership should be immediately released.

Signed by Edward Kennedy and 26 others.

*In reply President Botha wrote . . .*

Dear Senator Kennedy: I am in receipt of your letter dated 22 February 1985, in which you and several of your colleagues in the United States Senate express concern and disappointment at the arrest of a number of people in South Africa on charges of high treason.

#### A DECISION

I and my Government welcome constructive criticism. We who live with the everyday realities of

investigations into this case commenced some time before the formation of the United Democratic Front.

● 3 — The individuals you refer to do not constitute the leadership of the United Democratic Front.

Information at my disposal indicates that the organisation in question has many other "leaders" who are not involved in the charges under discussion.

The fact that those who are charged fill some leadership roles in the United Democratic Front is coincidental.

● 4 — The people concerned have been arrested in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act. They are not being held in terms of security legislation.

#### A LAW

They have been charged for alleged offences under this country's criminal law which is not dissimilar to the criminal law of other Western countries, including the United States of America. Once charged, the people concerned appeared in court within 48 hours, as required by the law, where the case was remanded until later next month. They are free to choose their own defence and

● Be given an opportunity of denying the charge and of defending himself.

● Be given the choice of a counsel.

These rights are assured for the accused in question.

It is no offence in South Africa to oppose the South African Government.

#### A SECTION

As a matter of fact the South African Government is opposed by quite a number of opposition parties.

Daily a large section of the South African Press vigorously criticises the South African Government and its actions.

No action is nor can be taken in South African law against opponents of the South African Government as long as their opposition is conducted in a constitutional manner.

Persons who incidentally are also opponents of the South African Government have been convicted in the courts of offences ranging from parking offences to murder.

But then so have persons who support the Government.

The South African Government is as much concerned as any other civilised state about

aspirations of black South Africans.

I and my Government have been consulting with black leaders for many years now.

As South Africa has evolved politically, economically and socially, so the substance and the frequency of these discussions and consultations have changed.

I remain willing to consult with all leaders in this country who reject violence as a political instrument, ie all leaders with whom it makes sense to talk and negotiate about peaceful and orderly constitutional reform.

We are continually identifying new bases for discussions with black leaders and my address to Parliament last month had the effect of building upon the established pattern of consultation and negotiation.

We have every intention of continuing this process.

I enclose a copy of my speech for your further information.

It is a matter of some concern to me and my Government that American legislators, such as yourself, who seek to propose legislation in the United States Congress on

America's capacity to protect its interests and those of the free world will be severely jeopardised.

I would have thought that your recent visit to South Africa might have gone some way towards adding to your knowledge of this country. That is evidently not the case.

Apart from that, the South African Embassy in Washington is open to all who seek information about this country, and will always be willing to assist anyone who wishes to base his or her criticism of South Africa on at least the basic facts.

#### A BRAND

We in South Africa obviously do not expect foreigners to be fully conversant with events in our country, but we do take strong exception when outsiders single us out for their own selective brand of moral indignation and presume to lecture us on elementary procedures of law and of government. I shall be asking the South African Ambassador in Washington to make copies of this reply available to the co-signatories of your letter. Yours faithfully, P W Botha.

7/3/85

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were closed temporarily

MOY Mc DONALD AND  
PROETS. TEL. 762-3871.

SHAWNEE

Chris, passed away locally in Durban on the 5th of March 1985. Will

ment of Jane to Jack,  
son of Slem and Anne  
Stroucken.

1

L. \_\_\_\_\_

46 detainees' names not known <sup>81383</sup> DPSC <sup>322</sup> Shaw

There are 46 people in detention cells whose number of detainees: 164 at the end of February.

The number of unknown detainees came to

light when the committee compared its list of neo-

The 46 have been in-  
November to January under

included in the committee's Section 29 of the Internal Security Act with the

# Students worried about detentions

3P 25-103 9/3/85

Weekend Post  
Correspondent

**DURBAN** — The position of between 10 and 15 Durban students of the University of Natal, detained by the police in November last year and subsequently released after a protest gathering near the Durban campus, appears to be uncertain.

The gathering was in protest against the detention of Miss Kate Philip, president of Nusas.

Mr Richard Swart, president of the Durban SRC, who was detained in the demonstration, said the sudden arrests of 12 University of Cape Town students had given rise to concern that the

police could take similar action against the Durban students.

He said the situation in Cape Town was being watched closely.

Mr Swart, who is the son of Mr Ray Swart, MP, leader of the Progressive Federal Party in Natal, was one of the students who took part in the placard demonstration in protest against the detention of Miss Philip.

In Maritzburg six University of Natal students paid R100 admission of guilt fines arising from their attendance at an alleged illegal gathering at the campus gates in November last year.

This gathering was also in protest at the detention of Miss Philip.

The students — Mr Martin Wittenberg, Miss Laura Taylor, Mr Matthew Eagle, (SRC president in Maritzburg), Mr John Jeffery, Mr Peter Gwillam and Miss Harriet Waterkeys — were to have appeared in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court yesterday. On legal advice, however, they paid admission of guilt fines instead.

An attorney representing three of the students said that after studying certain provisions in the Internal Security Act, he decided it was best for his clients to pay admission of guilt fines.

EAST LONDON — A Fort Hare lecturer has claimed that Ciskei police detained him for a morning for allegedly overtaking a police car.

Mr Ben Manyatshe, a chemistry lecturer, said the incident happened last Saturday. He had been made to accompany police and forced to load and unload benches for a police rally held in Alice that day, he said.

The chemistry department has issued a statement expressing its concern at the incident, which it said "humiliated the department and the university."

Mr Manyatshe said he had informed the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, about the incident. Mrs A. Elliott, the university's public relations officer, confirmed Mr Manyatshe had spoken to Prof Lamprecht.

## Ciskei police detained me says lecturer

She said Prof Lamprecht considered the interview as private, however, and would not disclose what was said. She did not know whether the university planned to take up the issue in any way.

Mr Manyatshe said he was considering taking legal action.

He said he had arrived at his home in his car at about 8.55 am on Saturday, when he noticed a police van, which he had just overtaken, parked outside.

When he went to inquire whether anything was the matter, the

policeman asked him whether he didn't know better than to overtake a police car.

Mr Manyatshe was arrested, and his car keys taken from him. "We drove all around Alice, and then to the town hall where some other policemen began loading chairs and benches into the van."

He had not wanted to participate, but the policeman had told him he was not in a hotel and he should help load the furniture.

They had driven the benches to the Alice Stadium, where a police ral-

ly was to be held. After unloading the benches, they had driven to a school and a community hall to fetch more benches, he said.

After further trips around town, they had finally driven to the charge office at about noon.

The policeman had asked him for R120, and threatened to lock him up when he refused to pay the money.

After some time at the charge office, a brigadier intervened and had him released when he was told what had happened.

"I must clear my name," he said. There were many students in town who must have wondered why I was riding around with the police all morning."

The Ciskei police public relations officer, Captain Fikile Gatya, said he could comment only on Monday. — DDR

RDM 9/3/85 (329)

# Police search for Mali

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

THE South African Police have said they are looking for Mr Thami Mali and three other men involved in organising last year's work stayaway.

The SAP division of public relations was reacting to a claim by the ANC in Lusaka that Mr Mali may be in the hands of the Security Police.

Mr Mali, Mr Tiemba Nontlanane, Mr Oupa Monareng and Mr Tlou Makgoba were all due to appear in court on January 31 to face charges of subversion as a result

of the stayaway.

Only the fifth accused, Mr Moses Mayekiso, appeared.

All five were on bail of R2 000. Their failure to appear led to the belief that they had left the country.

However, the ANC said on Thursday that they had had no contact with Mr Mali and had no knowledge of his whereabouts.

They said it was possible he might be held by the Security Police.

The police division of public relations said Mr Mali and three others had jumped bail and were at present being sought by the SAP.

## Security detainee in hospital suicide bid

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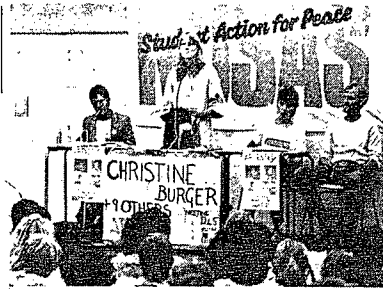
by  
Maud Motanyane

Staw  
9/3/79

Security detainee Mr Simon Nkodi attempted to commit suicide on Thursday morning while confined to a psychiatric hospital during his detention.

Mr Nkodi, who has been in detention for 157 days, lives at 18909 Zone 4 Sebokeng near Vereeniging.

The police public relations division confirmed that Mr Nkodi was in hospital and that his condition was "known to his relatives as well as his legal representatives".



Miss Christine Burger, UCT's SRC president, addresses a lunch-hour protest meeting after her release on bail yesterday.

# 'Farcical' sloop slammed

CAH Times 9/3/85 229

## Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY authorities and student and community organizations have slammed the police swoop on eleven University of Cape Town students and a church worker who were arrested in a pre-dawn raid yesterday and later charged with attending an illegal gathering in November.

All asked why the police had needed to arrest the students in the middle of the night when the offence they were alleged to have committed had taken place four months ago.

"Is it the norm in a civilized society to arrest citizens in the middle of the night?" asked Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, at a student protest meeting held on the campus yesterday.

"At 2.30am posses of police arrived at the homes of



Dr Saunders... naked kragdadigheid?

students to arrest them in terms of the Internal Security Act. Ten police officers arrived at the home of a prominent South African citizen to arrest his daughter.

"What did they think she would do? What is the explanation for this outrageous behaviour?"

Dr Saunders described the suggestion that students could be found only at 2am as "farcical".

"When I need to get hold of any of the students on this campus I have no trouble getting hold of them at once during the day.

"Did they come at 2.30am to intimidate and to discourage criticism and dissent? Was it naked kragdadigheid?"

"I leave it to you to decide. My mind is quite clear on the matter," he said.

Dr Saunders spoke with a "profound sense of despair for our country".

The eleven students arrested included the SRC president, Miss Christine Burger, the SRC treasurer, Mr Donald Skinner, the SRC media officer, Miss Barbara Friedman and the SRC social action coordinator, Miss Paula Hathorn. Others were former SRC president Mr Nic Borain, who is presently Nusas secretary-general, Mr Max Ozinsky, the Nusas media officer and other Nusas members, Mr Ekhard Schlottfeldt (who was SRC media officer in 1983), Mr Tom Turner, Miss Heather Collins (who was president of the UCT Arts Students' Council last year), Miss Catherine Farlam and Miss Jo-Jo Shapiro.

The twelfth person arrested was Miss Ilana Korber, a former Nusas Head Office projects coordinator and UCT SRC member.

Miss Korber's employers, the Churches Urban Planning Commission, said: "This and other repressive measures meted out to the South African people every day make a mockery of the government's claim to uphold Christian values."

The United Democratic Front condemned "this obvious attempt to intimidate young democrats".

## 'Appear to have lost their minds'

Mrs Helen Suzman, Official Opposition spokesman on law and order and police, said: "The police appear to have lost their minds." She said the question was whether the Minister of Law and Order had lost all control over the actions of his men.

Meanwhile, Nusas yesterday declared its complete support of the students involved and reiterated its opposition to draconian security laws.

● The students appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of attending an illegal gathering. They were released on bail of R150 each and were warned to appear on March 29.

● Six students from the University of Natal, each paid R100 admission of guilt fines this week for attending an illegal gathering last year after the detention of the Nusas president.

The six were to have appeared in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The students, who were part of a group of 50 participating in a picket protest in front of the university, were identified by police from a picture of the demonstration which appeared in a local newspaper the following day.



# Oops! Who ordered swool

Anger over arrests  
of Cape students  
as Our Man rebuts  
criticism at the UN

5/11/71  
5/11/71

By BRIAN POTTINGER  
Political Correspondent

PRE-DAWN raids by the South African Police on a handful of university students for an offence committed four months previously have severely embarrassed the South African Department of Foreign Affairs.

The raids on 11 University of Cape Town students and a churchworker on Friday occurred the morning of an important United Nations Security Council debate on South Africa in which State repression was a central theme.

It also came a day after the introduction of anti-South African legislation in the United States Congress in which the issue of civil liberties featured prominently.

Foreign Affairs sources were highly critical of the weekend of the police action and there were comparisons with the incident in June last year when Security Police rounded up a number of people on Roman Catholic property in SWA/Namibia only hours before the then Prime Minister P. W. Botha was to see the Pope in the Vatican.

On Friday this week, squads of police raided the homes of 11 UCT students and a churchworker at 2.30am on charges relating to an illegal meeting in November.

The UCT students all appeared in court the same day and were released on R100 bail.

Mr Je Grange, was unavailable yesterday, but a spokesman for his office, Colonel Leon Mettel, said it would be unfair to expect him to comment until he had received a report on the issue.

The news of the police action apparently reached the Foreign Affairs Ministry as spokesmen were in the middle of putting final touches to the speech to be delivered six hours later by Mr Kurt von Salderning, South Africa's Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York in defence of the country's policies.

## Warned

The speech emphasised South Africa's recognition of free speech. Police handling of security issues is particularly sensitive as committed foreign leaders such as US Ambassador Herman Nicot, Libyan Ambassador Hassan Nefzaoui and the American public by what was portrayed as acts of State repression in South Africa.

Le <sup>Argus 11/3/85</sup> ~~Grange~~  
calls for full  
report on <sup>329</sup>  
UCT arrests

Political Correspondent

THE arrest of 12 UCT students in the early hours of Friday has led to a call from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, for a full report from police chiefs.

The arrests, for an alleged poster parade offence in November, took place between 2am and 3am.

Mr Brian Bamford, MP for Groote Schuur, in whose constituency UCT falls, has expressed shock. According to him, the police "should have better things to do in the dead of the night".

From remarks Mr le Grange made to The Argus today, it was clear he has misgivings about the police action.

ALARM

He said he understood there could be alarm about the question of whether or not it was necessary for the police to act in this way in the early hours of Friday in a matter that was evidently not so urgent.

He confirmed he would be seeing the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, Brigadier G Odendaal, Western Cape divisional Commander of police and the divisional head of Cape Town CID, Brigadier Hennie Kotze, today.

● The Churches Urban Planning Commission — which employs Miss E Korber, one of the people arrested — condemned the police action and called for the withdrawal of charges "against all those on trial under the draconian security legislation".

Cape Times 12/3/85

# UCT arrests: 'Valid reasons'

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## Crime Reporter

THERE were valid reasons for the arrest of a number of students from the University of Cape Town last week although it was unfortunate that they had to endure a "measure of discomfort", a senior police officer said yesterday.

In a statement, Brigadier G J Odendaal, divisional commissioner of police for the Western Cape, commented on the arrest of 12 people last Friday in connection with a demonstration on Rhodes Drive last year.

Allegations were made after the arrests that they were held in early morning swoops.

Brigadier Odendaal said allegations that up to ten policemen had simultaneously conducted the arrests and that they had detained a female student at her parents' home at 2am were untrue.

The female student had been arrested at 7am and "there was no unnecessary show of force (mannekrag)".

Similar charges were being investigated against more students and the police trusted that they would enjoy the full co-operation of the university authorities to bring those involved before a court with the minimum possible inconvenience.

## THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The statistics for 1984 are as follows:

## Magistral District

	Offences				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(i) Mood River .....	42	None	None	None	5
(ii) Kokstad .....	57	17	None	3	6
(iii) Himeville .....	33	7	None	4	1
(iv) Matatiele .....	46	None	None	2	11
(v) Bushman's Neck .....	Included in the statistics in respect of Himeville				
(vi) Umzimkulu .....	Situated in Transkei				
(vii) Howick .....	180	4	4	7	20

## Stock theft

465. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many cases of theft of (a) small stock and (b) large stock were reported at police stations at (i) Moot River, (ii) Kokstad, (iii) Himeville, (iv) Matatiele, (v) Bushman's Neck and (vi) Umzimkulu during 1984 or the latest specified period of 12 January–December 1984

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)
(i) Mootriver .....	2	28	1	9
(ii) Kokstad .....	31	18	11	2
(iii) Himeville .....	26	21	1	4
(iv) Matatiele .....	43	31	12	11
(v) Bushman's Neck .....	6	17	—	—

Statistics in respect of Umzimkulu are not available as it falls within the jurisdiction of the Transkei.

- (3) Small stock 103  
Large stock 202

MOA

## Sorghum beer

476. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether the report of the Sorghum Beer Industry Development Committee concerning the sale of the sorghum beer interests of the Development Boards to private enterprise has been received; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be received; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was the decision of the committee;
- (2) whether the sorghum beer interests will be sold; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Not applicable.  
(b) Not applicable.

- (i) On 4 February 1985.

- (ii) To give effect to the Government's declared policy of free enterprise, the optimum privatization of the sorghum beer industry is recommended.

- (2) Yes. Before the receipt of its final report, the Committee submitted its recommendations to the Government upon which a decision was taken and in respect of which I issued a statement on 2 October 1984.

The essence thereof is that the privatization of the industry will take place over a period of three years so that, during that period, suitable alternative sources of income for Black local authorities can be found. In the meantime this important source of income will be retained for local authorities to be used in the interest of Black communities.

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389 *Howard*  
478. Dr A L BOKAINE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many (i) Blacks, (ii) Whites, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians involved in trade union movements were detained in each month in 1984 (b) how many such persons were still in detention as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (c) in terms of what legislation were they so detained;

- (2) whether any of those detained were released without charges being brought against them; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) January–October 1984

—None;  
November 1984—Five;  
December 1984—None.

- (ii) and (iii) None.

- (iv) November 1984—One.

- (b) None on 1985-03-04.

- (c) In terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982.

- (2) Yes, four.

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

- What was the (a) mass or number and (b) value of the (i) dagga, (ii) LSD, (iii) heroin, (iv) cocaine, (v) mandrax and (vi) other drugs confiscated by the South African Police in 1984?

Women in Police Force: benefits/allowances  
\*5. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether women in the Police Force are entitled to (a) maternity benefits and (b) any other beneficial allowances; if so, (i) on what scale, (ii) for what period of time and (iii) what other beneficial allowances are involved; if not, why not;

- (2) whether these women are entitled to (a) paid and (b) unpaid maternity leave; if not, why not; if so, for what period?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) Yes.

(i) and (ii) A woman in the Police Force at all times enjoys all medical and related benefits to which her husband is entitled if she is the wife of a member of the Force. If, however, she is married to a person who is not a member of the Force she enjoys no maternity benefits and her husband or his medical aid scheme (if any) is accountable. All other service benefits to which male members are entitled and subject also to the same conditions.

- (b) (iii) No, but after three months pregnancy she is entitled to a portion of her clothing credit to purchase maternity wear.

- (2) (a) Yes. All vacation leave she may have to her credit at that stage.

- (b) Yes, 184 days vacation leave without pay may be granted in each cycle of 18 calendar months.

Kwazulu Natal: visits to private doctors Q.6, 12/3/85  
\*6. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police Force visited any private doctors at KwaZulu Natal Township in Uitenhage on or about 29 January 1985 regarding the treatment of persons with gunshot wounds; if so, (a) why, (b) on whose authority and (c) how many doctors were approached;

- (2) whether such members of the Police Force gave any instructions to the said doctors; if so, what was the nature of the instructions;

- (3) whether South African Police doctors in any other townships have been given the same instructions; if so, (a) in which townships, (b) when and (c) why;

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) In an attempt to trace persons involved in incidents of public violence.

- (b) In the execution of their functions in terms of section 5 of the Police Act, No 7 of 1958.

- (c) One.

- (2) to (4) No.

#### Lesotho Highlands Water Project

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

- Whether the feasibility study on the Lesotho Highlands Water Project has been completed; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is

it anticipated that it will be completed and (c) what progress has been made in regard to this study; if so, (i) when was it completed and (ii) what were the findings?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

No.

- (a) The feasibility study was not programmed to be completed at this stage.

- (b) March 1986

- (c) The study has established that there are no major technical, legal or environmental reasons against such a project and it appears to be in the economic interest of both countries to proceed therewith. A layout which has been identified is now under detailed study.

\*8. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police have taken any action against the five members of the Security Branch of the South African Police found guilty by a judge of the Supreme Court in the case brought in 1984 by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) what are the names of the (i) judge and (ii) person concerned;

- (2) whether he has issued any instructions to members of the Security Branch concerning the treatment and interrogation of detainees as a result of this judgment; if not, why not; if so, what instructions?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No. Arising from a civil action instituted against ten members of the Security Branch of the South African Police, only one member, and not five, was ordered by the presiding judge to pay a certain amount of money to the claimant. The claimant has lodged an appeal against the judgement. No departmental action has been taken against these members as such a step was not justified.

#### Income Tax Act

- (2) No, because standing directives in this regard are considered adequate.

\*9. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the reinstatement of section 16 of the Income Tax Act; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Representations were received from various professional bodies, such as, for example, the Dental Association of South Africa, the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers, the Medical Association of South Africa and also from individual professional persons.

- (b) (i) The necessity for professional persons to improve their qualifications to keep abreast of developments in their fields and to maintain with their colleagues in overseas countries.

- (ii) The reinstatement of section 16 could not be supported.

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- (2) Yes. Three.  
(3) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

The hon member puts questions on the Question Paper and then he disappears, he is not even here to listen to the replies to them.

*Humand*  
\*15. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, died while in the custody of Kooewet in South West Africa/Namibia in or about November 1983; if so, (a) when (i) was he taken into custody and (ii) did he die and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death;

- (2) whether any inquest was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

- (3) whether an investigation was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was in charge of the investigation and (b) what were the findings;

- (4) whether any persons have been (a) arrested, (b) charged and (c) tried as a result of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, (i) who, and (ii) what was the outcome, in each case;

- (5) whether any other persons have died while in the custody of Kooewet; if so, (a) what are the names of such persons, (b) when did they die and (c) what was the cause of death in each case;

- (6) whether any persons were charged and (b) convicted in connection with these deaths; if so, (i) who, and (ii) what was the sentence, in each case;

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) (i) and (ii) On 18 November 1982.

- (b) The death of the deceased whilst in police detention in terms of Proclamation A.G. 9 of 1977, has already been settled in the Supreme Court during January 1985 by way of a civil action.

- (2) and (3) A possible criminal prosecution was investigated by a member of the detective branch of the South West African Police, and the docket referred to the Attorney-General of South West Africa, who instructed that an inquest be held, which was concluded on 11 November 1983. The magistrate found that the death of the deceased was caused by "hoof-besittings en aspirasie verwoesak deur die handling of versum van lede van Kooewet wat nie by name geïdentifiseer kon word nie". This finding has been referred to the Attorney-General whose decision is still being awaited.

- (4) (a), (b) and (c) No, the decision of the Attorney-General is still being awaited.

- (5) Yes, one.

- (a) Kaduma Katanga.

- (b) On 18 November 1982.

- (c) According to the finding of the post-mortem the cause of death is "Besittings met invredige bloeding as gevolg van 'n hou met 'n stomp voorwerp".

- (6) (a) Yes. A sergeant of the South African Police, a special sergeant and two constables

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of the South West African Police.

- (b) (i) and (ii) The special sergeant and one special constable were found guilty of common assault and sentenced to a fine of R30 or 10 days imprisonment, and R60 or R20 days imprisonment, respectively.

*Humand*  
\*16. Mrs W V RAW asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether there was any delay in the despatch of call-up papers for the January 1985 intake; if so, (a) how many servicemen were affected and (b) when were their documents despatched?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

- (a) 2 853

- (b) Approximately 15 December 1984

The late notification was the result of a personnel audit after completion of the allotments for the 1985-intake which revealed that a number of persons had not been allotted. Because some of them had previously been granted deferment it was firstly necessary to establish whether all of them were still liable for national service. This resulted in a delay in the allotment of those who were still eligible for service.

Mr W V RAW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, has the call-up date in any way been postponed as a result of the late notices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE: Mr Speaker, not as far as I know, but ample time was allowed for reporting, and where it happened that they could not

report on the specific date, action was not taken against them.

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, have steps been taken to ensure that similar incidents do not recur?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, what happened in this case was that many of these persons had previously been granted deferment, and after the allotments had been done we found that there were quite a number whose names came up but of whom we did not know. Rather than to allot the people incorrectly, we investigated to ensure that a similar thing does not recur. Hence I can tell the hon member that where initially there were 13 000 of these people, we had found 6 000 of them who had already been granted deferment or who had been allotted to other units or services where they will do their national service. Of the remaining 7 000, 2 853 had been allotted to the January intake and the rest to the July 1985 intake.

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Simply say yes.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Thus we have already taken steps to prevent a recurrence of this.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! When the hon member for Jeppe asks a supplementary question he must allow the hon the Deputy Minister to reply to it as he wishes.

Orange Free state: seeding of rain clouds

\*17. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transvaal Affairs:

- (1) Whether the seeding of rain clouds to precipitate rainfall has been undertaken in any areas of the Orange Free State; if so, (a) in what areas, (b) for how long and (c) with what result;

- (2) whether there has been any consequential effect on rainfall in other areas of the Orange Free State; if so, what effect;

Development Board	(a) Total Amount Invested	(b) Institutions	(c)(i) nature (Terms)	(ii) Amount
Finance Bank			on call until 3 months	R750 000
Sanlam Building Society			3 to 6 months on call	R750 000
Senbank			on call 3 months	R750 000
Trust Bank			3 to 12 months on call	R750 000
Alkorp Bank			on call	R750 000
Volkswest Limited			on call	R200 000
Central Transvaal	R12 420 000	Bank OFS	12 months (fixed)	R2 000 000
		Boland Bank	12 months (fixed)	R1 840 000
		Barclays Western Bank	12 months (fixed)	R100 000
		Finance Bank	12 months (fixed)	R200 000
		Mercer Bank	6 months (fixed)	R400 000
		Pretoria Bank	12 months (fixed)	R200 000
		Standard Bank	12 months (fixed)	R600 000
		Volkskas	12 months (fixed)	R1 850 000
		Alkorp Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R7400 000
		EP Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R515 000
		Natal Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R250 000
		Sanlam Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R1 210 000
		Sanlam Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R150 000
		United Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R500 000
		Trust Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R1 130 000
Western Transvaal	R9 825 000	Sanlam Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R850 000
		Allied Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R900 000
		SA Perm Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R500 000
		Trust Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R700 000
		Trust Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R275 000
		Trust Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R2 100 000
		Trust Bank	12 months (fixed)	R2 000 000
		Trust Bank	12 months (fixed)	R500 000
		Bank OFS	12 months (fixed)	R500 000
		Sanlam Bank	12 months (fixed)	R500 000

Reference books/influx control  
217. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) males and (b) females were arrested for offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984;
- (2) what was the total number of such arrests in the Republic in that year?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
Pretoria	19 239	653
Johannesburg	47 554	9 597
Soweto	874	72
Durban	10 087	3 043
Pietermaritzburg	8	0
East London	1 405	126
Port Elizabeth	289	158
Cape Peninsula	276	127
Bloemfontein	2 651	422

West Rand	4 145	865
East Rand	16 556	3 989
	135 752	28 110

Internal Security Act 12/3/85  
233. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) How many persons were detained in 1984 under section 31(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) how long was each such person detained and (c) how many such persons are still being detained?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) 47 persons.
- (b) 3 persons—15 March 1984 until 8 May 1984
- 2 persons—15 March 1984 until 11 May 1984
- 1 person—15 March 1984 until 7 May 1984
- 1 person—15 March 1984 until 9 May 1984
- 1 person—15 March 1984 until 10 May 1984
- 1 person—23 March 1984 until 26 September 1984
- 2 persons—1 May 1984 until 4 June 1984
- 1 person—20 July 1984 until 6 September 1984
- 2 persons—20 July 1984 until 21 November 1984
- 2 persons—20 July 1984 until 10 September 1984
- 1 person—20 July 1984 until 20 September 1984
- 1 person—20 July 1984 until 17 October 1984
- 1 person—22 August 1984 until 17 September 1984
- 1 person—11 August 1984 until 28 January 1985
- 1 person—11 September 1984 until 28 January 1985
- 1 person—11 October 1984 to date
- 1 person—19 October 1984 to date
- 1 person—25 October 1984 to date

Internal Security Act

- (c) 26 Persons were in detention on 14 February 1985.

234. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many persons are detained at present under section 31(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;
- (2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) 28 Persons were in detention on 14 February 1985.

- (2) Yes.

(a) Number	(b) Period
5	3 months and 3 days
1	3 months and 21 days
1	3 months and 27 days
1	3 months and 4 days

Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act  
270. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What total number of Black persons in each province had been granted rights under provision 10(1)(a), (b) and (c), respectively, of the Blacks (Urban Areas)

(379) 405  
**Organiser  
detained**

EAST LONDON — The branch organiser of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanya) organisation, Mr. Malusi (Sheperd) Koli, has been detained by Ciskei Police.

This was confirmed by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Captain Fikile Gatya, yesterday.

Captain Gatya said Mr Koli, 32, had been detained in terms of Ciskei's security legislation. — DDR



Development Board	(a) Total Amount Invested	(b) Institutions	(c) (i) nature (Terms)	(ii) Amount
Finance Bank			on call until 3 months	R 750 000
Santam Building Society			3 to 6 months on call	R 750 000
Senbank			on call 3 months	R 750 000
Trust Bank			3 to 12 months on call	R 750 000
Akrop Bank			on call	R 750 000
Volkas Limited			on call	R 300 000
Central-Transvaal	R 12 420 000	Bank OPS	12 months (fixed)	R 200 000
		Boland Bank	12 months (fixed)	R 180 000
		Burceys Western Bank	12 months (fixed)	R 100 000
		Finance Bank	12 months (fixed)	R 200 000
		Mercia Bank	6 months (fixed)	R 400 000
		Netbank	12 months (fixed)	R 50 000
		Pretoria Bank	12 months (fixed)	R 600 000
		Santam Bank	12 months (fixed)	R 950 000
		Standard Bank	12 months (fixed)	R 950 000
		Volkas	12 months (fixed)	R 950 000
		Allied Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 150 000
		EP Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 515 000
		Natal Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 250 000
		Santam Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 210 000
		Santam Building Society	3 months (fixed)	R 150 000
		United Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 540 000
		Trust Building Society	6 months (fixed)	R 400 000
Western-Transvaal	R 9 825 000	Santam Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 130 000
		Allied Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 850 000
		SA Fern Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 900 000
		United Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 500 000
		United Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 700 000
		Natal Building Society	12 months (fixed)	R 275 000
		Trust Bank	12 months (fixed)	R 100 000
		Trust Bank	on call (24 hour)	R 300 000
		Trust Bank	5 months (fixed)	R 2 000 000
		Trust Bank	12 months (fixed)	R 300 000
		Bank OPS	12 months (fixed)	R 300 000
		Santam Bank	12 months (fixed)	R 500 000

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

- (1) How many (a) males and (b) females were arrested for offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984;
- (2) what was the total number of such arrests in the Republic in that year?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
Pretoria	19 239	653
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(2)	135 752	28 110	

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THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

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- (1) 28 Persons were in detention on 14 February 1985.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) Number (b) Period
- 5 3 months and 3 days
- 1 3 months and 21 days
- 1 3 months and 27 days
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- 1 4 months and 4 days
270. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:
- What total number of Black persons in each province had been granted rights under section 10(1)(a), (b) and (c), respectively, of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act (No 61 of 1985)?

## The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The statistics for 1984 are as follows:

Magistral District	Offences				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(i) Mooi River .....	42	None	None	None	5
(ii) Kokstad .....	57	17	None	3	6
(iii) Himeville .....	33	7	None	4	1
(iv) Matatiele .....	46	None	None	2	11
(v) Bushman's Nek	Included in the statistics in respect of Himeville				
(vi) Unzinkulu	Situating in Transkei				
(vii) Howick .....	180	4	4	7	20

## Stock theft

465. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Stock theft	months for which figures are available;				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) How many cases of theft of (a) small stock and (b) large stock were reported at police stations at (i) Mooi River, (ii) Kokstad, (iii) Himeville, (iv) Matatiele, (v) Bushman's Nek and (vi) Unzinkulu during 1984 or the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;	2	28	1	9	
(2) how many persons were charged with theft of (a) small stock and (b) large stock at each such police station in that period;	31	18	11	2	
(3) how many of the reported stolen animals were recovered?	26	21	1	4	
(4) The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:	43	31	12	11	
(5) January - December 1984	6	17	—	—	

Statistics in respect of Unzinkulu are not available as it falls within the jurisdiction of the Transkei.

(3) Small stock 103  
Large stock 202

HOA

## Sorghum beer

476. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether the report of the Sorghum Beer Industry Development Committee concerning the sale of the sorghum beer to private enterprise has been received; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be received; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was the decision of the committee;

- (2) whether the sorghum beer interests will be sold; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Not applicable.

- (b) Not applicable.

- (i) On 4 February 1985.

(ii) To give effect to the Government's declared policy of free enterprise, the optimum privatization of the sorghum beer industry is recommended.

- (2) Yes. Before the receipt of its final report, the Committee submitted its recommendations to the Government upon which a decision was taken and in respect of which I issued a statement on 2 October 1984.

The essence thereof is that the privatization of the industry will take place over a period of three years so that, during that period, suitable alternative sources of income for the Black local authorities can be found. In the meantime this important source of income will be retained for local authorities to be used in the interest of Black communities.

478. Dr A L BORLAINE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many (i) Blacks, (ii) Whites, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians involved in trade movements were detained each month in 1984, (b) how many such persons were still in detention as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (c) in terms of what legislation were they so detained.

- (2) whether any of those detained were released without charges being brought against them; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) January-October 1984

—None;  
November 1984—Five;  
December 1984—None.

- (ii) and (iii) None.

- (iv) November 1984—One.

- (b) None on 1985-03-04.

- (c) In terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982.

- (2) Yes, four.

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

What was the (a) mass or number and (b) value of the (i) dagga, (ii) LSD, (iii) heroin, (iv) cocaine, (v) mandrax and (vi) other drugs confiscated by the South African Police in 1984?

Howard Q. 6.1.59  
Drugs 12/3/85

HOA

Women in Police Force: benefits/allowances

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

- (1) Whether women in the Police Force are entitled to (a) maternity benefits and (b) any other beneficial allowances; if so, (i) on what scale, (ii) for what period of time and (iii) what other beneficial allowances are involved; if not, why not;
- (2) whether these women are entitled to (a) paid and (b) unpaid maternity leave; if not, why not; if so, for what period?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (i) and (ii) A woman in the Police Force at all times enjoys all medical and related benefits to which her husband is entitled if she is the wife of a member of the Force. If, however, she is not a member of the Force she enjoys no maternity benefits and her husband (if any) is accountable. All other service benefits to which male members are entitled and subject also to the same conditions.
- (b) (iii) No, but after three months pregnancy she is entitled to a portion of her clothing credit to purchase maternity wear.
- (2) (a) Yes. All vacation leave she may have to her credit at that stage.
- (b) Yes, 184 days vacation leave without pay may be granted in each cycle of 18 calendar months.

it anticipated that it will be completed and (c) what progress has been made in regard to this study; if so, (i) when was it completed and (ii) what were the findings?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

- No.
- (a) The feasibility study was not programmed to be completed at this stage.
- (b) March 1986.
- (c) The study has established that there are no major technical, legal or environmental reasons against such a project and it appears to be in the economic interest of both countries to proceed therewith. A layout which has been identified is now under detailed study.

\*8. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police have taken any action against the five members of the Security Branch of the South African Police found guilty by a judge of the Supreme Court in the case brought in 1984 by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) what are the names of the (i) judge and (ii) person concerned;
- (2) whether he has issued any instructions to members of the Security Branch concerning the treatment and interrogation of detainees as a result of this judgment; if not, why not; if so, what instructions?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No. Arising from a civil action instituted against ten members of the Security Branch of the South African Police, the court found that the ten members of the Security Branch were guilty of the offence of kidnapping. The court found that the ten members of the Security Branch were guilty of the offence of kidnapping. The court found that the ten members of the Security Branch were guilty of the offence of kidnapping.
- (ii) The reinstatement of section 16 could not be supported.

entire Branch of the South African Police, only one member, and not five, was ordered by the presiding judge to pay a certain amount of money to the claimant. The claimant has lodged an appeal against the judgement. No departmental action has been taken against these members as such a step was not justified.

- (2) No, because standing directives in this regard are considered adequate.

#### Income Tax Act

\*9. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the reinstatement of section 16 of the Income Tax Act; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Representations were received from various professional bodies, such as for example the Dental Association of South Africa, the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers, the Medical Association of South Africa and also from individual professional persons.
- (b) (i) The necessity for professional persons to improve their qualifications to keep abreast of developments in their fields and to maintain and foster their contacts with their colleagues in overseas countries.

(2) Yes. Three.

(3) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

The hon member puts questions on the Question Paper and then he disappears, he is not even here to listen to the replies to them.

*Handwritten:* Koovet deaths in detention  
O. G. 1. 503 12/3/85  
\*15. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, died while in the custody of Koovet in South West Africa/Namibia in or about November 1982; if so, (a) when (i) was he taken into custody and (ii) did he die and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death;

(2) whether any inquest was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether an investigation was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was in charge of the investigation and (b) what were the findings;

(4) whether any persons have been (a) arrested, (b) charged and (c) tried as a result of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, (i) who, and (ii) what was the outcome, in each case;

(5) whether any other persons have died while in the custody of Koovet; if so, (a) what are the names of such persons, (b) when did they die and (c) what was the cause of death in each case;

(6) whether any persons were (a) charged and (b) convicted in connection with these deaths; if so, (i) who, and (ii) what was the sentence, in each case;

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) On 18 November 1982.

(b) The death of the deceased whilst in police detention in terms of Proclamation A.G. 9 of 1977, has already been settled in the Supreme Court during January 1985 by way of a civil action.

(2) and (3) A possible criminal prosecution was investigated by a member of the detective branch of the South West African Police, and the docket referred to the Attorney-general of South West Africa, who instructed that an inquest be held, which was concluded on 11 November 1983. The magistrate found that the death of the deceased was caused by "thoracic bleedings on aspirate, verroosak deur die handel van versuim van lode van Koovet wat nie by name geïdentifiseer kon word nie". This finding has been referred to the Attorney-general whose decision is still being awaited.

(4) (a), (b) and (c) No, the decision of the Attorney-general is still being awaited.

(5) Yes, one.

(a) Kaduma Katanga.

(b) On 18 November 1982.

(c) According to the finding of the post-mortem the cause of death is: "Bleedings met inwendige bleeding as gevolg van in hon met n stomp voorwerp".

(6) (a) Yes. A sergeant of the South African Police, a special sergeant and two special constables

of the South West African Police.

(b) (i) and (ii) The special sergeant and one special constable were found guilty of common assault and sentenced to a fine of R30 or 10 days imprisonment, and R60 or R20 days imprisonment, respectively.

*Handwritten:* No. *Handwritten:* O. G. 1. 505 12/3/85  
National service: call-up papers  
\*16. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether there was any delay in the dispatch of call-up papers for the January 1985 intake; if so, (a) how many service-men were affected and (b) when were their documents despatched?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) 2 853

(b) Approximately 15 December 1984

The late notification was the result of a personnel audit after completion of the allotments for the 1985-intake which revealed that a number of persons had not been allotted. Because some of them had previously been granted deferment it was firstly necessary to establish whether all of them were still liable for national service. This resulted in a delay in the allotment of those who were still eligible for service.

\*Mr W V RAW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, has the call-up date in any way been postponed as a result of the late notices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE: Mr Speaker, not as far as I know, but ample time was allowed for reporting, and where it happened that they could not

report on the specific date, action was not taken against them.

\*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, have steps been taken to ensure that similar incidents do not recur?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, what happened in this case was that many of these persons had previously been granted deferment, and after the allotments had been done we found that there were quite a number whose names came up but of whom we did not know. Rather than to allot the people incorrectly, we investigated to ensure that a similar thing does not recur. Hence I can tell the hon member that where initially there were 13 000 of these people, we had there 7 000 of them who had already been granted deferment or who had been allotted to other units or services where they will do their national service. Of the remaining 7 000, 2 853 had been allotted to the January intake and the rest to the July 1985 intake.

\*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Simply say yes.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Thus we have already taken steps to prevent a recurrence of this.

\*Mr SPEAKER: Order! When the hon member for Japp asks a supplementary question he must allow the hon the Deputy Minister to reply to it as he wishes.

Orange Free state: seedling of rain clouds

\*17. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the seeding of rain clouds to precipitate rainfall has been undertaken in any areas of the Orange Free State; if so, (a) in what areas, (b) for how long and (c) with what result;

(2) whether there has been any consequent effect on rainfall in other areas of the Orange Free State; if so, what effect;

WEDNESDAY, 13 MARCH 1985

## Commissions/departmental committees

## The STATE PRESIDENT:

413. Mr K M ANDREW asked the State President:

- (1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the National Intelligence Service in 1984;
- (2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

How many males and females, respectively, were registered at labour bureaux as work-seekers in terms of the Guidance and Placement Act, No 62 of 1981, as at the end of each specified month in 1984?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

## SCHEDULE

## REGISTERED AS WORK-SEEKERS 1984

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
Totalling	17 998	18 920	22 543	14 952	20 484	12 646
Urban	3 642	1 923	4 721	2 681	4 610	2 903
Durban	18 025	8 111	12 026	13 106	22 253	4 534
Pretoria	3 564	3 565	8 700	4 962	7 547	4 526
Bloemfontein	2 869	1 746	3 904	2 144	3 595	6 062
East London	1 984	1 106	2 121	1 924	1 887	932
Kemmerley	1 866	319	341	239	331	239
Other	363	319	341	239	331	239
Total	58 595	30 643	83 108	44 545	69 271	38 890

	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
Totalling	18 342	11 927	18 469	13 634	18 402	12 464
Cape Town	3 726	3 020	4 064	3 345	4 997	3 319
Durban	20 153	9 776	22 976	10 422	22 308	4 541
Pretoria	6 413	3 438	7 124	3 868	6 657	4 514
Bloemfontein	2 417	1 669	2 920	1 651	3 028	3 348
East London	2 052	1 490	1 730	1 525	1 730	1 639
Kemmerley	1 347	315	248	297	277	339
Other	427	315	248	297	277	339
Total	62 427	35 334	66 279	39 067	66 501	66 706

WEDNESDAY, 13 MARCH 1985

## Advertisements in foreign newspapers

509. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 10 February 1984, what was the total cost to his Department of advertising in foreign newspapers for the 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The total cost to the Department of Foreign Affairs of advertising in foreign

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Blacks
(a) (i)	41	2	—	13
(ii)	41	2	—	15
(b) (i)	5 460	1 123	—	21 756
(ii)	3 421	500	—	20 564

§ Includes two hired buildings with 3 243 beds; 3 161 beds in these buildings were utilized at the time.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

newspapers for the 1983-84 financial years was R1 318 161.

515. Mr G B McINTOSH asked the Ministers of Transport Affairs:

How many hostel (a) buildings and (b) beds for single White, Coloured, Indian and Black males, respectively, were (i) owned and/or (ii) utilized by the South African Transport Services as at 31 July 1984?

A further 14 629 Coloured and Black employees are housed in 164 fully equipped section hostels, erected at strategic points along railway lines.

523. Mr H SUZMAN asked the State President:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the State President's Office for the purpose of his reply, died while in detention under Proclamation AG 9 in South West Africa/Namibia; if so, (a) when (i) was he taken into custody and (ii) did he die, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and what is the name of this person;

(2) whether an inquest was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether an investigation was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was in charge of the investigation and (b) what were the findings;

(4) whether any persons have been (a) arrested, (b) charged and (c) tried as a result of the investigation; if not, why not; if so, (i) who in each case and (ii) what was the outcome?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) 22 January 1985.

(ii) During the night of 26/27 January 1985.

(b) He hanged himself with his stockings.

(c) Thomas Nkomo.



# Commissions/departamental committees

## The STATE PRESIDENT:

413. Mr K M ANDREW asked the State President:

- (1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the National Intelligence Service in 1984;
- (2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

ter of Manpower:

How many males and females, respectively, were registered at labour bureaux as work-seekers in terms of the Guidance and Placement Act, No 62 of 1981, as at the end of each specified month in 1984?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

## SCHEDULE

## REGISTERED AS WORK-SEEKERS 1984

	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Johannesburg	17 898	8 020	22 543	14 952	20 484	12 046	19 659	12 711	18 743	12 593	18 796	12 346
Cape Town	3 642	1 923	4 721	2 684	4 220	2 292	5 955	20 594	10 457	12 742	10 469	20 224
Durban	18 062	9 521	13 510	6 441	4 250	6 923	4 326	6 622	4 024	9 386	8 889	6 384
Port Elizabeth	6 604	3 765	8 700	4 962	7 547	4 501	9 905	1 057	2 883	1 984	2 994	1 732
Bloemfontein	2 890	1 746	3 234	2 184	3 683	2 004	1 996	1 052	2 883	1 984	2 994	1 732
East London	1 545	806	2 103	1 925	1 987	932	1 813	706	1 275	746	1 543	873
George	286	319	341	239	331	239	321	279	341	284	347	247
Total	58 595	30 643	83 108	44 545	69 271	38 580	64 903	37 542	65 426	37 260	62 148	35 137
	JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Johannesburg	18 742	11 927	18 489	13 634	18 402	12 461	19 985	11 718	21 258	12 654	17 018	10 267
Cape Town	3 726	3 020	4 954	3 345	4 297	3 518	4 214	4 214	4 214	4 214	4 214	4 214
Durban	20 151	10 750	22 585	12 431	7 308	4 514	6 076	4 175	5 195	3 683	3 268	3 268
Port Elizabeth	6 413	3 438	7 124	3 868	6 657	3 348	6 914	3 500	3 500	3 500	3 500	3 500
Bloemfontein	2 937	1 600	2 920	1 657	2 122	1 369	1 347	1 347	1 347	1 347	1 347	1 347
East London	2 026	716	1 765	730	1 577	639	1 595	1 286	1 286	1 286	1 286	1 286
George	335	248	297	277	233	252	322	307	307	307	307	307
Total	62 427	35 344	66 279	39 057	66 501	37 172	66 708	35 824	71 384	37 978	58 585	30 130

# Advertisements in foreign newspapers

509. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 10 February 1984, what was the total cost to his Department of advertising in foreign newspapers for the 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The total cost to the Department of Foreign Affairs of advertising in foreign

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Black
(a) (i)	41	2	—	13
(ii)	41	2	—	15
(b) (i)	5 460	1 123	—	21 756
(ii)	5 421	500	—	20 544

§ Includes two hired buildings with 3 243 beds; 3 161 beds in these buildings were utilized at the time.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND FAIRS:

How many hotel (a) buildings and (b) beds for single White, Coloured, Indian and Black males, respectively, were (i) owned and/or (ii) utilized by the South African Transport Services as at 31 July 1984?

A further 14 629 Coloured and Black employees are housed in 164 fully equipped section hostels, erected at strategic points along railway lines.

Number of deaths in detention 13/3/85

Mr G B SUZMAN asked the State President:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the State President's Office for the purpose of his reply, died while in detention under Proclamation AG 9 in South West Africa/Namibia; if so, (a) when did he die, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and (c) what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether an inquest was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;
- (3) whether an investigation was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was in charge of the investigation and (b) what were the findings;
- (4) whether any persons have been (a) arrested, (b) charged and (c) tried as a result of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, (i) who in each case and (ii) what was the outcome?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) 22 January 1985.

(ii) During the night of 26/2 January 1985.

(b) He hanged himself with his stockings.

(c) Thomas Nkanor.

(2) Yes, but the inquest has not yet been concluded.

(3) Yes, in preparation of the inquest.

(a) Chief Inspector R H J Harmsse, District Detective officer, SWA Police, Ojijwarongo.

(b) The findings will be placed at the disposal of the court for the purpose of the inquest.

(4) (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) No foul play is suspected.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

#### Namibia: detainees

524. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President:

(a) How many persons who are being held under Proclamation AG 9 in South West Africa/Namibia have been in detention for more than 30 days and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) 55.

(b) 27 February 1985.

645. Dr A L BOKORAINÉ asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many residents of KwaNdebele received Unemployment Insurance Fund benefits as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

For the period January to December 1984 unemployment insurance benefits

were paid to 560 contributors in KwaNdebele.

#### Family planning advertising

647. Mr A B WIDMANN asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

What was the cost to the State of family planning advertising in the 1985-84 financial year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

R1 600 000.

648. Mr A B WIDMANN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) (a) How many housing units for White occupation were built in the Johannesburg area in 1984 and (b) what is the number to be built for members of this population group in this area in 1985?

(2) (a) what was the estimated shortage of housing for White families in the Johannesburg area at the end of 1984 and (b) when is it expected that the shortage of housing for members of this population group in this area will be eliminated?

(3) whether his Department keeps a waiting list of persons requiring assistance in regard to housing; if not, why not; if so, how many persons were on that list (a) on 31 December 1984 and (b) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) (a) Figures for the Johannesburg area is not separately available, but 463 housing units and welfare face housing for 356 persons

were built for white occupation in the Witwatersrand area in 1984.

(b) It is expected that 461 housing units and welfare housing for 2000 persons of this population group will be built in 1985.

(2) An estimate of shortages which is measurably reliable does not exist and I therefore cannot provide the requested figures. It is the intention to undertake an extensive survey of shortages country wide where after the results will be made available.

(3) Yes.

(a) 2192.

(b) 2203 as at 28 February 1985.

12. Mr G B D MCHINTOSH asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

What amount was spent by the State in respect of housing assistance to the White population group in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

An amount of R71 211 992 from the National Housing Fund and Community Development Fund was spent in the financial year 1983/84 in respect of housing assistance to the White population group.

13. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) (a) How many housing units for White occupation were built in the Cape Peninsula in 1984 and (b) what is the number to be built for members of this population group in 1985?

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing in the Cape Peninsula, if so, (a) what was the estimated shortage of housing for White families in the Cape Peninsula at the end of 1984 and (b) when is it expected that the shortage of housing for members of this population group in this area will be eliminated?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) (a) 122 Housing units and welfare housing for 360 persons were built for Whites in the Cape Peninsula in 1984.

(b) It is expected that 130 housing units and welfare housing for 2 308 persons will be built for this population group in 1985.

(2) an estimate of shortages which is measurably reliable does not exist and I therefore cannot provide the requested figures. It is the intention to undertake an extensive survey of shortages country wide where after the results will be made available.

19. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) How many accommodation units for aged White persons had been built in the Cape Town municipal area with financial assistance from the State as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

(2) how many of these units were built in each of the latest specified two years for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) As at 31 December 1984, new accommodation units were erected for 1 776 aged Whites and existing buildings were purchased from State funds



UN: BOTHAS

# Warning of more action

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

Cire Times  
14/3/85

**SOUTH AFRICA** should not underestimate the possible consequences of the United Nations Security Council's unanimous condemnation of South Africa for the recent killings in Crossroads and the arrest of United Democratic Front (UDF) leaders, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, warned yesterday.

Significantly, the resolution, which "strongly condemns" repressive actions by the South African Government against its political opponents and squatters, was supported by Pretoria's traditional allies in the UN, the United States and Great Britain.

In the debate preceding the vote, the permanent representatives of both the US and Britain were sharply critical of Pretoria's actions and policies, and called for the urgent implementation of fundamental reforms in South Africa.

## Apartheid call

The Official Opposition in the House of Assembly yesterday echoed this call by urging the government to immediately spell out a specific programme of action to dismantle apartheid, "which is not marketable

internally or to the international community."

Reacting to the Security Council's unanimous condemnation of his government's actions, Mr Botha—who was South Africa's Ambassador to the UN before becoming Foreign Minister—said the council's new direction should not be underestimated.

"Just as in the case of the divestment campaign being waged against South Africa in the US and elsewhere, we must not underestimate the possible consequences of the direction taken by the Security Council."

He said all South Africans would be hit equally hard, and the country's economically struggling neighbours in particular, if the campaign succeeded.

"The progress and stability of the whole of

Southern Africa is being threatened."

Unless everyone on the subcontinent fought this threat collectively, all would pay a "heavy price", he said.

"It is disappointing that Britain, the US and other Western states have allowed themselves to be pressurized further and further to a point where it will be more difficult to oppose the real goal of the militant majority in the UN, which is deliberately promoting violence and revolution in South Africa," he said.

## 'Political lunacy'

However, Dr Alex Boraine, the chairman of the PFP caucus and a party spokesman on foreign affairs, last night said the fact that the US and Britain had voted to condemn South Africa "highlights the political lunacy of regular government action which totally contradicts its avowed commitment to reform."

Since the reformist speech by President P W Botha at the opening of Parliament in January, South Africa had experienced the bloody "disaster" at Crossroads, the arrest of prominent black leaders linked with the UDF, and the "unwarranted" pre-dawn swoop on university students, he said.

"What this vote says is that we cannot even maintain our traditional friends unless there are substantial reformist actions to back up the government's statement of intentions."

"It will do no good to sit back, wring our hands and complain. What the government will have to do, and do immediately,

is come up with a detailed timetable which will see the end of apartheid," he said.

During the Security Council debate, the US representative, Mr Warren Clark, expressed his government's "abhorrence" of apartheid and said the impending trial of UDF leaders "detracts from the government's own stated commitment to seek a dialogue with black leaders."

The British permanent representative to the UN, Sir John Thomson, noted that the death, injury and violence at Crossroads had "provoked uniform condemnation" and expressed the hope that "we shall forthwith see an end to violence and repression, and the urgent initiation of a genuine dialogue within South Africa."

Both representatives, however, acknowledged that significant reforms had taken place in South Africa.

Apart from condemning South Africa for the killings at Crossroads and the UDF arrests, the resolution also called for the unconditional release of all political prisoners in South Africa.

● The UDF described the UN resolution as "timely and encouraging" in a statement issued by its national publicity secretary, Mr "Terror" Lekota, yesterday.

The "only hope for peace" in South Africa was the "insistence on the right of the people to publicly protest against apartheid."

Mr Lekota said: "One does not negotiate with prisoners. The State President must release our leaders as a precondition for any form of a negotiated and/or peaceful settlement."

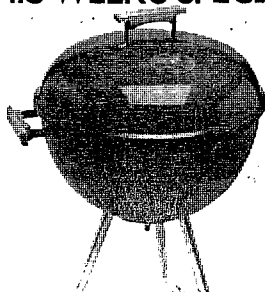
● UK explains UN vote, page 2

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## UNBEATABLE PRICE

### THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL!



## BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ..... \$294.25  
Rand ..... \$0.4995/5005  
FT index (close) 987.40  
RDM 100 ..... 846.60

329 024967  
Ciskei official held

EAST LONDON — Mr Nkululeko Wasa, the coordinator of the East London Youth Congress, was held for a day for questioning by Ciskei police.

and released at 1.30 the same afternoon.

He said he had been released together with Mr Thembinkosi Fazwe, a branch secretary of the organisation.

This was confirmed yesterday by Captain Fikile Gatya, Ciskei police liaison officer. Mr Wasa said he had been detained in Mdantsane by Ciskei police on Friday morning.

Mr Fazwe had been detained on Monday and released on Friday last week, Captain Gatya confirmed.

The police had kept certain documents confiscated from Mr Fazwe's house, Mr Wasa said, including some minutes. — DDA

## Political Staff

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

— There were 63 A/N members in detention in SWA/Namibia last month, and 55 had been held for more than 30 days, President P. W. Botha said yesterday.

He also said a detainee in SWA/Namibia, Mr. Thomas Nkanor, had hanged himself with his stockings in January this year.

President Botha said in reply to a question from

## Details of SWA detentions given

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP-Houghton) that no people were being held under the Terrorism Act in SWA/Namibia, but seven were being held in terms of Proclamation AG 26 and 54 in terms of Proclamation AG 9 on February 20 this year.

He said 35 people being held under Proclamation AG 9 had been in detention for more than 30 days.

He told Mrs Suzman that Mr. Nkanor died on January 28/27, four days after he had been detained.

President Botha said the hanged himself with his stockings, and "no

fool play was suspected".

An inquest would be held, he said, and an investigation under Chief Inspector H. J. Horne, of the district detective office, in Oshana, was being conducted in preparation for the inquest.

President Botha said no-one had been arrested or charged as a result of the

Mr Nkanor's death.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, told Mrs Suzman in reply to another question that a possible criminal prosecution was being investigated by the police in SWA/Namibia after the death of a detainee who died on the day he was detained in

November 1982, by Koovet.

Mr Le Grange said that at the inquest on the detainee it had been held that he had died as a result of his handling by members of Koovet who could not be identified.

The inquest, finding had been referred to the Attorney-General and his

decision was being awaited.

Mr Le Grange said one other person, Mr Kaduma Katanga, had died in detention while in the custody of Koovet. The Northern finding was that he had died as a result of a blow on the head.

A special constable, who found guilty of common assault as a result and had been fined R300 (for 10 days) and R60 (for 20 days), Mr Le Grange said,

# Govt given EEC, Nordic protests

By BARRY STREEK

IN a rare move, 15 European countries have delivered formal protests to the South African Government about the arrests of United Democratic Front leaders.

They also protested about recent events in the Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town.

The protests, presented last week in the form of a demarche, regarded as a strong diplomatic step, preceded the unanimous vote in the Security Council this week against South Africa but reflect the extensive international concern about the arrests of the UDF leaders, who have been refused bail and are facing treason charges.

One demarche was presented on behalf of the ten European Economic Community (EEC) countries by the Italian Ambassador in South Africa, Dr Giacomo Ivancich Biaggini.

The other was presented on behalf of the five Nordic countries by the Norwegian Consul-General in South Africa, Mr Gunnar Flagstad.

Both demarches were formally received by the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen.

## Would not comment

The EEC protest was issued on the instructions of the foreign ministers of the ten countries.

Dr Ivancich Biaggini could not be contacted yesterday, and another spokesman for the Italian embassy would not comment but, according to diplomatic sources, the demarche was aimed at expressing concern at the recent arrests of UDF officials.

The Nordic demarche, issued on the instructions of the five foreign ministers, expressed concern about the UDF arrests because they violated human rights.

It is understood that both protests urged the South African Government to release the UDF officials.

Although the European countries have supported the process of reform in South Africa through peaceful means, they feel the arrests of the UDF officials have reduced dialogue and ran counter to the spirit of President P W Botha's speech at the opening of Parliament this year.

It is understood that the Nordic countries also protested about the increasing number of detainees in South Africa — put at 61 by President Botha in Parliament this week — and called for their release.

The high-level protests reinforce the view of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pijk Botha, that South Africa should not underestimate the consequences of the Security Council vote.

C Herald 16/3/85 (329)

## Police hold 46 unknown detainees

FORTY-SIX detainees whose names are not known to human rights organisations are languishing in police cells in South Africa where they are being held, indefinitely and in solitary confinement, in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) have included the 46 "unknown detainees" in their calculation of the current number of detainees — which it put at 164 at the end of last month.

By comparing its list of people detained in the period November to January under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act with the Government's figure for the same category of detainee held in the same period, the committee found that the totals differed by 46.

The DPSC explains that Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange announced in Parliament on February 7 that, at the end of January, there were 135 persons being held under Section 29. Of these 59 had been held for longer than three months, while 76 had been held for a shorter period — that is, since the beginning of November.

"The DPSC records of November, December and January Section 29 detainees still held on January 31 total only 30 names. Therefore 46 unknown person were languishing in Section 29 detention cells at the end of January," the report says.

Section 29 detainees are held indefinitely in solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

By far the greatest number of these — 90 — are in the Transvaal. In the Vaal area alone there are 53 detainees listed by the DPSC. Nearly all are under Section 29, and many have been held incommunicado for over four months.

● Following a vote by members, the South African Film and Television Technicians' Association (Safitta) has sent a telegram to Mr le Grange expressing deep concern for the safety and well-being of media worker Mr Calvin Prakasim, who has been in detention since October.

Mr Prakasim was returned to solitary confinement after admission to hospital for psychiatric care, Safitta points out.

# Detainees day soon

CH 1745  
19/3/85 Political Staff 329

NATIONAL Detainees Day is to be held in centres throughout South Africa on Saturday, March 23.

The day, commemorated annually since 1982 by various bodies such as the Detainees Parents' Support Committee, is organized to focus attention on detentions in South Africa.

"The purpose is to focus attention nationally on repression, specifically on detentions," Ms Di Sandler, spokesperson for the Detainees Action Committee in Cape Town, said yesterday.

A number of meetings have been organized in Johannesburg, Maritzburg, Durban, the Eastern Cape and Cape Town.

The National Detainees Day meeting in Cape Town is to take place at St George's Church Hall in Athlone on Saturday afternoon.

It will be addressed by Mr Zak Yacoob, the Durban advocate who played an active role in the negotiations over the release of the people who occupied the British Consulate in Durban last year, and by a Crossroads resident.

Mr Yacoob is to talk about the pending treason trial in which a number of leaders of the United Democratic Front face charges.

(329) P. Dispatch  
**Fani detained**  
18/3/85  
**in dawn swoop**

PORT ELIZABETH — Twelve committee members of the Organ of Peace, an organisation established last year to restore peace in Fort Beaufort's townships, were detained in a police swoop at the weekend, the chairman's wife said.

Leutenant Cecil Vermaak, the police duty liaison officer, for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that Mr L. M. Fani, the chairman of the organisation, had been arrested on Saturday morning. He had no further comment.

Mrs G. Fani said about 30 policemen arrived at her Tinis township home soon after midnight on Friday and searched the house until 2 am. Her husband was not there at the time and the police returned at about 5 am to arrest him.

The others arrested are: Mr D. Williams and his daughter, Miss N. Williams, Mrs R. Mriba, Miss N. Danster, Mr V. Mbovane, Miss L. Tafu,

Mrs N. Rhode, Mr M. Boti, Mr Bovane, Miss G. Siyona and Mr M. Zetu, who is 72, she said.

All those lived in Tinis township and their homes had been searched. Some had their Organ of Peace membership cards confiscated.

Mrs Fani said they were being held in Balfour and Alexandria.

The organisation had a membership of about 700 in Fort Beaufort, and had been involved in efforts to restore calm to Fort Beaufort's troubled townships. It also operates a fund for detainees, she said. — DDC.

(i) Administrative buildings and Excom residential areas

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Floral and herbaceous decorations (acquisition and maintenance)	Landscaping and gardening	Fountains	Fish and fishponds
1980	R549 000	R290 000	—	—
1981	R661 000	R372 000	—	—
1982	R954 000	R522 000	—	—
1983	R1 852 000	R1 216 000	—	—
1984	R2 440 000	R995 000	R5 000	—
			R10 000	—

(ii) and (iii) Power stations and substations.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Floral and herbaceous decorations (acquisition and maintenance)	Landscaping and gardening	Fountains	Fish and fishponds
1980	R1 420 000	R560 000	—	—
1981	R1 737 000	R584 000	—	—
1982	R2 244 000	R1 010 000	—	—
1983	R3 286 000	R1 617 000	—	—
1984	R3 865 000	R2 147 000	—	—

Citizenship certificates

334. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many citizenship certificates (a)(i) had been issued and (ii) remained to be issued as at 31 December 1984 and (b) were issued in 1984 to citizens of each national state?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
KwaZulu	1 583 112	2 103 770	15 429
Lebowa	267 892	1 468 387	9 555
Oswa	151 560	1 009 030	6 796
Gazankulu	97 099	504 856	445
KaNgwane	4 557	549 842	44
KwaNdebele	21 290	252 511	21 238

The figures furnished under (a)(ii) are more estimates based on the 1980 Census figures and allowing for a population growth of 3.3% per year.

Secret Services Accounts

445. Mr J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether, with reference to the amount of R84 million ("Secret Services") on pages 6-20 under the Finance Vote in the Estimate of the Expenditure to be defrayed from the State Revenue Account during the financial year ending on 31 March 1985 (RP 2-1984), he will furnish details of the expenditure of the said amount; if not, why not; if so,

(2) how much of this amount was paid over to the (a) Foreign Affairs Special Account, (b) National Intelligence Service Special Account and (c) Defence Special Account;

(3) whether payments were made from this amount to other State departments; if so, (a) to what State depart-

ments and (b) what amount in each case?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No: the object of the Secret Services Account is specifically to provide funds for secret services in a centralized account without visible detail.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Improving of image: funds

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

The SA Army Winner's Circle.

(a)

(b)

The SA Defence Force Oratory Competition	R 46 752
Attendance of the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Ravenna, Italy by a SA Defence Force and Veterans contingent	R 3 700
Attendance of the Remuneration of Korean War Veterans in the United States of America by a SA Air Force Officer	R 67 600
Concerts by the SA Defence Force Entertainment Group and performances by the SA Defence Force Church Choir and Concert Group	R 10 300
Exhibits at and participation in shows and the Durban Tattoo	R 11 000
Visitors to the operational area of South West Africa	R 136 200
SA Defence Force Day	R 30 921
Aid with production of films with a military theme	R 69 000
Provision of equipment and training aid to youth organizations during camps	No cost
SA Defence Force Christmas Programme	R 462 388
	R 7 500

512. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many citizens of (a) Ciskei, (b) Transkei, (c) Bophuthatane and (d) Venda (i) had applied for and (ii) had been granted South African travel documents since the independence of each of these countries up to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Statistics in respect of these countries are not kept separately.

All the activities of the SA Defence Force are also aimed at improving its image. Of the activities of the SA Defence Force during the 1984/85 financial year the following probably had the most value as image building activities.

Whether the Department or any branch of the South African Defence Force has spent any funds from its 1984-85 budgetary allocation on projects aimed at improving the image of the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) on what projects were these moneys spent and (b) what was the expenditure on each such project?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Since the independence of these countries until 28 February 1985 9 987 applications were received of which 9 893 were approved.

Tunyuhns

526. Mr C J VAN R BOTHA asked the Minister of Public Works:

Whether, with reference to the amount of R3.35 million mentioned by him in his reply to Question No 8 on 19 February 1985, he will furnish further particulars in regard to the matter; if so, (a) what did the (i) refurbishing and (ii) fitting-out of



**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

**D.F.R.**

(1) Yes.

(a) On 22 February 1985.

(b) A complaint was lodged that three coloured women were in the building for purposes of prostitution.

(c) The persons concerned were requested to leave the building.

(2) No, because the complainant did not require further action.

(3) (a) No.

*Hammond Q. 61. 755*  
Death sentences 19/3/85

\*43. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many death sentences in each race group were committed in 1984?

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

White males : 3

Black males : 23

Coloured males : 9

Total : 35

*Hammond Q. 61. 755*  
Internal Security Act 19/3/85

\*44. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he received any written representations in 1984 from detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, relating to their detention or release; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many cases did the representations result in the release of the detainees concerned?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

Yes.

(a) Ten.

(b) None.

\*45. Mr P R C ROGERS—Foreign Affairs [Reply standing over.]

**Own Affairs:**

\*1. Mr R W HARDINGHAM—Agriculture and Water Supply [Reply standing over.]

*Hammond Q. 61. 756 19/3/85*  
Rereview: rebuilding of house

\*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Community Development to Question No. 15 on 20 June 1984, the house in Papevlei has been rebuilt and restored to its legal occupants; if not, why not; if so, on what date.

(2) (a) what was the total cost to the State of demolishing and rebuilding this house and (b) how is this amount made up;

(3) what specified steps were taken by the Department to prevent a recurrence of this kind of incident?

**THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:**

(1) Yes, on 23 July 1984.

(2) R7 537,00 which is made up as follows:

Demolition work ..... R 387,00  
Building work ..... R4 537,00  
Electrotechnical work ..... R2 613,00

(3) Instructions were given to ensure that all statutory requirements must be complied with beforehand.

*Hammond Q. 61. 756*  
Hospitals 19/3/85

\*4. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Which hospitals fall under the (a)

control and/or (b) supervision of his department.

(2) whether any of these hospitals have beds for non-White patients; if not, why not; if so, what is the total number of beds for (a) White and (b) non-White patients in these hospitals?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE** [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House.]

(1) (a) Tara the H Moross Centre (141 beds)

(b) As far as registration and inspection are concerned the following:

Private Hospitals, Clinics and Detached Theatres	Number of beds
Annetron Clinic (Pty) Ltd	58
Arcadia Nursing Home	59
Asrid Clinic	74
Baglestone Clinic (Pty) Ltd	—
Drs Bartman and Partners	—
Berom Day Clinic	—
Drs Bodenslab and Partners	—
Boksburg Day Clinic	—
The Chamber of Mines Hospital	104
Claremont Surgical Clinic	50
Dalview Nursing Home	46
Dr P S de Vaal and Partners	—
Drs Du Preez and Smit Theatre	—
Durmastad (Pty) Ltd	—
Edenvalley Day Clinic	—
Flora Clinic	54
Fochville Hospital	37
Forona Nursing Home	37
Glynwood Nursing Home (Pty) Ltd	71
Drs Grobler and Partners	—
Dr Hasson, Lubbert and Allesandrini	—
Heiler Day Clinic	—
Jakaranda	114
Johannesburg Clinic (Pty) Ltd	—
Louderpark Private Hospital	238
Kentridge Hospital	178
Kleinfontein Hospital	48
Krugersdorp Private Hospital	26
Les Marais Nursing Home	251
Prospecta Day Clinic	—
Louis Pasteur Clinic	—
Malapen Day Clinic	—
Manners Dental Theatre	—
Mayo Clinic	—
Med Clinic	—
Milpark Hospital	54

accommodated there; if not, where will Soekor's offices be situated?

# THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, Soekor's main operational office is already established in Cape Town since 1979 and Soekor's offshore activities are controlled from this office. The move of the head office to Cape Town is therefore related to Soekor's offshore activities and will result in closer liaison with operational staff.

- (2) Yes, A building, which will accommodate both Soekor's head office and current Cape Town personnel, is being erected in Parow.

- (a) The erection of this building came about primarily because of economic reasons and secondly to fulfil in Soekor's specific needs.

- (b) The total costs of the building including the cost of land and services is being estimated at R12 692 000 which will be recovered by the rental that Soekor would have paid for hired office accommodation in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

- (c) Approximately 350 staff members of Soekor and of its contractors will be accommodated in the building.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, surely in this time of economic hardship it would be better if the State were to rent premises for this rather than spend the sum of R12 million on establishing Soekor's head office in Cape Town?

\*The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is welcome to come and visit me in my office so that I can show him the economic calculation in respect of the building. He will be satisfied then, I believe.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker,

arising further out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will it not be possible to place this head office in Port Elizabeth?

\*The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply is very simple. If it were economically justifiable, yes.

Mr B Willmer

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25 of 23 May 1984, a Mr Brendon Willmer has reapplied for (a) an entry permit, (b) a work permit and/or (c) South African citizenship since leaving the Republic, if so, (i) when and (ii) with what result?

# THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a), (b) and (c) No applications are on record.

- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Mr B W B PAGE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, will he care to indicate, should such an application be received, whether he will be as inflexible towards this gentleman as he is towards Indian brides?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply is as flexible and not as inflexible.

# Teachers' security questionnaires

\*12. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether teachers in his Department are required to complete security questionnaires, if so, (a) why and (b) to whom are the questionnaires finally returned?

- (2) Whether certain teachers in his Department are exempted from having to complete these questionnaires, if so,

- (a) why and (b) which teachers have to complete them;

- (3) whether any teacher organizations have raised objections in this regard; if so, which organizations;

- (4) whether any teachers in his Department have objected to this procedure; if so, how many;

- (5) whether any teachers have refused to complete all sections of these questionnaires; if so, how many;

- (6) whether any action it to be taken against teachers refusing to complete all sections; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

- (7) whether any teachers have failed to gain security clearance; if so, why;

- (8) whether any action has been taken against these teachers; if so, (a) what action and (b) why?

# \*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CO-OPERATION:

- (1) No, 2 to 8 Fall away.

East London: certain person arrested  
into custody  
19/3/85  
329 Howard St, Col, 725

\*13. Mr E R MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested or taken into custody by any member of the South African Police at or near the Trinity Methodist Church in East London on, or about 27 February 1985; if so, (a) why, (b) for how long and (c) what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether any action was taken against him; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

- (3) whether this person was photo-

graphed by the South African Police; if so, why?

# THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, at the request of members of the Security Branch he accompanied them to their offices.

- (a) To obtain information regarding a possible crime

- (b) Approximately 45 minutes.

- (c) Y M Bayana.

- (2) and (3) No.

# National servicemen: rehabilitation

\*14. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any national servicemen were undergoing rehabilitation treatment for drug dependency in 1984; if so, (a) how many and (b) where?

# \*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

- (a) 27 were referred for treatment by the SA Defence Force.

- (b) Magalisoord Rehabilitation Centre.

\*15. Mr R W HARDINGHAM—Agricultural Economics—[Rephr. standing over.]

# Over-stocking

\*16. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

Whether any farmers were prosecuted in terms of regulations relating to over-stocking under the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act No 43 of 1983 during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the nature of the offences committed?

**\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:**

- (a) Two farmers are at present being prosecuted.
- (b) Overgrazing of veld and grazing of a withdrawn area.
- The information is furnished for the period March 1984 to 28 February 1985.
- (Handwritten: 329, 327, 19/3/85, K. G. M. H. H. SCHWARZ)*
- \*17. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested on or about 25 February 1985 in connection with an incident involving the house of a KwaNobuhle town councillor on or about 25 February 1985; if so, (a) where (i) was he arrested and (ii) is he being held, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was he arrested, (c) on what charges is he being held, (d) what was the nature of the incident referred to above and (e) what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether his family was informed of his arrest; if not; why not; if so, when;

- (3) whether this person is allowed to receive visitors; if not, why not; if so, who has been or will be allowed to visit him?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (a) Yes.
- (i) Port Elizabeth.
- (ii) He has already been released on bail.
- (b) and (c) Public violence.
- (d) He is the leader of a group of

Black youths who were involved in the stoning of the house of a town councillor.

- (e) E Banda.

- (2) Yes, on the day of his arrest.

- (3) No, because he was released on bail.

*(Handwritten: 329, 327, 19/3/85, K. G. M. H. H. SCHWARZ)*

Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether (a) any riots occurred in the districts of Letaba and Tzaneen recently and/or (b) such riots are still occurring in these districts; if so, (i) what gave rise to them and (ii) who or which population groups are involved;

- (2) whether any persons were (a) injured and (b) killed in these riots; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) to which population groups (aa) do the injured belong and (bb) did the deceased persons belong;

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

**\*THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (b) Incidents still occur sporadically.

- (i) It is alleged that unidentified persons broke down the border fence between Lebowa and Gankulu approximately 18 km from Tzaneen.

- (ii) North Sotho and Shangan.

- (2) (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.

- (i) 46 were injured and 2 were killed.

- (ii) (aa) Of the injured 6 were North Sotho, 4 Shangan, 1 Zulu and 2 White.

- (bb) Both deceased were North Sotho.

- (3) Yes. At discussions with the Chief Ministers of Gazankulu and Lebowa it was agreed to establish a standing commission in order to promote good relations in the border areas between Lebowa and Gazankulu. Mr Justice Victor Hienstra agreed to act as chairman of the commission and two members each of Lebowa and Gazankulu will be appointed in consultation with the Chief Ministers concerned.

**Ministers' Council/President's Council: Housing**

\*19. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Public Works:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 137 on 26 February 1985, his Department has incurred any costs in respect of the accommodation of the (a) Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives and (b) Chairman of Committees of the President's Council; if so, what did these costs amount to in each case?

**\*THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:**

- (a) Yes, R107 780 to furnish and equip the flats in the Ryersdal complex occupied by the Ministers concerned.

- (b) No.

**Single persons: tax**

\*20. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether any representations have been made to him in regard to the position of single persons and the marginal rate of taxation as set out in the latest tax deduction tables; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the nature of these representations;

- (2) whether he intends to effect any changes to the position of single persons in regard to the top marginal rate of taxation?

**\*THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:**

- (1) (a) and (b) No formal representations were received.

- (2) The hon member for Yenville is referred to the proposals made in my Budget Speech on 18 March 1985.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, why is this the only piece of good advice given to him that he was prepared to take for the Budget? [Interjections.]

**Swaziland: importation of motor vehicles**

\*21. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether any investigations have been carried out by the Department of Customs and Excise in respect of the importation of motor vehicles into the Republic of South Africa from Swaziland; if not, why not; if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) results of the investigation;

- (2) whether any action has been taken in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:**

- (1) Yes.

- (a) The alleged importation of motor vehicles via Swaziland without payment of the applicable import duties was investigated in conjunction with the SA Police, authorities and the SA Police.

- (b) Evidence was found which indicated that a number of vehicles had in fact been imported without payment of duty.

**\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:**

- (a) Two farmers are at present being prosecuted.
- (b) Overgrazing of veld and grazing of a withdrawn area.

The information is furnished for the period March 1984 to 26 February 1985.

*Responsible arrest of certain person*  
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**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

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- (ii) He has already been released on bail.
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Black youths who were involved in the storming of the house of a town councillor.

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(c) The persons concerned were requested to leave the building.

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(a) Ten.  
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Pageview: rebuilding of house

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(1) Yes, on 23 July 1984.

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(1) (a) Tara the H Moross Centre (141 beds)

(b) As far as registration and inspection are concerned the following:

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Louis Pasteur Clinic	—
Malopene Day Clinic	—
Manner Dental Theatre	—
Mayo Clinic	—
Med Clinic	—
Milpark Hospital	54

Cullinan Care and Rehabilitation Centre (229 beds)  
Alexandra Care and Rehabilitation Centre (758 beds)

These three hospitals were the first to be identified for transfer to the Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration: House of Assembly.

# UCT demo: Police investigate 104 students

ARCUS 19/3/85 329

Staff Reporter

MORE than 100 University of Cape Town students are involved in police investigations of an allegedly illegal gathering on the campus last November.

Discussions are under way between police and UCT authorities on how the students can be brought to court, if necessary, without a repetition of the recent pre-dawn raid in which 11

students were arrested.

Police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz confirmed today that police were investigating possible charges against 104 UCT students following a demonstration on university property above Rhodes Drive against the detention of Nusas President Kate Philip.

Professor John Reid, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student af-

fairs, today confirmed that UCT authorities were negotiating with police on how justice could be done without "crude, harsh actions" such as the pre-dawn arrests.

Brigadier G J Odendaal, divisional commissioner of police for the Western Cape, said the police trusted they would enjoy the "full co-operation of the university authorities to bring those involved before court with the minimum possible inconvenience".

## Police cell death: inquest resumed

Mail Correspondent  
**POTGIETERSRUST.** — The inquest into the death of a 25-year-old man, Mr Asaf Hope Thabethe, who died in a Potgietersrust police cell on August 19, 1983, resumed on Monday.

Mr Thabethe had been involved in a confrontation with police at a roadblock between Bakenburg and Potgietersrust.

Earlier, Dr D Pienaar said he examined Mr Thabethe on the floor outside a "whites only" hospital at Potgietersrust on August 19, 1983, on instruction from Sergeant J J Murray who

brought Mr Thabethe to him.

Four policemen — Sgt Murray, Sergeant C Stassen, Constable J van Rooyen and Const J A Griesel — gave evidence at the inquest.

Sgt Murray denied having instructed Dr Pienaar to examine Mr Thabethe. He also denied hitting Mr Thabethe. He said Mr Thabethe was drunk and had fallen.

Mr Dikgang Moseke, instructed by Mr Richard Leggolo Ramodipa, is representing the Thabethe family.



(329) ~~475~~ D. R. R. R. R.  
**Chief Maqoma**  
20/3/81  
**detained**

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's former Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Mbalu Maqoma, has been detained by the Ciskei security police, a Port Elizabeth newspaper reported yesterday.

It said his detention had been confirmed by the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Lula-ma Madolo, who said

Chief Maqoma had been detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act.

Chief Maqoma is paramount chief of the Ama-jingal in Victoria East, Fort Beaufort, Alice,

Seymour and Somerset East.

A relative said Chief Maqoma was arrested in Alice after he had been sent there to speak to his people about unrest in Fort Beaufort.

The traditional President's advisory council of Ciskei, the Iqoqo, last week ordered Chief Maqoma to bring the unrest in Fort Beaufort "under control."

The Iqoqo also questioned the role of Chief Maqoma's traditional councillor, Mr. L. M. Fani, in the unrest. Mr. Fani was detained earlier this week. — DDR.

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

# THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.

(a), (b) and (2) to (4) Fall away.

*Hammond GR 61-791*  
*Eastern Cape Region: certain person employed/dismissed 20/3/85*  
 619. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is or was employed by the Eastern Cape Region of the South African Transport Services;

- (2) whether he was dismissed; if so, (a) on what date, (b) by whom and (c) what are circumstances surrounding his dismissal?

# THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (2) (a), (b) and (c) No, the person concerned was arrested on 16 November 1984 on a charge under the Internal Security Act (Act 74 of 1982). Although he was released on bail on 19 November 1984 he only reported back for duty on 5 December 1984 by which time he had already been regarded as having absconded.

It is normal practice to regard employees who are absent from duty for more than six days without informing his controlling officer of his whereabouts, as having absconded.

# Pinelands: pollution of rivers/streams/canals

644. Dr A L BOKAINE asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

Whether his Department took any action in 1984 in regard to the pollution of rivers, streams and canals which flow through Pinelands; if so, (a) what action, (b) in respect of which rivers, streams and canals and (c) with what results?

# THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

No, but regular monitoring of the Eistekraal River, which flows through the Pinelands residential area and drain areas including the Parow and Goodwood industrial areas was undertaken. Analyses of the samples taken revealed no unusual results which pointed to pollution and no action was thus required.

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

*Hammond GR 61-792*  
*Own Affairs*  
*Unmarried/married women teachers 20/3/85*

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

- (1) Whether there are any differences in the conditions of service for unmarried and married women teachers in (a) his Department and (b) the provincial education departments; if so, (a) what are these differences and (b) why do they exist;

- (2) whether he or his Department has received any representations concerning any single female teachers living together with males in consequence of these differences; if so (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

- (3) how many (a) married and (b) unmarried female teachers were there on the (i) permanent and (ii) temporary staff of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

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

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) The conditions of service of married and unmarried female teachers are in the main, the same.

The marriage of a female teacher, however, brings about that continued employment/service retention is subjected to certain conditions. In the following instances different conditions of service apply to married and unmarried female teachers:

- (i) Accoachment leave is only granted to married female teachers.

- (ii) Only unmarried female teachers appointed in a temporary capacity and earning less than R18 000 per year are admitted to the unemployment insurance fund in terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

- (iii) Married female teachers whose husbands are members of a medical fund are, in terms of the Medical Schemes Act, not admitted to the PSMAA.

- (iv) Both married and unmarried female teachers who are declared breadwinners qualify under specific circumstances for a 100% housing loan as well as for the payment of a housing subsidy and the cost of transfer.

- (v) Departments which provide a permanent relieving service do not normally appoint married female teachers on the permanent relieving staff as their marital circumstances bind them to one area and their husbands are subject to transfer.

- (2) No, and (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) fall away.

- (3) (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) in view of the fact that the conditions of service of single and married woman teachers, are in the main the same, no statistics are being kept in this connection; and

- (4) No.

THURSDAY, 21 MARCH 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

# General Affairs:

# Representations from certain association

517. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations from a certain association, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto and (c) what is the name of the association concerned;

- (2) whether scheduled air carriers will be allowed to operate in the Republic as an alternative to the South African Airways; if not, why not; if so, (a) under what circumstances and (b) where will they be allowed to operate;

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

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

# THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS:

- (1) No.

(a), (b) and (2) to (4) Fall away.

*Hammond R 61-791*  
Eastern Cape Region: certain person employed/dismissed 20/3/85

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

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is or was employed by the Eastern Cape Region of the South African Transport Services;

- (2) whether he was dismissed; if so, (a) on what date, (b) by whom and (c) what are circumstances surrounding his dismissal?

# THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (2) (a), (b) and (c) No, the person concerned was arrested on 16 November 1984 on a charge under the Internal Security Act (Act 74 of 1982). Although he was released on bail on 19 November 1984 he only reported back for duty on 5 December 1984 by which time he had already been regarded as having absconded.

It is normal practice to regard employees who are absent from duty for more than six days without informing his controlling officer of his whereabouts, as having absconded.

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No, but regular monitoring of the Elsieksraal River, which flows through the Pinelands residential area and drain areas including the Parow and Goodwood industrial areas was undertaken. Analyses of the samples taken revealed no unusual results which pointed to pollution and no action was thus required.

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*Hammond R 61-792*  
Own Affairs 20/3/85

# Unmarried/married women teachers

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- (2) whether he or his Department has received any representations concerning any single female teachers living together with males in consequence of these differences; if so (a) From whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

- (3) how many (a) married and (b) unmarried female teachers were there on the (i) permanent and (ii) temporary staff of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

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

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) The conditions of service of married and unmarried female teachers are in the main the same. The marriage of a female teacher, however, brings about that continued employment/service retention is subjected to certain conditions. In the following instances different conditions of service apply to married and unmarried female teachers:

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- (ii) Only unmarried female teachers appointed in a temporary capacity and earning less than R18 000 per year are admitted to the unemployment insurance fund in terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

- (iii) Married female teachers whose husbands are members of a medical fund are, in terms of the Medical Schemes Act, not admitted to the PSMAA.

- (iv) Both married and unmarried female teachers who are declared breadwinners equally under specific circumstances for a 100% housing loan as well as for the payment of a housing subsidy and the cost of transfer.

- (v) Departments which provide a permanent relieving service do not normally appoint married female teachers on the permanent relieving staff as their marital circumstances bind them to one area and their husbands are subject to transfer.

- (2) No, and (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) fall away.

- (3) (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) in view of the fact that the conditions of service of single and married women teachers, are in the main the same, no statistics are being kept in this connection; and

- (4) No.

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For written reply:

General Affairs:

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- (1) Whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations from a certain association, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto and (c) what is the name of the association concerned;

- (2) whether scheduled air carriers will be allowed to operate in the Republic as an alternative to the South African Airways; if not, why not; if so, (a) under what circumstances and (b) where will they be allowed to operate;

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

MDANTSANE — Miss Priscilla Maxongo, a member of the Committee of Ten, claimed in the regional court here yesterday that she was assaulted by members of the Ciskei security police during her detention.

She was called to give evidence in the trial of Mr Milton Mdze, who is charged with participating in ANC activities by recruiting members for the organisation, continuing to be a member of the ANC, and possessing prohibited publications.

He has pleaded not guilty to all the charges before Mr J. Dracatos.

Miss Maxongo, who was warned as an accomplice, was discredited by the prosecutor, Mr Barry Nel, after giving evidence. She was led away by police from the witness box.

Miss Maxongo named at least eight policemen she claimed had assaulted her. She said they were Ngwanya, Mbejeni, Litha Mbi, Boyce Gala, Ncandana, Funani, Thombe and

Nkohla. She did not know the names of the others.

She claimed that the police had put a tube over her face thus suffocating her.

She also claimed that she had been forced to sign a statement.

Miss Maxongo told the court in the middle of her evidence that she did not want to answer when asked by Mr Nel what she had discussed with Mr Mdze in April last year.

She said she had never appeared in court before and wanted to know if she could be represented by an attorney.

She said she did not want to answer the ques-

## 329 Detainee D. Dracatos tells court 21/3/85 of assault

tion on what they had discussed.

She was told by the magistrate, Mr J. Dracatos, that she was not an accused but a witness who had been warned as an accomplice.

Mr Bram Maggabi told the court that he had been briefed by her family to look after her interests should there be any problem during the trial.

He was allowed to consult with her and to advise her about the serious consequences of refusing to answer questions.

After the consultations, Mr Maggabi told the court he had explained the implications and she understood. The

problems had been sorted out and the matter could proceed.

Miss Maxongo told the court that she used to talk with Mr Mdze about Saawu and women's organisations.

She said she had never been to Lesotho nor had she made any arrangements or discussed going to Lesotho.

She said she had never heard of the ANC.

When asked about her signature on a statement, she said she did not know how it came to be there but had been given papers to sign but was never allowed to read them.

Mr Ali Mafuna, who was also warned as an accomplice, told the court that he met Mr Mdze at the beginning of last year. He was introduced to him by an imbongi (praise singer) of former Paramount Chief Sabata, a Mr Qangule.

The hearing was postponed to March 26.

Mr J. Dracatos was the magistrate. Mr Barry Nel appeared for the State and Mr Pius Langa, instructed by Mr Hintsa Siwisa appeared for the defence.

**EAST LONDON —** A man had been arrested in connection with the disappearance of a Ciskei detainee, Mr Monde Nqwelo, from Mount Coke Hospital at the beginning of this year, Captain Fikile Gatya, the Ciskei police liaison officer, said yesterday.

Captain Gatya was commenting on a claim by Mr Ngwelo, who has sought refuge in Transkei, that he had bribed a police guard with R100 and a bottle of brandy to get his freedom and escape to Transkei.

Captain Gatyia said the man held was facing criminal charges and would appear in court. He would not say when the man would appear.

Mr Ngwelo said in Umtata that he was detained by the Ciskei Security Police on December 19 last year.

He said he was admitted to hospital twice during his detention, and he finally managed to escape when he was at Mount Coke Hospital, near King William's Town. — DDR.

## Ciskei frees Chief Maqoma

EAST LONDON — The former Ciskei Cabinet Minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, has been released from detention. 21/3/85

Last night his wife told the Daily Dispatch from their Alice home that the 56-year-old chief of the Amajingqi tribe had been freed yesterday afternoon after having been detained on Monday.

*D. N. N. N.*  
She said her husband was on their farm and could not be contacted.

Earlier yesterday, Captain Fikile Gaty'a, of the Ciskei police liaison division, said the former Minister of Manpower Utilisation was being detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act.

But he telephoned the Daily Dispatch 20 minutes later and said Chief Maqoma had been released and that he (Capt Gaty'a) wanted to release a statement which had been signed by Chief Maqoma.

The statement read: "I, Lent Mbali Maqoma, wish to contradict a statement issued to the Daily Dispatch describing me as Paramount Chief of the Amajingqi. There is only one paramount chief — the descendant of Chief Sandile I."

Section 26, under which Chief Maqoma had been held, allows for detention without a warrant for the purpose of interrogation.

Chief Maqoma, who entered politics in 1972 and headed various ministries before being dismissed earlier this year, was detained after he went to Fort Beaufort with orders from the Ciskei Government to quell the unrest there.

The Amajingqi tribe occupy the Victoria East, Fort Beaufort, Seymour, Alice and Somerset East areas.

# Detention protest for central Jo'burg

—by—  
**Jo-Anne Collinge**

A picket-protest against detentions will be mounted in central Johannesburg today as organisations ranging from the United Democratic Front to Women for Peace observe National Detainees' Day.

In addition, a mass rally will be held at the McCamel Church in Evaton at 2 pm on Sunday as part of a nationwide programme marking the fourth annual day of protest against detentions.

In a joint statement by the UDF, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the Black Sash and Women for Peace, the organisations explain: "We are protesting the detention of over 1 000 people in 1984, the 150 people still detained and 57 deaths in detention since 1963."

In an apparent reference to the arrest of 16 UDF leaders and their pending trial for treason, the organisations add: "We are concerned over the attempts to criminalise the opponents of apartheid through the use of the courts and their neutralisation by means of the denial of bail."

## ONGOING REPRESSION

The statement continues: "We are also commemorating the 25th anniversary of Sharpeville where 69 people were killed on March 21 1960." It adds that repression in the Vaal area has not ceased. More than 60 residents of the area were killed at the time of clashes with the police in 1984 and 60 were still in detention cells where some had been since September 1984.

The four participating organisations invite the public to take part in the Johannesburg picket and the Evaton rally.

● The detention figure used in the statement is that calculated by the DPSC and includes detentions in South Africa's 10 homelands. It also includes people held by Security Police under the Criminal Procedure Act for short periods. The Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange, excluding the independent homelands, said recently that 339 people were held in terms of security laws in 1984.

# Barracks cell is home for evicted children

By Ingrid Stewart

**THIRTEEN** children and three elderly people are living in the detention cells of a disused barracks in Austerville following the eviction of several people from their homes by the Department of Local Government and Housing.

Mrs Lena Hlenti was evicted 10 days ago despite a petition signed by 138 of her neighbours and an urgent telephone call and telegram to the Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, asking the department to allow her to stay on in the premises. She was not in arrears with the rental but, according to the department, she is an "illegal tenant" in terms of the Housing Act. The premises were registered in her sister's name — her sister has since died — and the department refuses to accept an application for housing from her because she is unable to produce birth certificates for two of



□ NOWHERE else to stay . . . Mrs Margaret King and her eight-year-old daughter in a cell

Picture Peter Dudley

her children.

Mrs Margaret King and her six children were evicted this week from the home they had been living in for three years. Although they were in arrears with the rent, the Department had told them that even if their rent was paid to date they could not stay there any more because they were not registered. Her husband is a permanent

tuberculosis and diabetes patient at the King George V Hospital.

On Friday night, Local Areas Committee member for Wentworth, Morris Fynn, moved Mrs Hlenti, Mrs King and their children as well as two other families into the deserted detention barracks in Austerville because they had nowhere else to stay. The children use one of the

cells as a bedroom.

Mr Fynn said: "When I heard that Mrs Hlenti was going to be evicted, I immediately telephoned David Curry in Cape Town. His secretary told me I should send a telegram. It did not help. Mrs Hlenti was thrown onto the street the next day and I have now received a letter from Mr Curry's office to say the matter is being investi-

gated. This is not good enough. Where must these people stay while these investigations are going on . . . in the street?

"Now I have asked the State President to do something about this but have not heard anything yet.

Mr Curry was not available for comment yesterday.



# Njikelana in hospital for typhoid?

ONE OF the 16 Durban treason trialists, Sisa Njikelana, has been hospitalised this week — after an outbreak of typhoid at the Durban Central Prison where he is being held.

It is not clear whether the Saavu unionist is in hospital with typhoid but Prisons Department officials in Pretoria yesterday refused even to confirm that Mr Njikelana is in hospital.

All they were prepared to say was that "an awaiting trial prisoner" with symptoms such as vomiting had been taken to hospital for "certain tests".

The results will only be known next week.

Vomiting is a typical symptom of typhoid.

Mr Njikelana's admission to hospital come only days after the Government admitted that Durban Central is South Africa's most overpopulated prison — it's 224 percent overcrowded.

So far there have been nine confirmed cases of typhoid in the prison.

Prisons Department officials said the outbreak was under control and that the district surgeon and trained hospital staff were closely monitoring the situation.

Allegations about Mr Njikelana's suspected conditions follow claims made by another trialist, Professor Ismael Mohamed, that at least up to March 4 he had not been receiving the diet and treatment he needs for a heart complaint.

(bb) There were 101 815 students enrolled at the colleges on 17 January 1985 but statistics are not kept of pupils enrolled in each standard in each of these colleges. Should there be pupils who are still subject to compulsory school attendance, it would be regarded as tuition supplementary to compulsory school subjects or school courses, or as hobby or similar courses and not as substitute for compulsory school subjects or school courses.

### THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

Up to and including 31 January 1985, 402 houses in Transvaal, 63 houses in the Orange Free State, 265 houses in Natal and 1 289 houses in the Cape Province were sold to the White population group.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*329 Howard*  
assault/unlawful arrest  
482. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any money was paid to members of the public in 1984 in respect of (a) assault by members of the Police Force and (b) unlawful arrest; if so, (i) what was the total amount paid and (ii) in respect of how many complaints in each category?

### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) (i) R451 120,45.

(ii) 167.

(b) (i) R160 213,26

(ii) 133.

### Consumer spending

514. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Finance:

What was the total amount of private sector consumer spending for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, for each quarter of the 1984 calendar year?

### THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No statistics are collected or available

regarding private consumption expenditure of the various population groups.

*Howard A. 6.1.85*  
Enlistments/terminations

575. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many Whites, Coloureds, Blacks and Indians, respectively, en-

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

listed in the South African Police in 1984;

how many persons in each race group had their service as members of the Police Force terminated in that year (a) on account of (i) resignations, (ii) retirement, (iii) expulsion and (b) for other specified reasons?

	Whites	Coloureds	Blacks	Indians
(1)	2 421	294	1 231	323
(2) (a) (i)	840	104	307	28
(ii)	247	21	175	9
(iii)	41	15	224	2
(b) Medical Unfitness	99	15	70	10
Deaths	109	15	102	7
Transfer to other departments and independent states	10	—	74	—

### Nelspruit police district: offences

576. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery,

(h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Nelspruit police district in 1984?

### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Nelspruit	30	3	175	21	49	—	106	199	65	744	—
Pilgrim's Rest	20	3	27	32	2	—	2	1	4	24	—
Sabie	1	4	7	126	3	—	—	14	17	74	—
Skutumpah	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonga	20	6	277	65	21	—	19	13	46	82	2
Malatane	5	11	36	29	11	—	8	26	10	123	—
Louw's Creek	4	4	86	51	15	—	8	10	21	62	—
Komatipoort	4	4	21	41	3	—	12	9	11	70	—
Barbeton	11	3	164	118	25	—	58	44	242	150	—
Bosbokrand	29	27	414	190	33	—	64	10	72	150	—
Graskop	3	1	33	29	2	—	8	7	6	35	—

THE Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union of SA (Cca-wusa) has condemned the detention without trial of trade unionists and demanded the immediate release of all political detainees and leaders in the country.

The resolution was passed at the union's Transvaal regional congress attended by over 3 000 delegates at the DOCC Hall in Soweto, at the weekend.

Cawusa's general secretary Mrs Emma Mashinini said that the detention of trade unionists has caused concern among workers who demand their release.

"We also demand the release of all detainees and political prisoners who are languishing in jail," she said.

The workers also expressed their solidarity with the people killed in Uitenhage in the East-

ern Cape. Mrs Mashinini said the proposed commission of enquiry into the shootings will not change anything in South Africa. Various commissions have been appointed in the past and these have not changed the situation.

The meeting also resolved to:

- pledge solidarity with the sacked Sasol workers;
- support the boycott of Spar products;
- express concern about number of people who have been retrenched in the industries under what managements term recession;
- continue to demand a living wage for members and to clamour for more recognition agreements.

Mrs Mashinini said some managements have hidden behind the recession by not giving workers salary increases. Some have even gone to the extent of retrenching workers.

"We find this unfair in some instances because we are not responsible for the country's economic situation nor are we part of the decision-making machinery.

"We believe in equal pay for equal jobs and want to see our members promoted to senior positions. Management

# Union lashes at detentions

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SOWETAN, Tuesday, March 26, 1985

Page 5

does not give people in boomtime, so let them pay when there is a recession". The following were selected office bearers: Mr Isaac Padi (president), Mr Duma Nkosi (vice-president) and Mrs Mashinini general secretary.



Mrs EMMA MASHININI: Release detainees.

(bb) There were 101 815 students enrolled at the colleges on 17 January 1985 but statistics are not kept of pupils enrolled in each standard in each of these colleges. Should there be pupils who are still subject to compulsory school attendance, it would be regarded as tuition supplementary to compulsory school subjects or school courses, or as hobby or similar courses and not as substitute for compulsory school subjects or school courses.

(ii) Students follow a great variety of post-school subjects and those who enter for examination, enter inter alia for the National Examinations of the Department of Education and Culture, Admittance: House of Assembly. They enter especially for the various institute examinations to comply with the requirements and needs of employers and organizations, such as banks and insurance companies.

Mr R M BUIROU: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, am I correct in saying that he is responsible for correspondence colleges which serve all population groups?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply to that is that in terms of the relevant Act to which I have referred, correspondence colleges are in fact under my control; and the students—whatever they may be—have to comply with the requirements of that Act.

How many houses had been sold by the Department in each province under the State housing sale announced by the Minister of Community Development on 3

3. Mr C W ECLIN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

How many houses had been sold by the Department in each province under the State housing sale announced by the Minister of Community Development on 3

March 1983 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

### THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

Up to and including 31 January 1985, 402 houses in Transvaal, 65 houses in the Orange Free State, 265 houses in Natal and 1 289 houses in the Cape Province were sold to the White population group.

For written reply:

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3393 *Howard A. 6/1/85*

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Sable	—	—	41	126	12	—	—	—	—	74	—
Skukuza	1	4	7	3	—	—	19	13	46	82	—
Tongva	20	—	277	65	21	—	8	26	10	62	—
Malatane	5	11	26	29	11	—	8	10	21	123	—
Low's Creek	4	4	86	51	15	—	12	9	11	70	—
Komatipoort	5	7	21	41	3	—	23	58	44	242	—
Barberton	11	12	164	118	25	—	64	10	72	150	—
Bosbokrand	29	27	414	190	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graskop	3	1	33	29	2	—	8	7	6	35	—

# Huddleston unions, UN gang up on SA

The Star Bureau  
LONDON — South Africa was under fire from three quarters in London yesterday:

● Bishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said that Britain should intervene in South Africa by inviting African National Congress president Mr Oliver Tambo to Britain for immediate official consultations.

The bishop also urged Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to withdraw Britain's Ambassador to South Africa and ask the South African Ambassador to leave Britain.

"Without such intervention bloody revolution in South Africa will become inescapable. In fact it has already started," the bishop said.

He said that the AAM was launching a 10-point programme of action against South Africa which the AAM wanted Britain to endorse as "a minimal and immediate response" to the shootings at Uitenhage.

● It was announced that British trade unionists had written to President Botha telling him to

drop treason charges against trade unionists and members of the UDF due to appear in court on Friday.

The influential Trades Union Congress (TUC) said in the letter, which was signed by its general secretary, Mr Norman Willis, that two of those charged, South African Allied Workers' Union president Mr Thozamile Gwqetha and general secretary Mr Sisa Njikelana, were well known personally to the TUC as "respected and responsible" trade union leaders.

The TUC said the treason charges and detention were part of a "constant and recurring pattern of cruel repression".

● South African police membership of the British-based International Police Association is threatening an internal split in the organisation — and its expulsion from the United Nations consultative list.

UN criticism of the IPA came to a head in New York last week after allegations that the association had misled UN officials about the South African involvement.

329 ~~329~~ D. R. Smith  
20/3/85

## Nine reported held in Ciskei

MDANTSANE — At least nine people were reported to have been picked up by the Ciskei Police in what appeared to be a crackdown on Wednesday and the early hours of yesterday.

Many of the detained are trade unionists.

The detentions were claimed by members of their families and an official of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Stage Cuntu.

Among those reported detained is an Mdantsane attorney, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, and two members of the Committee of Ten, Mr Mzwandile Mampuyi and Miss Priscilla Maxongo. Miss Maxongo was released on bail last Friday after being charged with perjury following her being discredited as a witness by the prosecutor in an ANC trial. She had been in detention since July last year.

Mr Alfred Metele, a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, and Miss Tozi Mehlo, administrative secretary of the Border Council of Churches, were picked up on Wednesday after-

noon, according to Mr Cuntu.

Others are Mr Robert Gqweta, brother of the president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, who is at present facing charges of treason in Pietermaritzburg, Mr S. Dangala and Mr Humphrey Maxhegwana. All come from Mdantsane, except for Miss Mehlo who is from Zwelitsha.

Mr Moses Twebe of Dimbazā, a former Robben Island prisoner, was detained yesterday according to his wife.

Repeated attempts to contact the Ciskei Police liaison officer, Major P. Gatyia, failed yesterday. The Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Dulama Madolo, was also not available. His secretary said he would be away until Monday. — DDR.

144 108 329  
UDF members  
held in Ciskei

REC- 29/3/85  
DURBAN. — Members of the UDF are among a number of people detained by Ciskei police in Mdantsane near East London early today, a UDF spokesman has confirmed.

Others held are members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and other organisations.

Mrs Nocawa Makonco of a firm of attorneys in Port Elizabeth said her firm was representing 17 of those held.

They are Mr Hintsa Siwisa, Mr Kingston Gswala, Mr Office Mnyobe, Mr Joe Jongolo, Mrs Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Zimela Msoki, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Phillip Silotile, Mr Vusile Mathi, Mr Humphrey Masegwala, Mr Alfred Metelete, Mr Scele Ndevu, Mr Tozi Mehlo, a man only known as Dangala, Mrs Gertie Botha and Dr Nonkosi Ngumbela, all from Mdantsane.

Also allegedly held is the Rev. B Stofile from Alice. — Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

(329) (105)  
**Doctor UDF**  
*D. Prof. Luthi*  
**man held** 3/3/85

EAST LONDON — Ciskei Police have confirmed the detention of 12 people this week.

The Ciskei Police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya, yesterday announced the detention of a Fort Hare lecturer and Border official of the United Democratic Front, the Rev. M. A. Stofile, of Alice, Miss Gertie Botha, of Mdantsane, and Dr Nonkosi Ngumbela, of Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

He also confirmed a report yesterday that nine other people had been detained. They were: Mr Hintsia Siwisa,

Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Alfred Motele, Miss Tozi Mehlo, Mr Robert Gweta, Mr S. Dangala, Mr Humphrey Maxhegwana and Moses Twebe.

Major Gatya said the people were detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

Mr Stofile was picked up in the early hours of Thursday morning, according to his wife, Mrs N. Stofile.

She said the police told her that her husband was being held incommunicado. She was allowed to bring him clothes to change and a Bible. — DDR



12 <sup>(329)</sup> more  
<sup>2. Ashanti</sup>  
detained  
in <sup>31/12/85</sup> Ciskei

EAST LONDON — Ciskei Police confirmed the detention of another 12 people yesterday.

The Ciskei Police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya, confirmed the detention of Mr Sice-lo Ndevi, Mr Kingston Gxwala, Mr Phillip Silotile, Mr Vuyisile Mati, Mr Joe Vela, Mrs Zimela Msoki, Mrs Nokhanime Thomas, all of Mdantsane, Mr Kenny Tokwe, Mr Sinethemba Dyantyi, Mr Fikile Qimela, Mr Sandile Qimela and Mr Lungile Noggala, all of Sada near Whittlesea.

Major Gatya said they were detained last week under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

The detention of 12 other people was confirmed earlier. They are Mr Hintsa Siwisa, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Alfred Metelete, Miss Tozi Mehlo, Mr Robert Gqweta, Mr S. Dangala, Mr Humphrey Maxhegwana, Mr Moses Twebela, Miss Gerti Botha, the Rev M. A. Stoffie and Dr Nonkosi Ngumbela. —  
DDR

# Tutu leads protest march

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, yesterday led about 40 clergymen in a march through the centre of the city to protest against the continued detention of the Rev Geoff Moselane, rector of Sharpeville.

Bishop Tutu led the procession through the streets from St Mary's Cathedral to John Vorster Square to present a petition to the head of the security police.

He was flanked by two suffragan bishops, all of them in flowing purple robes and carrying bishops' staffs, and followed by about 40 clergymen and about 40 members of the public who joined the procession.

The police appeared to be taken by surprise by the march and were nowhere to be seen until the procession arrived at John Vorster Square.

Bishop Tutu spoke to Colonel Hennie Muller, the head of the security police at John Vorster Square, at the entrance to the police station and was taken to meet the Acting Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Dries van den Heever.

He told them it was "intolerable" that Mr Moselane had been detained without trial for more than six months and demanded his release.

He emerged afterwards to say that Brigadier Van den Heever had said Mr Moselane's case was now with the Attorney-General and the matter was no longer in his hands.

Security police took the names and addresses of everyone present, including journalists, but made no arrests.

4/10/85  
Detention figures

RDM

329

AT LEAST 173 people are known to be in detention without trial at the moment, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee's latest monthly report. Most of the detainees are held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and most detentions took place in the Transvaal.

# 'Huge' treason trial set to be held soon

By Estelle Trengrove

A treason trial, described as "long and huge", relating to last year's unrest is being prepared by the office of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal.

The Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, SC, said today a team of advocates and policemen were still working on the details of the schedule and were drawing up the charge sheet.

## MURDER

The charges would relate to the rioting, troubles and damage to property in the Vaal Triangle last year. Murder charges were also being formulated in connection with the deaths of councillors at the time.

The Attorney-General indicated that one of those due to appear in court soon in connection with the unrest is the Anglican priest Father Geoffrey Moselane. It is not known what charges

he will face.

Father Moselane was catapulted into the public eye yesterday when the Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, led a procession of about 25 priests to John Vorster Square to petition for his release from detention.

Between 16 and 20 people were due to be charged in about a month in what Mr Brunette described as a "long and huge trial".

He said his people had been working on the matter non-stop for the past five months and there was "no lack of evidence".

Of those detained in the Vaal since last September, 54 were still being held, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said.

Several have been in detention for six months, the point at which their continued incarceration must be considered by a board of review.

## Alarm at return to detention

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A Vaal detainee who attempted suicide last month while in psychiatric care has been discharged from hospital and returned to his detention cell, according to his legal representatives.

Mr Simon Nkodi of Sebokeng was admitted to hospital earlier this year and attempted suicide after more than a month of treatment.

His return to the cells has drawn an alarmed response from friends and from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Mr Nkodi, a staff member of the South African Institute of Race Relations, has been held for over six months in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Nkodi's legal representatives say they have had official confirmation of his discharge from hospital. The Police Division of Public Relations was unable to confirm this to *The Star* earlier this week.

Tutu hands SP chief petition on detentions

# Priests march through Jo'burg

4/4/85 (329) RDM 4/04/85

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

**BISHOP** Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, yesterday led about 40 clergymen in a march through the centre of the city to protest against the continued detention of the Rev Geoff Moselane, rector of Sharpeville.

Bishop Tutu led the procession through the streets from St Mary's Cathedral to John Vorster Square to present a petition to the head of the John Vorster Square Security Police.

He was flanked by two Suffragan Bishops. All wore flowing purple robes and carried bishops' staffs.

They were followed by about 40 clergymen and about 40 pedestrians who joined the procession.

The police appeared to be taken by surprise by the march and were nowhere to be seen until the procession arrived at John Vorster Square.

Bishop Tutu spoke to Colonel Hennie Muller, the head of the Security Police at John Vorster Square, at the entrance to the police station and was taken to meet the Acting Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Dries van den Heever.

He told them it was "intolerable" that Mr Moselane had been detained without trial for more than six months and demanded his release.

Afterwards Bishop Tutu said Brig Van den Heever had said Mr Moselane's case was now with the Attorney-General and the matter was no longer in his hands.

Security Police took the names and addresses of everyone present, including journalists but made no arrests.

The march began after a special hurriedly convened mass at the cathedral at lunchtime to pray for Mr Moselane, who was detained during the Sharpeville unrest in September last year.

Addressing the mass, Bishop Tutu said he had written to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, about Mr Moselane's detention and had twice teleaxed him to urge him to respond.

He had received a three-line letter refusing him permission to see Mr Moselane, but not dealing with demands for his release.

"Six months is ample time for the authorities to have proffered charges against Rev Moselane.

"I want myself to be part of a more public act of witness, demonstrating my abhorrence of detention without trial," he said.

He said that he would be walking from the cathedral to John Vorster Square and "would of course be happy if my brother priests wished to accompany me".

They then set out through the streets of Johannesburg, with the occasional black onlooker throwing a clenched fist salute and the occasional white onlooker throwing abuse at them.

At John Vorster Square, the group asked to see the head of Security Police and had to wait about 20 minutes before Col Muller arrived.

Meanwhile, a large contingent of police gathered outside and cordoned off

Priests march through Jo'burg

□ From Page 1

the street.

Bishop Tutu gave Col Muller a petition saying that "as Christians" they condemned detention without trial as an abrogation of the rule of law.

To hold an individual incommunicado for lengthy periods was a serious infringement of the rights of an individual and could not be tolerated in a normal democratic country, he said.

He called for all detainees to be released or brought to trial.

"It is intolerable that after six months of detention the authorities are still unable to formulate charges against Rev Moselane," he said.

Col Muller told Bishop Tutu that he was not holding Mr Moselane at John Vorster Square and therefore could not deal with the matter.

□ To Page 2

## Alarm at return to detention

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A Vaal detainee who attempted suicide last month while in psychiatric care has been discharged from hospital and returned to his detention cell, according to his legal representatives.

Mr Simon Nkodi of Sebokeng was admitted to hospital earlier this year and attempted suicide after more than a month of treatment.

His return to the cells has drawn an alarmed response from friends and, from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Mr Nkodi, a staff member of the South African Institute of Race Relations, has been held for over six months in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Nkodi's legal representatives say they have had official confirmation of his discharge from hospital. The Police Division of Public Relations was unable to confirm this to *The Star* earlier this week.

24 15 321  
Seven more  
detained  
in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The detention of another seven people in Ciskei has been confirmed by the Ciskei Police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya.

They are the branch secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Yure Mdyogolo; Mr Bonile Tuluma; Mr Boyce Melitafa; Mr Office Mnyobe; Mr Ndindwa; Mr M. George and Mr Luntu Kaba.

This brings the number of confirmed detentions to 31. Major Gatya has already confirmed the detention of 24 people.

He would not say why the seven had been detained except that they were detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act. — DDR

329  
University  
assistant  
5/4/83  
reported  
detained

EAST LONDON — A Fort Hare University library assistant, Mrs Nonzwakazi Maqubela, is reported to have been detained by the Ciskei police.

Her father, Mr G. Nginza, of Duncan Village, claimed yesterday that his daughter was picked up by the police at Alice last week.

He said members of his family had been allowed to take a change of clothing to the Alice police station, but police refused to say where or why she had been detained.

Mrs Maqubela is the wife of a Durban attorney, Mr Ntobeko Maqubela, who is serving a 20-year jail sentence for ANC activities.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya, said earlier this week that he did not have Mrs Maqubela's name on his list of detainees. He was not available yesterday to comment on Mr Nginza's claim. — DDR



# 12 held in Ciskei blitz

7/4/85

3081

C. Press

By BENITO PHILLIPS

AS PART of a security crackdown since last week, Ciskei security police have detained 12 people — members of the UDF and the Border Council of Churches, trade unionists and a Fort Hare University lecturer.

Ciskei police spokesman Major Fikile Gatya has confirmed the detentions under the homeland's National Security Act.

The arrested are Fort Hare lecturer and Border UDF official M A Stofile of Alice, Dr Nonkosi

Ngumbela of Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane, Gertie Botha of Mdantsane, Mdantsane attorney and UDF member Hintsa Siwisa, Committee of Ten chairman Mzwandile Mampunye and official Priscilla Maxongo, who was recently released on bail after being charged for perjury.

Also detained are Border Council of Churches

field-worker Alfred Mestele and administrative secretary Tozi Mehlo, Robert Gqweta (brother of SAAWU president Thozamile Gqweta), S Dangala, Humphrey Maxhegwana and former Robben Island prisoner Moses Twebe.

Meanwhile, Cosas publicity secretary Christopher Mabuya told City Press he and Madlenkosi Tom were questioned by SA security police about Cosas.

\* THREE people were injured when cops clashed with rent-hike protesters at Sibongile outside Dundee this

week.

Councillor Elliot Kubheka had a narrow escape when the 300-strong crowd stopped outside his home and threatened him.

Rents have been increased from R23 to R25 a month.

# Big treason trial following Vaal Triangle unrest



Mr Don Brunette

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The office of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal is preparing for a big treason trial relating to last year's unrest in the Vaal Triangle.

One of those due to appear in court soon in connection with the unrest is an Anglican minister, The Rev Geoffrey Moselane.

Mr Moselane was catapulted into the public eye last week when the Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, led a procession of about 25 priests to John Vorster Square to petition for his release. He was held in October last year.

The Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette SC, said a team of lawyers and policemen were still working on details. The charges would relate to rioting, related troubles and damage to property in the Vaal Triangle last year.

Murder charges were also being formulated in connection with the deaths of councillors at the time.

## "Very long"

Between 16 and 20 people were due to be charged in what Mr Brunette said was to be a "very long and huge trial". Indictments would be served in about a month's time.

Security detainees who were indicted would then become awaiting-trial-prisoners and would have access to their legal representatives.

Mr Brunette said his people had been working on the matter non-stop for the past four or five months and there was "no lack of evidence".

Of those detained in the Vaal since September last year, 54 are still being held, according to the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee's latest figures.

contract is terminated by effluxion of time on completion of the five year prescribed period of apprenticeship. The question of the position of person who fail a qualifying trade test is dealt with in the report and recommendations of the Committee of Inquiry into the Training of Artisans.

- (3) It is anticipated that the Cabinet will authorize the issuing of a general press statement upon the release of the report.

*Major mechanics 9/4/85*  
11. Dr A. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether any changes are contemplated in the qualification requirements of motor mechanics; if not, why not; if so, (a) what changes and (b) when will they be implemented;

- (2) whether consideration will be given to including more practical training in the courses for apprentice motor mechanics at technical colleges; if not, why not; if so, when will this be implemented;

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

#### The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) The Department of Manpower is not aware of any changes being contemplated to the qualifying entry requirements for apprentice motor mechanics. The national Manpower Training Committee for the Motor Industry is representative of employers organizations and trade unions in this industry and that body is primarily responsible for suggesting changes to the conditions of apprenticeship, which include entry qualifications.

- (a) Revised conditions of apprenticeship were published under

Government Notices R.1461 on 16 July 1982, R.232 on 11 February 1983 and R.1696 of 10 August 1984. An amendment relating to wages was published recently and a change to certain practical training schedules is in the process of finalization.

- (b) Falls away.

- (2) The Department of Manpower is aware that at selected Technical Colleges an integrated motor/diesel theory course for the National Technical Certificate Parts I and II is conducted during which the theory of the trade is supplemented by practical demonstrations. Since the contents of theoretical courses fall outside the jurisdiction of the Department of Manpower, enquiries thereabout should be directed to the Department of National Education and the various Departments of Education and Culture as well as the Department of Education and Training.

- (3) A comprehensive report—with recommendations—by the Human Sciences Research Council and the National Training Board into the Training of Apprentices and Artisans has been submitted to the Cabinet for approval of its tabling in Parliament for general information and with a view to certain follow-up action and it is anticipated that the Cabinet will authorize the issuing of a general press statement upon the release of the report.

*Waincho Natal 9/4/85*  
13. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether Waincho near Ladysmith in Natal has been or is being developed as a resettlement area; if so, (a) how many sites have been completed in this area, (b) what specified communities are to be resettled there, (c) why are they being moved and (d)

what was the total cost involved in developing the area for resettlement;

- (2) whether these communities were consulted on the proposed move; if not, why not; if so, when in each case, (a) were they consulted and (b) are they due to be moved;

- (3) whether these communities expressed any objections to being moved; if so, what were their objections?

#### \*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) A closer settlement of 3 447 sites in total has been planned of which 1 800 sites are at present being developed.

- (b) Illegal squatters residing on white owned farms who are required to vacate the farms on which they reside.

- (c) They have no right to reside on these farms. Therefore the Department of Co-operation and Development is making preparations to provide accommodation for them elsewhere.

- (d) The development has not yet been completed. The estimated total cost is R8 600 000 of which R1 000 000 has already been spent.

- (2) and (3) Squatter families, when they are required to vacate these farms, are informed of this place of settlement and, if they agree to move there and require help, it is rendered to them.

*Control boards 9/4/85*  
14. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether the national Marketing Council has investigated or is investigating

gating the operation of the control boards; if so,

- (2) whether the Council has submitted a report on its investigation; if so, when will this report be made public; if not, when is it anticipated that the report will be available?

#### THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) Yes.

- (2) Yes. Priority was given to the Dairy Scheme and the National Marketing Council's report on this scheme has already been finalized and made available to the interested parties.

The remaining schemes are being investigated simultaneously by the National Marketing Council and it is anticipated that the investigation will be completed within the next 18 months.

#### Conveyance of money between banks: security measures

\*15. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any special security measures are taken regarding the conveyance of money between banks via the postal system; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of these security measures?

#### \*THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Yes. The further information required by the hon member cannot unfortunately be furnished as the whole object of the security measures that are being applied will be defeated if details thereof were to be published.

*Death of M Tyuka 9/4/85*  
16. Mr E K MOOCHROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 35 on 12 February

1985, the investigation of the inquest docket relating to the death of one Mododuna Tyeka in Port Alfred Township has been concluded, if so.

(2) whether the inquest docket has been referred to the Attorney-General: if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) On 4 February 1985.

(b) The Attorney-General has instructed that an inquest be held, which will now take place in the magistrates court at Port Alfred on 16 April 1985.

*Hann and Q. 61/939*

*Association*

\*17. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether Black train drivers are employed by the South African Transport Services in (a) Transkei, (b) any other specified independent Black states and (c) the Republic; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether these drivers are allowed to join the Foot Plate Staff Association; if not, why not;

(3) Whether there is any union and/or staff association of which they can be members, if so, which union and/or staff association; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) No, the need has not arisen yet.

*Kwanobuhle Township: Visits to doctor*  
*Hann and Q. 61/941/95*  
\*19. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 12 March 1985, (a) how many members of the South African Police visited the doctor in question in Kwanobuhle Township in Uitenhage on or about 29 January 1985, (b) what was the rank of each of these policemen and (c) why was only one doctor visited;

(2) whether this doctor was requested to (a) inform the police of treatment given to any persons with gunshot wounds, (b) refer such person to any hospital and (c) take any other specified action in regard to such persons; if so, why in each case;

(3) whether the police (a) questioned and (b) arrested any persons (i) in any hospitals and (ii) on any doctors' premises in Kwanobuhle Township or Uitenhage in connection with incidents of public violence in 1985; if so, (aa) when, (bb) how many persons were involved and (cc) what was the nature of their injuries in each case;

(4) whether any of the persons arrested were under 18 years of age; if so, where were they held;

(5) whether their parents were informed of their arrest; if not, why not; if so, when;

(6) whether any of the persons arrested have been charged; if so, what were the charges in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Three.

(b) One lieutenant and two constables.

(c) Because only one doctor was available at that time.

(2) (a) and (b) No.

(c) Yes, to inform the police of such persons with a view to effecting their apprehension for public violence.

(3) (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) No.

(b) (i) and (ii) No.

(aa) On 29 January 1985.

(bb) Three.

(cc) Gunshot wounds caused by bird-shot.

(4) Yes, one. He was discharged from the hospital on 5 March 1985 and detained in the police cells at Uitenhage until 8 March 1985 when he was entrusted to the care of his parents.

(5) Yes, on 5 March 1985.

(6) Yes, all three of them for public violence.

*Hann and Q. 61/942*  
*Fort Hare University: refusal to readmit certain person*  
*9/4/85*

\*20. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has been refused re-admission to the Fort Hare University in this year; if so, (a) why and (b) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether any other students have been refused re-admission to this university in this year; if so, (a) how many have been refused on non-academic grounds and (b) what were the surrounding circumstances in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

- (1) Yes.
- (a) It is not the policy of the University's Council to furnish reasons for non-admission of applicants.
- (b) Falls away.
- (2) Yes, all together. 112 applicants were not admitted.
- (a) and (b) See (1)(a).

*Howard C. 61.943*  
*Mathopstad 9/14/85*

\*21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether (a) his Department or (b) any body attached to his Department was concerned with organizing transport for residents of Mathopstad to visit any township or resettlement area in Ouderspoort in March 1985; if so, (i) why, (ii) on what date, (iii) how many persons were involved, (iv) where were they taken and (v) what was the total cost involved;
- (2) whether it is the intention to resettle the residents of Mathopstad in this area; if so, (a) why and (b) when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:**

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (i) To show interested residents of Mathopstad compensation for land.
- (ii) 11 March 1985.
- (iii) 29 persons were transported.

(w) To the farm Mimosa No. 81 J.Q. district of Rustenburg.

- (v) R1 364,86.
- (b) Falls away.
- (2) Yes, in conjunction with the residents.
- (a) Because it is in the interest of all parties concerned.
- (b) The date will be determined in conjunction with the residents of Mathopstad.

**Technikons: diplomas in tourism**

\*22. Mr W L VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

- Whether his Department has any information about persons who obtain diplomas in tourism at technikons; if so, (a) how many persons who have obtained such diplomas have accepted positions in the tourist industry and (b) what estimated number of persons who are expected to obtain such diplomas in 1985 will it be possible to appoint in positions in this industry?

**THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:**

Yes, according to the best available information the reply is as follows:

- (a) Nine.
- (b) Ten.

*Uitenhage: children in police cells*  
*Howard C. 61.944 9/14/85*  
\*23. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) What total number of children aged 18 years and younger were being held in police cells in Uitenhage (a) on 16 March 1985 and (b) as at the latest

specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) whether any of these children have been charged; if so, what are the charges in each case;
- (3) whether he or any member of the South African Police has received any representations concerning these children; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (1) (a) 31.
- (b) 39 on 29 March 1985.

- (2) Yes, murder ..... 2  
robbery ..... 3  
attempted murder ..... 3  
attempted robbery ..... 2  
public violence ..... 18  
serious assault ..... 1  
rape ..... 1  
intimidation ..... 15  
housebreaking and theft ..... 1  
theft of motor vehicle ..... 1  
shoplifting ..... 4  
attempted arson ..... 1

- (3) No.
- (4) No.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell us whether the parents of these children under the age of 18 were informed of their arrest and where they were being held?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot say categorically that this was done in the case of all the children, but this is standard practice in the S.A. Police and I accept that they did just that. I cannot, however, give that assurance.

*Assaulted person in Uitenhage police station:*  
*Howard C. 61.946 9/14/85*  
\*24. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he or any member of the South African Police received any complaints from members of the Black Sash concerning the alleged assault of a person in the Uitenhage police station on or about 17 March 1985; if so, (a) on what date, (b) who received the complaints and (c) what was the nature of the complaints;

- (2) whether these allegations have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was in charge, (b) what was the nature, and (c) what were the findings, of this investigation;

- (3) whether any action has been taken against any members of the South African Police as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

- (4) whether he will furnish the names of the policemen against whom action was taken; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;

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

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (1) Yes.

- (a) On 17 March 1985.

- (b) The District Commandant, Uitenhage.

- (c) Alleged assault.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) A detective warrant officer of the murder and robbery branch of Port Elizabeth.

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(iv) To the farm Mimosa No. 81 J.Q., district of Rustenburg.

- (1) Yes.
- (a) It is not the policy of the University's Council to furnish reasons for non-admission of applicants.
- (b) Falls away.
- (2) Yes, all together 112 applicants were not admitted.
- (a) and (b) See (1)(a).

*Howard Q. 61.943*  
*Mathopistad 9/14/85*

\*21. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether (a) his Department or (b) any body attached to his Department was concerned with organizing any transport for residents of Mathopistad to visit any township or resettlement area in Onderstepoort in March 1985; if so, (i) why, (ii) on what date, (iii) how many persons were involved, (iv) where were they taken and (v) what was the total cost involved;
- (2) whether it is the intention to resettle the residents of Mathopistad in this area, if so, (a) why and (b) when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:**

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (i) To show interested residents of Mathopistad compensation land.
- (ii) 11 March 1985.
- (iii) 29 persons were transported.

specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) whether any of these children have been charged; if so, what are the charges in each case;
- (3) whether he or any member of the South African Police has received any representations concerning these children; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (1) (a) 31.
- (b) 39 on 29 March 1985.

- (2) Yes, murder ..... 2  
robbery ..... 3  
attempted robbery ..... 4  
public violence ..... 18  
serious assault ..... 4  
rape ..... 1  
intimidation ..... 15  
housebreaking and theft ..... 1  
theft of motor vehicle ..... 1  
shoplifting ..... 4  
theft ..... 1  
attempted arson ..... 1

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (3) No.
- (4) No.
- Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, will he tell us whether or not the parents of these children under the age of 18 were informed of their arrest and where they were being held?
- The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I cannot say categorically that this was done in the case of all the children, but this is standard practice in the SA Police and I accept that they did just that. I cannot, however, give that assurance.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) A detective warrant officer of the murder and robbery branch of Port Elizabeth.

Assault of person in Uitenhage police station: 329 Complaints *Howard*

\*22. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he or any member of the South African Police received any complaints from members of the Black Sash concerning the alleged assault of a person in the Uitenhage police station on or about 17 March 1985; if so, (a) on what date, (b) who received the complaints and (c) what was the nature of the complaints;

(2) whether these allegations have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was in charge, (b) what was the nature, and (c) what were the findings, of this investigation;

(3) whether any action has been taken against any members of the South African Police as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(4) whether he will furnish the names of the policemen against whom action was taken; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;

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

(b) and (c) The investigation has not yet been concluded.

(3) Yes.

(a) Two Black detective constables have been suspended from duty.

(b) On 20 March 1985.

(4) No, not at this stage as I deem it inexpedient.

(5) No

*Handwritten: Q. 61947*  
Housing subsidies/pension funds

\*25. Mr B B G C (D) ALL asked the Minister of Communications:

(a) What total amount was expended by the Post Office on (i) housing subsidies and (ii) State pension funds in the 1984-85 financial year and (b) what are the names of the State pension funds concerned?

\*The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) The final figures are not yet available, but the amount expended on housing subsidies is estimated at R46 000 000 and that on State pension funds at R163 900 000; and

(b) the Government Service Pension Fund, and the Pension Fund for Temporary Employees.

\*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of his reply, I should like to ask the hon Minister what chance he thinks Durbanville High School, which is in his constituency, has of winning when they meet Heilmekear High School on Monday? [Interjections.]

\*Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) How many core houses at Khayelisha were (a) completed and (b) occupied as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether the announced service sites at Khayelisha have been completed; if so, on what date; if not, when are they due to be completed?

\*The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) 4 705.

(b) 1 704 as at 22 March 1985.

(2) 15 April 1985 according to expectations.

Khayelisha

\*27. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What is the total land area, including internal streets and sidewalks, to be used for the (a) first 5 000 core-house sites and (b) 7 000 to 8 000 serviced sites being developed at Khayelisha;

(2) whether each of the above areas is (a) bigger or (b) smaller than the land area available at (i) Old Crossroads, (ii) KTC, and (iii) the Old Crossroads and KTC sites combined?

\*The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) 266,5 ha.

(b) 185,3 ha.

(2) (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) Yes.

(iii) Yes.

(b) Falls away.

*Handwritten: Q. 61947*  
Renamo organization: financial support

\*28. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether any steps have been taken by his Department in respect of financial support being provided by persons resident in South Africa for the Renamo organization in Mozambique; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) with what result?

\*The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

My Department has no knowledge of any financial support received by the Renamo organization. In terms of the exchange control regulations no funds were transferred to the organization.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

\*29. Mr C W EGLIN—Defence. [Reply standing over.]

Heyshope Dam

\*30. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) Whether construction on the Heyshope Dam has been completed; if not, when is it due to be completed; if so, when was it completed;

(2) what was the water level of the Heyshope Dam as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether the dam has reached its highest level; if not, when is it anticipated that it will reach (a) its highest level and (b) the (i) houses and (ii) graves at (aa) Kwaligema and (bb) Driedienent?

\*The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) No, March 1986.

(2) On 1 April 1985 the Heyshope Dam had 86,7 million cubic metres of water in storage which represents 19 per cent of its full storage capacity.

(3) No.

(a) It is impossible to predict when

the dam will reach its highest level since it depends entirely on rainfall and the subsequent inflow into the dam.

(b) (i)(aa) and (bb) and (b)(ii)(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

\*31. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 5 February 1985, he still intends to remove the community of Kwanigema; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not, what steps are to be taken in respect of this community;

(2) whether he or any member of his Department has (a) met and (b) held any discussions with the (i) leaders and (ii) members of the Kwanigema community concerning the proposed removal; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when does he intend consulting them in regard to the removal; if so,

(3) (a) on what dates did he meet and hold discussions with the (i) leaders and (ii) members of this community, (b) where were the meetings and discussions held, (c) what are the names of the (i) leaders of the Kwanigema community and (ii) representatives of his Department involved in (aa) each specified meeting and/or (bb) discussions and (d) what was discussed in each case;

(4) whether all members of the Kwanigema community will be consulted regarding their willingness to move before (a) they will take place; if not, (a) why not and (b) what conditions are required to constitute a voluntary removal; if so, in what manner will they be consulted;

(5) whether the Kwanigema community will be allowed to organize and hold elections to the leader of their community; if not, (a) why not and

latest specified period of five years for which figures are available;

- (3) whether the South African Transport Services assist such persons in obtaining alternative employment; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many persons were so assisted during the above-mentioned period and (b) what is the nature of the assistance rendered?

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

- (1) The conditions of employment of persons suffering from any condition of health which could hamper them in the performance of their duties are governed by Clause 6 (1) of the conditions of Employment (South African Transport Services) Act, 1983 (Act 16 of 1983).

In the case of an applicant suffering from epilepsy, he is required to submit a neurological report on his present condition of health and prognosis. This report is considered by a panel under the chairmanship of a physician.

In the event of the applicant's condition being well controlled by prescribed medication, he is considered for employment for a trial period ranging from six to 24 months on duties where he would not endanger himself or his colleagues. Depending on his prognosis and in the absence of further attacks, he is considered for appointment to temporary services and membership of the pension fund.

- (2) Particulars are not available. However, in the event of an employee deliberately not disclosing his condition of health at the time of his engagement, his services are liable to be terminated in terms of his service contract should this come to light shortly after engagement. Other cases are treated in the manner described in part (3) (b) of the reply.

- (3) Yes.

- (2) whether the said Administration has since its inception discharged any persons following their disclosing that they are epileptic; if so, how many;

- (3) whether this Administration assist such persons in obtaining alternative employment; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many persons had been so assisted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the nature of the assistance rendered?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

- (1) The policy with regard to the appointment of persons suffering from epilepsy has been laid down by the Commission for Administration, which stipulates that persons suffering from epilepsy may be appointed temporarily, taking into consideration the duties and responsibilities attached to such posts and provided that medically fit candidates are not available. Such persons may only be appointed in a permanent capacity in the Public Service on the recommendation of the Commission for Administration after the Department of Health and Welfare has expressed an opinion as to their suitability for permanent appointment.

- (2) To date there have been no such cases.
- (3) Falls away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

(339) *Have and*  
*State of liquor outlets*  
*at 6.01.958 9/4/85*

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

- (1) Whether any Development Boards have sold any of their liquor outlets; if so, (a) how many liquor outlets belonging to each specified Development Board (i) had been and (ii) remained to be sold as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) to whom was each of the outlets sold, (c) what was the price paid by the purchaser for each outlet in respect of each Development Board and (d) when is it anticipated that the sale of these liquor outlets will be completed;

- (2) whether any conditions were attached to the sale; if so, (a) what conditions and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

*Western Transvaal Development Board:*

- (1) (a) (i) 6.  
 (ii) 7.

- (b) (c)

(i) Liquor outlet Jouberton, Klerksdorp.  
 Jouberton Bottle Store (Pty) Ltd ..... R1 600 000

(ii) Liquor outlet Kanaana, Orkney.  
 Mine Trade (Pty) Ltd ..... R850 000

(iii) Liquor outlet with beer hall, Botumelong, Bloemhof  
 George Frederick Muller ..... R1 000 000  
 Kotana Boas Lesage.



(b)

(iv) Liquor outlet with beer hall Ipelegeng, Schweizer-Reneke ..... R200 150

Tentia (Pty) Ltd.  
Buttynana Simon Moepong.

(v) Liquor outlet with beer hall, Khuma, Sifononein ..... R1 600 000

Vanamore (Pty) Ltd.  
Uruanda John Marule.  
Molefi Salafiel Mosewanyane.  
Tebho Samuel Makake.  
Tefko Piet Basi.  
Oupa Peter Matenche.(vi) Liquor outlet with beer hall, Tsweleng, Wolmaran-  
stad ..... R300 000W Damoyi.  
O Damoyi.  
S Schultze.  
A Mashoba.  
W Els.  
A J Rudman.(d) All the liquor licences have  
already been transferred.

(2) Yes.

(a) 10 per cent in cash, or an ap-  
proved guarantee within 14 days  
after notice of approval of the  
lender by the Development  
Board and the balance in cash or  
an approved guarantee within 90  
days after approval of the ten-der, at the time of take over of  
the business, or at the date of  
registration of the leasehold.(b) To protect the interests of the  
Development Board.

Natalia Development Board:

(1) (a) (i) 2.

(ii) 9.

(b)

(i) Lamont Bar and Bottle Store.  
Mr E Mktze .....

R75 000

(ii) Giebe Bar and Bottle Store.  
Mr R M Sikakane .....

R400 000

(d) December 1985.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) *Lamont Bar and Bottle  
Store:*  
A deposit of R25 000 andthe balance in equal quar-  
terly instalments over a  
period of three years at an  
annual interest rate of 18%,  
to be revised from time totime in accordance with the  
prevailing rate of interest.(b) To protect the interests of the  
Development Board.(ii) *Giebe Bar and Bottle Store:* *Highveld Development Board:*Deposit: R266 667  
Balance: R133 333  
Same conditions as (i)  
above.(1) (a) (i) 8.  
(ii) 2.

(b)

(i) Thabong Liquor Store, Balfour  
Lephatsosana Liquor Stores (Pty) Ltd ..... R350 000M M Dakile.  
J Nhlapa.  
R G Venter.  
P M Venter.(ii) Sakhlile Liquor Store, Standerfont  
Mr Job Skosana ..... R350 000(iii) Sedibeng Liquor Store, Witbank.  
Mrs Julia Khoza .....

R330 000

(iv) Elangwane Liquor Store, Volksrust  
Mr Job Vinkler .....

R200 000

(v) Ekurhuleni Liquor Store and Bar, Ogies.  
Mr Job Skosana .....

R315 000

(vi) Mthuzi Liquor Store, Middelburg  
Mr Job Skosana .....

R460 000

(vii) Emthongeni Liquor Store, Witbank  
Mr Joe Tshabalala .....

R400 000

(viii) Tembisa Liquor Store, Langenvacht  
Mr Joe Tshabalala .....

R450 000

(d) During June 1985.

(2) Yes.

(a) 50 per cent of purchase price on  
take-over of the business and the  
balance over 60 months at 16 per  
cent interest. To meet some of  
the purchasers who cannot af-  
ford to pay the required 50 per  
cent deposit, a reduced deposit(b) To protect the interests of the  
Development Board.

Eastern Cape Development Board:

(1) (a) (i) 10.

(ii) 12.

(b)		(c)
(i)	Fingo Village Liquor Store Complex. Messrs Tandjie Nkanti (Pty) Ltd.	R295 200
(ii)	Makunakop Liquor Store Complex. Messrs Tandjie Nkanti (Pty) Ltd.	R150 000
(iii)	Jabavu Liquor Store Complex, East London. Messrs Duncan Village Liquor Store (Pty) Ltd. Mr Reginald Lungile Ngunane	R200 000
(iv)	New Brighton Liquor Store Complex, Somerset East. Messrs Lingelthe Bottle Store (Pty) Ltd.	R207 300
(v)	Liquor Store Complex, Dordrecht. Messrs Dukathole Liquor Merchants (Pty) Ltd.	R70 000
(vi)	Liquor Store Complex, Aliwal North. Messrs Dukathole Liquor Merchants (Pty) Ltd.	R135 000
(vii)	Liquor Store Complex, Alexandria. Messrs Albho (Pty) Ltd.	R135 000
(viii)	Liquor Store Complex, Port Alfred. Messrs Fred Jackson (Pty) Ltd.	R210 000
(ix)	Edi-Keni Liquor Store Complex, Middelburg. Messrs Lingelthe Bottle Store (Pty) Ltd. Equipment Goodwill	R175 R2 250 R200 150
(x)	Liquor Store Complex, Walmer. To a company still to be incorporated Y E Mahala. S Pieterse. W S Keyncke.	R215 000
(xi)	Lingelthe dormant liquor licence, Cradock. Messrs Lingelthe Bottle Store (Pty) Ltd.	R50 000
(d)	It cannot be determined when the sale of the stores will be finalised. The sales are being hampered by the present shortage of funds and the prevailing high interest rates.	(2) Yes. (a) Purchase price in full, preferably in cash, or a 50 per cent deposit with the balance payable over 5 years at the current maximum

interest rate for investments as determined on the first day of July of each year.

The Board to be furnished with a guarantee issued by an approved financial institution for the total purchase price plus the interest payable.

Central Transval Development Board:

(1) (a) (i) 10.  
(ii) 3.

(b)

(c)

*Mamelodi:*

(i)	Vuma Liquor Store. Mr D B Masango	R467 000
(ii)	Phatameisane Liquor Store. Mr Toby Woco	R195 000
(iii)	Mogoshi Liquor Store. Mr D B Masango	R166 000
(iv)	Motimatenyera Liquor Store Complex. Messrs Senabe Liquor Store (Pty) Ltd.	R203 500
(v)	Lulu Liquor Store Complex. Mr H M Pile	R114 636
(vi)	Munzini Bar. Mrs Sinah Setepong	R50 000

*Atteridgeville:*

(vii)	Kkwa Machibisa Liquor Store. Messrs C A M Liquor Store.	R427 000
(viii)	Shibakakeni Liquor Store. Mr D Mangeni	R450 400
(ix)	Emthonjeni Bar. Mr M L Mashile	R172 000
(x)	Mphibatho Hotel. Messrs Petas Hotel Enterprises	R35 000

(d) A definite date cannot yet be determined. In one specific case the licence has not yet been transferred, because certain structural changes to the buildings have first to be made. In the

other two cases only the necessary approval is waited.

(2) Yes.  
(a) At least 60 per cent of the price

offered for goodwill and equipment in cash and the balance within a period of sixty months at an interest rate two per cent lower than the prime bank overdraft rate. Sites and buildings

to be paid for in cash when 99-year leasehold is registered.

(b) To protect the interests of the Development Board.

*Southern Orange Free State Development Board:*

(1) (a) 17.

(ii) Nil.

(b)

(c)

(i) *Kunwunong:*

Kunwunong Beer Garden, Olenelastrus, Mr. Auriata Piet Marotholi ..... R850 000

(ii) *Masilo:*

Masilo Liquor Store, Theunissen, R A E Lonake ..... R305 000

B J Venter .....

(iii) *Moyakeng:*

Boikhuso Liquor Store, Weselsbron, Boikhuso Liquor Store (Pty) Ltd ..... R252 800

(iv) *Phomolong:*

Phomolong Liquor Store, Hemmenman, Mr F J Mohloli ..... R200 000

(v) *Mequeling:*

Mequeling Liquor Store, Ficksburg, Mr T S Mafosi ..... R190 000

(vi) *Bohokunung:*

Bohokunung Liquor Store, Petrusburg, Bohokunung Liquor Store (Pty) Ltd ..... R70 100

(vii) *Mangung:*

Kaaisanong Liquor Store, Bloemfontein, Mr T N Molosiwa ..... R265 000

(viii) *Metolung:*

Metolung Liquor Store, Virginia, Metolung Liquor Outlet (Pty) Ltd ..... R455 000

*Thabong:*

(ix) Thabong Liquor Store I, Welkom, Mr M A Tshibane (Trustee: Company to be incorporated) ..... R751 000

(x) Thabong Liquor Store II, Welkom, Mr L M Tlake (Trustee: Company to be incorporated) ..... R320 800

(xi) Thabong Liquor Store III, Welkom, Mr G J Radebe (Trustee: Company to be incorporated) ..... R901 000

(xii) Marwabeng Liquor Store, Senekal, Messrs T A Seekane, M J Mshape, M W T Mabeleng .....

R156 000

(xiii) *Mangung:*

Vukanzale Liquor Store, Bloemfontein, Mr P R Moleneela ..... R300 000

(xiv) Market Liquor Store, Bloemfontein, Mr J G Swanepoel and Partners ..... R310 000

(xv) Bochabela Liquor Store, Bloemfontein, Mangung Liquor Store (Pty) Ltd ..... R165 000

(xvi) Phahameng Liquor Store, Bloemfontein, Mr M N Khomo ..... R72 000

(xvii) Ha-Rascheb, Liquor Store, Edenburg, Messrs S J Molohn and Partners ..... R55 200

(d) July 1985.

(2) Yes.

(a) 50 per cent of purchase price payable on take over and 50 per cent on registration of 99-year leasehold. (d) Tenders have again been invited for the eight liquor outlets which have not been sold.

(b) To protect the interests of the Development Board. (2) Yes.

*Northern Cape Development Board:*

(1) (a) 1. 3.

(ii) 8.

(b) (c)

(a) 10 per cent of purchase price within 14 days after acceptance of tender and the balance within 3 months after take over of the liquor stores. (b) To protect the interests of the Development Board.

All three liquor stores in

## Orange Vaal Development Board:

(1) (a) (i) 20.

(ii) 5.

(b)

## Sebokeng:

1. Zone 3.

M B Mahlati ..... R760 935

2. Zone 7.

P M Mahlati ..... R848 120

3. Zone 11.

Lenthana Company.  
J Mgona ..... R756 309

4. Zone 12.

M B Mahlati ..... R567 110

5. Zone 13.

E C Mahlati ..... R730 520

6. Zone 14.

Lenthana Company.  
E C Mahlati ..... R1 290 771

7. Kwagastfontein.

Lenthana Company.  
M H Tsoho ..... R1 317 378

8. Hostel 1.

Motokeng and Nkuta Company ..... R941 176

9. Boipatong.

Lenthana Company.  
N D Mpondo ..... R889 386

10. Bophelong.

Piet S Mokoena ..... R1 100 000

11. Zandela.

Lenthana Company.  
M M Masiko ..... R2 251 828

12. Sharpeville.

Lenthana Company.  
G Thabe ..... R1 115 050

13. Matibe.

Motokeng and Nkuta Company ..... R784 314

14. Vuka

P M Mahlati ..... R697 230

15. Evaton.

Lenthana Company.  
S R Rabothapi ..... R847 793

16. Hartsmith.

42nd Hill Liquor Outlet.  
D Mababola ..... R563 325

17. Maackeng.

Mahlati Company ..... R657 154

18. Viljoenskroon.

M B Mahlati ..... R469 850

19. Vrede.

J B A Mhlambi ..... R400 000

20. Warden.

Mahlati Company.  
P M Mahlati ..... R114 910

(d) The Town Council of Bobhokeng (Bethlehem), Seesoville (Kroonstad) and the community councils of Parys, Retz and Heilbron have decided not to sell their liquor outlets at this stage.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) Preference will be given to local tenderers.

(ii) only partnerships or companies with 100% Black shareholdings is to be considered;

(b) To protect the interests of the Development Board.

## East Rand Development Board:

(i) 3.

(ii) 32

(iii) guarantees in respect of outstanding balance; and

(iv) the purchaser is required to repay the full amount of the loan to lending institution over a period of 20 years at an economic interest rate.

(b)

(i) Corner House Bar, Tembisa.  
Messrs J R Khoele and F J Njyembe ..... R100 000

(ii) Vosloorus Hostel Liquor Store, Vosloorus.  
Messrs M B Kunene ..... R300 000

(iii) Ratanda Liquor Store, Ratanda.  
Mr D J Ndhlovu ..... R210 000

(d) Tenders for the rest of the liquor outlets are once again being called for.

It is not possible to say at this stage when the sale of the outlets will be finalised. Interest in the outlets has declined, possibly as a result of the present financial situation and the high interest rates.

(2) (a) Cash transactions.

(b) To protect the interests of the Development Board.

(Information as at 28 February 1985).

#### Sandon constituency: telephone services

88. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) How many applications for telephone services were outstanding in respect of (a) the exchanges in respect of (i) Randburg, (ii) Benmore, (iii) Randburg, (iv) Benmore, (v) Kew, (vi) Bramley, (vii) Rosebank and (viii) Sunninghill Park, and (b) any other exchanges serving the Sandon constituency, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) when is it anticipated that the backlog in respect of each exchange will be eliminated;

(3) what steps are being taken to satisfy the demand for telephones in respect of each such exchange?

#### The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) 288,

(ii) 167,

(iii) 217,

(iv) 103,

(v) 499,

(vi) 705,

(vii) 449,

(viii) 214, and

(b) Farnall 13, Fourways 127, Olivevale 75, Diepsloot 9, Bromhof 341,

Cowthorne 32, as at 31 January 1985; and

(2) and (3) *Byronburg*:

A 400 line extension of the exchange which will be used mainly for the provision of additional business services is expected to be completed shortly (see note 1). The remaining applications will be met when a further 1 408 line extension of the exchange is expected to be taken into service during the latter half of 1985 (see note 2). (In the previous reply—to question No. 27 of 1984-03-06—reference was made to an envisaged 1 835 line extension. This consisted of a 400 line electro/mechanical extension and a 1 438 line—since changed to a 1 408 line—electronic extension. The two projects have now been separated.)

#### *Randburg*

A 1 840 line extension of the exchange (in the previous reply referred to as a 1 833 line extension) is expected to be completed early in 1986 whereafter the outstanding applications will be met (see note 2).

#### *Benmore Gardens*

A 3 464 line extension to the exchange (in the previous reply referred to as a 3 328 line extension) is expected to be completed early in 1986 whereafter the outstanding applications will be met (see note 2).

#### *Sandon*

**Relief is dependent on the replacement of the existing Sandon exchange by a new 3 312 line exchange at Benmore Gardens (separate from the 3 464 line extension referred to above) early in 1986 if nothing unforeseen occurs.**

#### *Kelvin*

A 520 line extension of the exchange which will be used mainly for the provision of business services is expected to be ready for commissioning early in 1986 (see notes 1 and 2). The remaining applications will be met towards the middle of 1986 when a further 2 968 line extension of the exchange is expected to be taken into service.

#### *Bramley*

A 1 670 line extension of the exchange (in the previous reply referred to as a 1 676 line extension) which will be used mainly to provide additional business services is expected to be completed during the latter half of 1985 (see note 1). The remaining applications are expected to be met after the completion of a further 10 392 line extension of the exchange during the first half of 1986.

#### *Rosebank*

A 600 line extension (in the previous reply referred to as a 740 line extension) that was recently completed will be used mainly to provide additional business services (see note 1). A further 3 328 line extension is expected to be completed early in 1986 after which the remaining applications will be met.

#### *Sunninghill Park*

Relief is dependent on a 718 line extension of the exchange which is expected to be commissioned early in 1986.

#### *Farnall*

The outstanding applications are expected to be met within the next three months after completion of various cable works.

#### *Fourways*

Relief is dependent on a 908 line extension of the exchange which is expected to be commissioned during the first half of 1986.

#### *Olivevale*

The outstanding applications are expected to be met by the end of March 1985 in conjunction with the completion of a 600 line extension of the exchange (in the previous reply referred to as 619 line extension) and certain minor cable works presently being undertaken.

#### *Diepsloot*

The outstanding applications are expected to be met within the next few weeks in conjunction with the completion of various cable works.

#### *Bromhof*

The outstanding applications are expected to be met early in 1986 in conjunction with the completion of a 1 650 line extension to the exchange.

#### *Cowthorne*

The outstanding applications are expected to be met within the next three months upon completion of various cable works.

#### Notes:

(1) It is necessary to deload the existing exchange and all the lines cannot therefore be utilized for the provision of services.

(2) It was necessary to postpone the commissioning date envisaged in the reply to the previous question as a result of the extended tests that had to be carried out on the new electronic equipment involved.

(3) In all cases where relief is dependent on the extension of an exchange, new services can, until such time as the extension is completed, normally only be provided as numbers become available as a result of the discontinuance of existing services.

(4) In the case of electronic exchanges the allocatable line capacity of a planned exchange unit can be modified at short notice to meet changed requirements.

# The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) Approximately 240 000.
- (b) 31 January 1985.
- (2) (a) No. A hospital (800 beds) is under construction.
- (b) Falls away.
- (c) Yes. There are one 23 bed clinic and 2 day clinics.
- (3) (a) A total of thirteen medical practitioners serve the area.
- (b) None. Dentists do however visit the town regularly.
- (c) None. There are however 42 qualified nurses, 13 staff nurses, 6 assistant nurses, 22 family planning officers, and 2 health inspectors active in the area.
- (d) 3.
- (4) 2 000.
- (5) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

*Surplus products: welfare organizations*  
 25. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether any surplus (a) dairy and (b) meat products produced in the Republic and marketed through co-ops were distributed to (i) the underprivileged and (ii) welfare organizations in 1984; if so,

what (a) were the quantities and (b) was the estimated total value of the (i) dairy and (ii) meat products so distributed?

# The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) (a) No, but during the period 1 March 1984 until 31 January

1985 the Dairy Board sold milk powder to welfare organizations at an average of R1,47 per kg below the normal selling price.

- (b) No, but during the period 1 January 1984 until 31 December 1984 the Meat Board sold meat at reduced prices to homes for the aged, orphanages and institutions for the disabled.

- (2) (a) (i) 110 653 kg.
- (ii) 162 041 kg.
- (b) (i) R162 856.
- (ii) R84 796.

*Prisoners: work-days*  
 30. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he has received any representations for payment of allowances to detainees held under the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any of these persons were granted allowances; if not, why not; if so, how many in each specified year for which figures are available;

- (3) Whether any allowances are being paid to detainees; if so, (a) to whom and (b) what total amount had been so paid as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

# The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, since the commencement of the Act, no 1985-02-27 representations were received from 12 persons.

(2) Yes. In respect of one person an amount of R500 per day was paid for the period 1984-07-01 to 1984-10-10. Representations from three persons

were received after they had been released, while the representations of seven persons were still being considered when they were released, consequently it could not in terms of the Act be considered favourably. The application of the other person was after thorough consideration refused as I was satisfied that no need existed for the payment of such an allowance.

- (3) No.

*Prisoners: work-days*  
 37. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) What was the total number of work-days spent by prisoners on hire to private persons, including farmers, in 1984 and (b) what was the total amount which accrued to the Prisons Service as payment in that year?

# The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) 304. Prisoners only work for half a day on Saturdays. These were however considered as normal work days for the purpose of calculating this total.

(b) An amount of R2 044 888,14 regarding prison labour to hirers was received from 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984. These monies were paid into the State Revenue Fund.

# Public telephones

387. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the Republic in 1984;

(2) whether any steps (a) have been taken or (b) are contemplated to prevent or reduce vandalism in respect of public telephones; if so, (a) what

steps and (b) what is the estimated cost involved?

# The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) R495 000;

(2) (a) and (b) yes;

(a) the application of the latest technologies in order to improve the standard of the coin telephone service, the development of coin telephones that are more vandal-proof, the strategic siting of coin telephones, eg in well-lit positions such as shopping centres, and the use of monitoring equipment in conjunction with the services of departmental investigating officers in problem areas with a view to bringing vandals to justice; and

- (b) the steps referred to are taken in conjunction with other activities not related to the combating of vandalism and the costs involved cannot unfortunately be calculated separately.

# Commissions/departamental committees

402. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departamental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of his Department in 1984.

(2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

- (3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(4) what is the total estimated cost relat-

ing to each of these commissions and committees?

# THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) 1.

(b) 1.

(2) Yes.

(a) 1.

(b) The Commission of Inquiry into the Appearance of Advocates in the Supreme Court of South Africa.

(3) No.

(4) It is estimated that the cost of the Commission of Inquiry into the Appearance of Advocates in the Supreme Court of South Africa will amount to R20 700. The activities of the departmental committee investigating the separation of legal and administrative functions in magistrates' courts will not result in any additional expenditure as all the members are on the staff of the Department.

421. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons charged with offences relating to sabotage in 1983 were (a) acquitted, (b) convicted of sabotage, (c) convicted of lesser offences and (d) still awaiting trial at the end of 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) None

(b) 1

Township

(1) (a) (i) Refilwe (Cullinan) ..... none  
(ii) Tokom (presumably Tokozia) ..... none

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(c) None

(d) None  
Trade union movements: detainees  
479, Dr A L BORLAINE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) Blacks, (b) Whites, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians involved in trade union movements and detained since 1 January 1984 have been tried for any offence, if so, (i) how many in each category, (ii) for what offence in each case and (iii) how many of them were convicted of the offence charged?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Whether a particular accused person was involved in trade union movements or not, is not necessarily recorded during a criminal trial. The information asked for, is therefore not available.

## Public/private telephones

491. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) How many new public and private telephones, respectively, were installed in 1984 in (a) the Black townships of (i) Cullinan, (ii) Tokom, (iii) Watville, (iv) Daveyton, (v) Vosloorus (vi) Kwa Thema, (vii) Randstad, (viii) Kaitshong, (ix) Duduza, (x) Tembisa, (xi) Delmas, (xii) Devon and (xiii) Tsakane and (b) any other specified Black township in the East Rand Development Board area;

(2) how many (a) public and (b) private telephones were there in each of these townships as at 31 December 1984?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Public Private  
telephones telephones  
none none  
none none

(iii) Watville	none	501
(iv) Daveyton	1	20
(v) Vosloorus	none	72
(vi) Kwa Thema	2	none
(vii) Randstad	none	3
(viii) Kaitshong	none	none
(ix) Duduza	none	93
(x) Tembisa	none	none
(xi) Delmas	none	2
(xii) Tsakane	1	none

(1) (b) (i) Nhlippo ..... (included with Tokozia under (1)(a)(ii))  
(ii) Welomlabo ..... 33  
(iii) Ekangala ..... none  
(iv) Zithubeni ..... none

(2) (i) Refilwe (Cullinan) ..... (a) (b)  
(ii) Tokozia ..... 16 1 339  
(iii) Watville ..... 4 15  
(iv) Daveyton ..... 15 1 501  
(v) Vosloorus ..... 16 1 521  
(vi) Kwa Thema ..... 17 735  
(vii) Randstad ..... 1 245  
(viii) Kaitshong ..... 20 3 025  
(ix) Duduza ..... 1 61  
(x) Tembisa ..... none 81  
(xi) Delmas ..... none 4  
(xii) Tsakane ..... 773  
(xiii) Nhlippo ..... (included with Tokozia under (1)(a)(ii))  
(xiv) Welomlabo ..... 17 3  
(xv) Ekangala ..... none 35  
(xvi) Zithubeni ..... none 35

## Telephone services: backlog

499. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) What was the backlog in respect of applications for telephone services in 1983 and 1984, respectively, in the (i) Howick, (ii) Mooi River, (iii) Underberg, (iv) Hilton, (v) Kokstad, (vi) Metelste, (vii) Nottingham Road and (viii) Richmond (Natal) area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) when does he anticipate that the backlog will be cleared?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

	(1) As at 28 February 1985:	1984
(i)	1983	1984
(ii)	167	293
(iii)	42	62
(iv)	4	9
(v)	82	155
(vi)	2	10
(vii)	nil	nil
(viii)	23	61; and

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## Criminal Procedure Act

646. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

In how many cases in 1984 (a) were persons referred for inquiry in terms of section 77 or 78 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977, and (b) did the court find that persons were not capable of understanding the court proceedings or were not criminally responsible for their acts as a result of mental illness or mental defects?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 1 342.

(b) 300.

## Assault on infants

648. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases of assault on infants by parents were reported in respect of each race group in each province during the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984;

(2) in how many cases in respect of each race group did the infant (a) die and (b) suffer serious injury as a result of the assault?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (2) (a) 2 (b)

Cape Province:

White ..... 19 1 1

Coloured ..... 81 5 11

Black ..... 23 — 25

Natal:

White ..... 19 — 2

Asian ..... 3 — —

Coloured ..... 5 — 4

Black ..... 99 2 33

MOA

## Orange Free State:

Coloured ..... 1 — 1

Black ..... 37 1 16

Transvaal:

White ..... 56 1 10

Asian ..... 2 — 1

Coloured ..... 12 4 1

Black ..... 24 1 11

*Handwritten:* Reference books/influx control  
650. Mr P C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black (a) males and (b) females were arrested by the South African Police for offences relating to reference books and influx control in the magisterial districts of (i) East London, (ii) King William's Town, (iii) Oudtshoorn and (iv) Stutterheim in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Statistics in respect of magisterial districts are not kept. Particulars in respect of the various police stations are supplied:

(i) East London (a) 2 054 (b) 184  
(ii) King William's Town (a) 223 (b) 93  
(iii) Oudtshoorn (a) 1 738 (b) 342  
(iv) Stutterheim (a) — (b) —

## Short-term borrowings

651. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) (a) What is the amount of the short-term borrowings of the Government, (i) internally and (ii) externally, since 1 April 1984 and (b) what portion of such internal borrowings consists of Treasury bills;

(2) what is the extent of short-term borrowings by the Reserve Bank, (a) internally and (b) externally, since the above-mentioned date.

(3) whether there have been Government borrowings since 1 April 1984 by way of the issue or re-issue of Government stock; if so, (a) to what amount and (b) for what period.

(4) what is the total amount of (a) internal and (b) external Government borrowing since 1 April 1984;

(5) in respect of what date or dates is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) (i) From 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984 the Government made net repayments to the amount of R178 million on short-term domestic loans.

(ii) During the same period net short-term foreign loans obtained by the Government, amounted to R16 million.

(b) From 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984 net issues of Treasury Bills by the Government amounted to R753 million, but net repayments of short-term government stock amounted to R331 million.

(2) (a) and (b) During the period 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984 the Reserve Bank did not obtain any short-term domestic loans, but its net short-term foreign loans amounted to R90 million.

(3) Yes.

(3) (a) and (b) The following marketable long-term domestic stock was issued by the Government during the period 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984 (issues of short-term Government stock are

reflected in paragraph 1 above):

Issue	Amount (R millions)	Original Date of Issue
13% 2005	1 900	16.4.1984
15% 1988	600	13.9.1984
14.5% 2006	1 385	17.9.1984
Total	3 885	

(4) (a) and (b) The total amounts borrowed from 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984 by the Government domestically and abroad (including non-marketable debt), amounted to R4 102 million and R506 million, respectively.

(5) The above-mentioned information refers to the period 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984.

*Handwritten:* 659. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons were arrested in Uitenhage in (i) December 1984, (ii) January 1985 and (iii) February 1985 (aa) in terms of security legislation, (bb) for public violence, (cc) for intimidation and (dd) for arson and (b) what are their (i) names and (ii) ages?

(2) whether any such persons have been charged; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what were the charges against them, in each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) (ii) (iii)  
(aa) — — —  
(bb) — — 108  
(cc) — — 24  
(dd) — — 36

(b)(i) and (ii) Since they have

MOA



already appeared in court, their names and ages are public knowledge.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b)  
Public violence..... 132  
Arson..... 36

#### Craddock: arrests

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

(1) (a) How many persons were arrested in Craddock in 1984 (i) in terms of security legislation, (ii) for public violence, (iii) for intimidation and (iv) for arson and (b) what are their (i) names and (ii) ages;

(2) whether any such persons have been charged; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what were the charges against them, in each category?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) 84.

(iii) 7.

(iv) 12.

(b) (i) and (ii) Since they have already appeared in court, their names and ages are public knowledge.

(2) (a) and (b)  
Public violence..... 84  
Intimidation..... 7  
Arson..... 12

681. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a)

*de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of the (i) approved KTC shacks and (ii) squatter camp adjacent to KTC;

(2) what is the date of this estimate?

DER: THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) 2 110.

(ii) 20 000.

(b) (i) 1 310.

(ii) None.

(2) 12 February 1985.

#### *Crimen injuria*: cruelty to animal

685. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 4 July 1984, the investigation of the alleged cases of *crimen injuria* and cruelty to an animal has been completed; if so, what were the findings; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed;

(2) whether any progress has been made in the investigation; if not, why not; if so, what progress;

(3) whether any (a) witness and (b) suspects have been questioned; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) with what result, in each case;

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

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. Due to a complete lack of clues or other reliable information the cases were closed as undetected.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

(4) No.

#### Thefts from cars

687. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many thefts from cars were reported during the period 1 January to 31 December 1984 and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 86 398.

(b) 9 902.

#### Thefts from cars

688. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of thefts from cars reported to the South African Police during the period 1 January to 31 December 1984; if so, how many in each category, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

DER: THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

#### Motor vehicles reported stolen

690. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of motor vehicles reported stolen to the South African Police during the period 1 January to 31 December 1984; if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

#### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Statistics are unfortunately not readily available for the 1984 calendar year, but are as follow for the period 1 July 1983 until 30 June 1984: Yes.

(a) 6 926.

(b) 4 530.

#### Technicians

703. Mr H E I VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1984 at each faculty at each specified technician falling under the control of his Department?

DER: THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Only the Technikon Northern Transvaal falls under this Department.

(i) School for Management: 13:1.

(ii) School for Secretarial Training: 9:1.

(iii) School for Teachers Training: 37:1.

(iv) School for Health Science: 13:1.

(v) School for Electrical Engineering: 6:1.

(vi) School for Mechanical Engineering: 2:1.

(vii) School for Surveying, Mining and Civil Engineering: 9:1.

(viii) School for Physical and Chemical Sciences: 4:1.

(ix) School for Building Sciences: 6:1.

Technicians

704. Mr H E I VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1984 at each faculty at each specified technician falling under the control of his Department?

## Criminal Procedure Act

646. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

In how many cases in 1984 (a) were persons referred for inquiry in terms of section 77 or 78 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977, and (b) did the court find that persons were not capable of understanding the court proceedings or were not criminally responsible for their acts as a result of mental illness or mental defects?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 1 342.

(b) 300.

## Assault on infants

648. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases of assault on infants by parents were reported in respect of each race group in each province during the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984;

(2) in how many cases in respect of each race group did the infant (a) die and (b) suffer serious injury as a result of the assault?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (2) (a) 2 (b)

Cape Province:

White . . . . . 19

Coloured . . . . . 81

Black . . . . . 23

Natal:

White . . . . . 19

Coloured . . . . . 3

Black . . . . . 99

NSA

Orange Free State:

Coloured . . . . . 1

Black . . . . . 37

Transvaal:

White . . . . . 56

Asian . . . . . 2

Coloured . . . . . 12

Black . . . . . 24

Reference books/initial control  
650. Mr F R C ROOERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black (a) males and (b) females were arrested by the South African Police for offences relating to reference books and libraries control in the magisterial districts of (i) East London, (ii) King William's Town, (iii) Queenstown and (iv) Sutherland in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Statistics in respect of magisterial districts are not kept. Particulars in respect of the various police stations are supplied:

(i) East London (a) 2 054 (b) 184  
(ii) King William's Town 323 93  
(iii) Queenstown 1 738 342  
(iv) Sutherland — —

## Short-term borrowings

651. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) (a) What is the amount of the short-term borrowings of the Government, (b) internally and (c) externally, since 1 April 1984 and (d) what portion of such internal borrowings consists of Treasury bills;

(2) what is the extent of short-term borrowings by the Reserve Bank, (a) internally and (b) externally, since the above-mentioned date;

NSA

(3) whether there have been Government borrowings since 1 April 1984 by way of the issue or re-issue of Government stock; if so, (a) to what amount and (b) for what period;

(4) what is the total amount of (a) internal and (b) external Government borrowing since 1 April 1984;

(5) in respect of what date or dates is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) (i) From 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984 the Government made net repayments to the amount of R178 million on short-term domestic loans.

(ii) During the same period net short-term foreign loans obtained by the Government, amounted to R16 million.

(b) From 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984, net issues of Treasury Bills by the Government amounted to R753 million, but net repayments of short-term government stock amounted to R931 million.

(2) (a) and (b) During the period 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984 the Reserve Bank did not obtain any short-term domestic loans, but its net short-term foreign loans amounted to R90 million.

(3) Yes.

(4) (a) and (b) The following marketable long-term domestic stock was issued by the Government during the period 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984 (issues of short-term Government stock are

reflected in paragraph 1 above):

Issue	Amount (R millions)	Original Date of Issue
13% 2005	1 900	16.4.1984
15% 1988	600	13.9.1984
14.5% 2006	1 389	17.9.1984
Total	3 889	

(4) (a) and (b) The total amounts borrowed from 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984 by the Government domestically and abroad (including non-marketable debt), amounted to R4 102 million and R306 million, respectively.

(5) The above-mentioned information refers to the period 1 April 1984 to 31 December 1984.

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

(1) How many persons were arrested in (i) December 1984, (ii) January 1985 and (iii) February 1985 in terms of security legislation, (a) for public defence, (b) for intimidation and (c) for arson and (d) what were their (i) names and (ii) ages;

(2) whether any such persons have been charged; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what were the charges against them, in each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(aa)	—	—	24
(bb)	—	108	—
(cc)	—	—	—
(dd)	—	36	—

(b)(i) and (ii) Since they have

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already appeared in court, their names and ages are public knowledge.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b)  
Public violence ..... 132  
Arson ..... 36

**Cradock: arrests**

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

(1) (a) How many persons were arrested in Cradock in 1984 (i) in terms of security legislation, (ii) for public violence, (iii) for intimidation and (iv) for arson and (b) what are their (i) names and (ii) ages;

(2) whether any such persons have been charged; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what were the charges against them, in each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) 84.

(iii) 7.

(iv) 12.

(b) (i) and (ii) Since they have already appeared in court, their names and ages are public knowledge.

(2) (a) and (b)  
Public violence ..... 84  
Intimidation ..... 7  
Arson ..... 12

*Handwritten:* KTC squatter camp 9/4/85  
681. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a)

1008

*de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of the (i) approved KTC shacks and (ii) squatter camp adjacent to KTC;

(2) what is the date of this estimate?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) 2 110.

(ii) 20 000.

(b) (i) 1 310.

(ii) None.

(2) 12 February 1985.

**Crimes Injuria: cruelty to animal**

685. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 4 July 1984, the investigation of the alleged cases of *crimes injuria* and cruelty to an animal has been completed; if so, what were the findings; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed;

(2) whether any progress has been made in the investigation; if not, why not; if so, what progress;

(3) whether any (a) witness and (b) suspects have been questioned; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) with what result, in each case;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. Due to a complete lack of clues or other reliable information the cases were closed as undetected.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

(4) No.

1009

TUESDAY, 9 APRIL 1985

**Thefts from cars**

687. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many thefts from cars were reported during the period 1 January to 31 December 1984 and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 86 398.

(b) 9 902.

**Thefts from cars**

688. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of thefts from cars reported to the South African Police during the period 1 January to 31 December 1984; if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department until now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

**Motor vehicles reported stolen**

690. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of motor vehicles reported stolen to the South African Police during the period 1 January to 31 December 1984; if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

**The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

Statistics are unfortunately not readily available for the 1984 calendar year, but are as follow for the period 1 July 1983 until 30 June 1984: Yes.

(a) 6 926.

(b) 4 530.

**Technicians**

703. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1984 in each faculty at each specified technician failing under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Only the Technikon Northern Transvaal falls under this Department.

(i) School for Management: 13:1.

(ii) School for Secretarial Training: 9:1.

(iii) School for Teachers Training: 37:1.

(iv) School for Health Science: 13:1.

(v) School for Electrical Engineering: 6:1.

(vi) School for Mechanical Engineering: 2:1.

(vii) School for Surveying, Mining and Civil Engineering: 9:1.

(viii) School for Physical and Chemical Sciences: 4:1.

(ix) School for Building Sciences: 6:1.

**Technicians**

704. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

ing to each of these commissions and committees?

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

- (1) (a) 1.  
(b) 1.  
(2) Yes.  
(a) 1.  
(b) The Commission of Inquiry into the Appearance of Advocates in the Supreme Court of South Africa.

(d) None  
(329) Howard  
Trade union movements: detainees  
Q. 6.1. 1985 9/4/85  
479. Dr A L BORLAINE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) Blacks, (b) Whites, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians involved in trade union movements and detained since 1 January 1984 have been tried for any offence; if so, (i) how many in each category, (ii) for what offence in each case and (iii) how many of them were convicted of the offence charged?

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

Whether a particular accused person was involved in trade union movements or not, is not necessarily recorded during a criminal trial. The information asked for is therefore not available.

**Public/private telephones**

491. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) How many new public and private telephones, respectively, were installed in 1984 in (a) the Black townships of (i) Cullinan, (ii) Tokom, (iii) Watville, (iv) Daveyton, (v) Vosloorus (vi) Kwa Thema, (vii) Ratanda, (viii) Kaitlhang, (ix) Duduza, (x) Tembisa, (xi) Delmas, (xii) Devon and (xiii) Tsakane and (b) any other specified Black township in the East Rand Development Board area.

- (2) how many (a) public and (b) private telephones were there in each of these townships as at 31 December 1984?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:**

- (a) None  
(b) 1  
(1) (a) (i) Refilwe (Cullinan) ..... Township  
(ii) Tokom (presumably Tokozo) .....

Public telephones  
Private telephones  
none none  
none none

- (iii) Watville ..... none 501  
(iv) Daveyton ..... 1 20  
(v) Vosloorus ..... none 72  
(vi) Kwa Thema ..... 2 none  
(vii) Ratanda ..... none none  
(viii) Kaitlhang ..... 3 none  
(ix) Duduza ..... none none  
(x) Tembisa ..... none 93  
(xi) Delmas ..... none none  
(xii) Devon ..... none 2  
(xiii) Tsakane ..... 1 none  
(1) (b) (i) Nhlapo ..... (included with Tokozo under (1)(a)(ii))  
(ii) Welomlabo ..... 7 33  
(iii) Ekangala ..... none none  
(iv) Zithubeni ..... none 6

- (2) (i) Refilwe (Cullinan) ..... (a) (b)  
(ii) Tokozo ..... none 20  
(iii) Watville ..... 16 1 339  
(iv) Daveyton ..... 4 821  
(v) Vosloorus ..... 15 501  
(vi) Kwa Thema ..... 6 806  
(vii) Ratanda ..... 16 1 521  
(viii) Kaitlhang ..... 17 733  
(ix) Duduza ..... 1 245  
(x) Tembisa ..... 20 1 61  
(xi) Delmas ..... 1 none 8  
(xii) Devon ..... 4 81  
(xiii) Tsakane ..... 4 81  
(xiv) Nhlapo ..... (included with Tokozo under 2(ii))  
(xv) Welomlabo ..... 17 773  
(xvi) Ekangala ..... none 5  
(xvii) Zithubeni ..... none 33

**Telephone services: backlog**

499. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) What was the backlog in respect of applications for telephone services in 1983 and 1984, respectively, in the (i) Howick, (ii) Mook River, (iii) Underberg, (iv) Hutton, (v) Kokstad, (vi) Maseru, (vii) Northingham Road and (viii) Richmond (Vaal) area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available.

- (2) when does he anticipate that the backlog will be cleared?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:	
(1)	As at 28 February 1985:
(i)	1983 1984
(i)	167 293
(ii)	42 62
(iii)	4 9
(iv)	82 155
(v)	2 10
(vi)	nil
(vii)	3 9
(viii)	23 61; and

# THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) Approximately 240 000.
- (b) 31 January 1985.
- (2) (a) No. A hospital (800 beds) is under construction.
- (b) Falls away.
- (c) Yes. There are one 23 bed clinic and 2 day clinics.
- (3) (a) A total of thirteen medical practitioners serve the area.
- (b) None. Dentists do however visit the town regularly.
- (c) None. There are however 42 qualified nurses, 13 staff nurses, 6 assistant nurses, 22 family planning officers, and 2 health inspectors active in the area.
- (4) 3.
- (5) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

*Handwritten:* 9/4/85  
Surplus products: welfare organisations  
253. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether any surplus (a) dairy and (b) meat products produced in the Republic and marketed through control boards were distributed to (i) the underprivileged and (ii) welfare organisations in 1984; if so,
  - (2) what (a) were the quantities and (b) was the estimated total value of the (i) dairy and (ii) meat products so distributed?
- The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:
- (1) (a) No, but during the period 1 March 1984 until 31 January

1985 the Dairy Board sold milk powder to welfare organizations at an average of R1,47 per kg below the normal selling price.

- (b) No, but during the period 1 January 1984 until 31 December 1984 the Meat Board sold meat at reduced prices to homes for the aged, orphanages and institutions for the disabled.

- (2) (a) (i) 110 653 kg.
- (ii) 162 041 kg.
- (b) (i) R162 856.
- (ii) R84 796.

*Handwritten:* 329 Internal Security Act 9/4/85  
300 Mrs H SZIZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he has received any representations for payment of allowances to detainees held under the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) whether any of these persons were granted allowances; if not, why not; if so, how many in each specified year for which figures are available;

- (3) Whether any allowances are being paid to detainees; if so, (a) to whom and (b) what total amount had been so paid as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, since the commencement of the Act to 1983-02-27 representations were received from 12 persons.
- (2) Yes. In respect of one person an amount of R5,00 per day was paid for the period 1984-07-01 to 1984-10-10. Representations from three persons

were received after they had been released, while the representations of seven persons were still being considered when they were released, consequently it could not in terms of the Act be considered favourably. The application of the other person was after thorough consideration refused as I was satisfied that no need existed for the payment of such an allowance.

- (3) No.

*Handwritten:* Prisoners: work-days  
371. Mrs H SZIZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) What was the total number of work-days spent by prisoners on hire to private persons, including farmers, in 1984; and (b) what was the total amount which accrued to the Prisons Service as payment in that year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (3) 304. Prisoners only work for half a day on Saturdays. These were however considered as normal work days for the purpose of calculating this total.

- (b) An amount of R2 044 888,14 regarding prison labour to hirers was received from 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984. These monies were paid into the State Revenue Fund.

## Public telephones

387. Mr P G SOLAL asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the Republic in 1984;
- (2) whether any steps (a) have been taken or (b) are contemplated to prevent or reduce vandalism in respect of public telephones; if so, (a) what

steps and (b) what is the estimated cost involved?

## The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) R495 000.

- (2) (a) and (b) yes;

- (a) the application of the latest technologies in order to improve the standard of the coin telephone service; the development of coin telephones that are more vandal-proof; the strategic siting of coin telephones, eg in well-lit positions such as shopping centres, and the use of monitoring equipment in conjunction with the services of departmental investigating officers in problem areas with a view to bringing vandals to justice; and
- (b) the steps referred to are taken in conjunction with other activities not related to the combating of vandalism and the costs involved cannot unfortunately be calculated separately.

## Commissions/departamental committees

402. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departamental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of his Department in 1984.

- (2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

- (3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

- (4) what is the total estimated cost relat-

# THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) It is not the policy of the University's Council to furnish reasons for non-admission of applicants.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes, all together. 112 applicants were not admitted.

(a) and (b) See (1)(a).

*Howard C. 61.943*  
Mathopistad 9/14/85

\*21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether (a) his Department or (b) any body attached to his Department was concerned with organizing any transport for residents of Mathopistad to visit any township or settlement area in Ouderstepoort in March 1985; if so, (i) why, (ii) on what date, (iii) how many persons were involved, (iv) where were they taken and (v) what was the total cost involved;

(2) whether it is the intention to resettle the residents of Mathopistad in this area; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

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

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) To show interested residents of Mathopistad compensation land.

(ii) 11 March 1985

(iii) 29 persons were transported.

(iv) To the farm Mimosas No. 81 J.O. district of Rustenburg.

(v) R1 364,86.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes, in conjunction with the residents.

(a) Because it is in the interest of all parties concerned.

(b) The date will be determined in conjunction with the residents of Mathopistad.

(3) No.

Technicians: diplomas in tourism

\*22. Mr W L VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

Whether his Department has any information about persons who obtain diplomas in tourism at technicians, if so, (a) how many persons who have obtained such diplomas have accepted positions in the tourist industry and (b) what estimated number of persons who are expected to obtain such diplomas in 1985 will it be possible to appoint in positions in this industry?

\*The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

Yes, according to the best available information the reply is as follows:

(a) Nine.

(b) Ten.

Uitenhage: children in police cells  
*Howard C. 61.944 9/14/85*

\*23. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What total number of children aged 18 years and younger were being held in police cells in Uitenhage (a) on 16 March 1985 and (b) as at the latest

specified date for which figures are available:

(2) whether any of these children have been charged; if so, what are the charges in each case;

(3) whether he or any member of the South African Police has received any representations concerning these children; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 31.

(b) 39 on 29 March 1985.

(2) Yes, murder ..... 2  
attempted murder ..... 3  
robbery ..... 4  
attempted robbery ..... 4  
public violence ..... 18  
serious assault ..... 4  
rape ..... 1  
intimidation ..... 1  
housebreaking and theft ..... 15  
theft of motor vehicle ..... 1  
shoplifting ..... 1  
theft ..... 4  
attempted arson ..... 1

(3) No.

(4) No.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell us whether the parents of these children under the age of 18 were informed of their arrest and where they were being held?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot say categorically that this was done in the case of all the children, but this is standard practice in the SA Police and I accept that they did just that. I cannot, however, give that assurance.

Assault of person in Uitenhage police station:  
*329 complaints Howard*

\*24. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he or any member of the South African Police received any complaints from members of the Black Sash concerning the alleged assault of a person in the Uitenhage police station on or about 17 March 1985; if so, (a) on what date, (b) who received the complaints and (c) what was the nature of the complaints;

(2) whether these allegations have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was in charge, (b) what was the nature, and (c) what were the findings of this investigation;

(3) whether any action has been taken against any members of the South African Police as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(4) whether he will furnish the names of the policemen against whom action was taken; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) On 17 March 1985.

(b) The District Commandant, Uitenhage.

(c) Alleged assault.

(2) Yes.

(a) A detective warrant officer of the murder and robbery branch of Port Elizabeth.

(b) and (c) The investigation has not yet been concluded.

(3) Yes.

(a) Two Black detective constables have been suspended from duty.

(b) On 20 March 1985.

(4) No, not at this stage as I deem it inexpedient.

(5) No.

*Howard Q. 61.947*  
Housing subsidies/pension funds  
9/14/85

\*25. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Communications:

(a) What total amount was expended by the Post Office on (i) housing subsidies and (ii) State pension funds in the 1984-85 financial year and (b) what are the names of the State pension funds concerned?

\*The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) The final figures are not yet available, but the amount expended on housing subsidies is estimated at R46 000 000 and at R46 000 000 on State pension funds at R163 900 000; and

(b) the Government Service Pension Fund, and the Pension Fund for Temporary Employees.

\*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of his reply, I should like to ask the hon Minister what chance he thinks Durbanville High School, which is in his constituency, has of winning when they meet Helpmekaar High School on Monday? [Interjections.]

*Howard Q. 61.947*  
Khayelitsha 9/14/85

\*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) How many core houses at Khayelitsha were (a) completed and (b) occupied as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether the announced service sites at Khayelitsha have been completed; if so, on what date; if not, when are they due to be completed?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) 4 705.

(b) 1 704 as at 22 March 1985.

(2) 15 April 1985 according to expectations.

Khayelitsha

\*27. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What is the total land area, including internal streets and sidewalks, to be used for the (a) first 5 000 core-house sites and (b) 7 000 to 8 000 serviced sites being developed at Khayelitsha;

(2) whether each of the above areas is (a) bigger or (b) smaller than the land area available at (i) Old Crossroads, (ii) KTC and (iii) the Old Crossroads and KTC sites combined?

\*The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) 286,5 ha.

(b) 185,3 ha.

(2) (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) Yes.

(iii) Yes.

(b) Falls away.

Remano organization: financial support

\*28. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether any steps have been taken by his Department in respect of financial support being provided by persons resident in South Africa for the Remano organization in Mozambique; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) with what result?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

My Department has no knowledge of any financial support received by the Remano organization. In terms of the exchange control regulations no funds were transferred to the organization.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

\*29. Mr C W EGLIN—Defence. [Reply standing over.]

Heyshope Dam

\*30. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) Whether construction on the Heyshope Dam has been completed; if not, when is it due to be completed; if so, when was it completed;

(2) what was the water level of the Heyshope Dam as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether the dam has reached its highest level; if not, when is it anticipated that it will reach (a) its highest level and (b) the (i) houses and (ii) graves at (aa) kwaNgema and (bb) Drielontein?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) No, March 1986.

(2) On 1 April 1985 the Heyshope Dam had 86,7 million cubic metres of water in storage which represents 19 per cent of its full storage capacity.

(3) No.

(a) It is impossible to predict when

the dam will reach its highest level since it depends entirely on rainfall and the subsequent inflow into the dam.

(b) (i)(aa) and (bb) and (b)(ii)(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

\*31. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 5 February 1985, he still intends to remove the community of kwaNgema; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not, what steps are to be taken in respect of this community.

(2) whether he or any member of his Department has (a) met and (b) held any discussions with the (i) leaders and (ii) members of the kwaNgema community concerning the proposed removal; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when does he intend consulting them in regard to the removal; if so,

(3) (a) on what dates did he meet and hold discussions with the (i) leaders and (ii) members of this community, (b) where were the meetings and discussions held, (c) what are the names of the (i) leaders of the kwaNgema community and (ii) representatives of his Department involved in (aa) each specified meeting and/or (bb) discussions and (d) what was discussed in each case;

(4) whether all members of the kwaNgema community will be consulted regarding their willingness to move before the removal will take place; if not, (a) why not and (b) what conditions are required to constitute a voluntary removal; if so, in what manner will they be consulted;

(5) whether the kwaNgema community will be allowed to organize and hold elections to choose the leader of their community; if not, (a) why not and

# THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) It is not the policy of the University's Council to furnish reasons for non-admission of applicants.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes, all together 112 applicants were not admitted.

(a) and (b) See (1)(a).

*Howard Q. 6/1 943*  
Mathopistad 9/14/85

\*21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether (a) his Department or (b) any body attached to his Department was concerned with organising any transport for residents of Mathopistad to visit any township or settlement area in Orderstroomport in March 1985; if so, (i) why, (ii) on what date, (iii) how many persons were involved, (iv) where were they taken and (v) what was the total cost involved.

(2) whether it is the intention to resettle the residents of Mathopistad in this area, if so, (a) why and (b) when;

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

## THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) To show interested residents of Mathopistad compensation land.

(ii) 11 March 1985.

(iii) 29 persons were transported.

(iv) To the farm Mitroza No. 81 J.O. district of Rustenburg.

(v) R1 364,86.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes, in conjunction with the residents.

(a) Because it is in the interest of all parties concerned.

(b) The date will be determined in conjunction with the residents of Mathopistad.

(3) No.

## Technicians: diplomas in tourism

\*22. Mr W L VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

Whether his Department has any information about persons who obtain diplomas in tourism at technicians; if so, (a) how many persons who have obtained such diplomas have accepted positions in the tourist industry and (b) what estimate number of persons who are expected to obtain such diplomas in 1985 will it be possible to appoint in positions in this industry?

## THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

Yes, according to the best available information the reply is as follows:

(a) Nine.

(b) Ten.

*Uitenhage children in police cells*  
*Howard Q. 6/1 944 9/14/85*  
\*23. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What total number of children aged 18 years and younger were being held in police cells in Uitenhage (a) on 16 March 1985 and (b) as at the latest

specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any of these children have been charged; if so, what are the charges in each case;

(3) whether he or any member of the South African Police has received any representations concerning these children; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

## THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 31.

(b) 39 on 29 March 1985.

(2) Yes, murder ..... 2  
attempted murder ..... 4  
robbery ..... 4  
attempted robbery ..... 2  
public violence ..... 18  
serious assault ..... 4  
rape ..... 1  
intimidation ..... 1  
housebreaking and theft ..... 15  
theft of motor vehicle ..... 1  
shoplifting ..... 4  
theft ..... 4  
attempted arson ..... 1

(3) No.

(4) No.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell us whether the parents of these children under the age of 18 were informed of their arrest and where they were being held?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot say categorically that this was done in the case of all the children, but this is standard practice in the SA Police and I accept that they did just that. I cannot, however, give that assurance.

## Assault of person in Uitenhage police station:

*Howard Q. 6/1 946 9/14/85*  
\*24. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he or any member of the South African Police received any complaints from members of the Black Sash concerning the alleged assault of a person in the Uitenhage police station on or about 17 March 1985; if so, (a) on what date, (b) who received the complaints and (c) what was the nature of the complaints;

(2) whether these allegations have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was in charge, (b) what was the nature, and (c) what were the findings of this investigation;

(3) whether any action has been taken against any members of the South African Police as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(4) whether he will furnish the names of the policemen against whom action was taken; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;

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

## THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) On 17 March 1985.

(b) The District Commandant, Uitenhage.

(c) Alleged assault.

(2) Yes.

(a) A detective warrant officer of the murder and robbery branch of Port Elizabeth.



contract is terminated by effluxion of time on completion of the five year prescribed period of apprenticeship. The question of the position of person who fail a qualifying trade test is dealt with in the report and recommendations of the Committee of Inquiry into the Training of Artisans.

- (3) It is anticipated that the Cabinet will authorize the issuing of a general press statement upon the release of the report.

*Handwritten:* Motor mechanics 9/14/85  
11. Dr A L BORRINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether any changes are contemplated in the qualification requirements of motor mechanics; if not, why not; if so, (a) what changes and (b) when will they be implemented;
- (2) whether consideration will be given to including more practical training in the courses for apprentice motor mechanics at technical colleges; if not, why not; if so, when will this be implemented;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

#### THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) The Department of Manpower is not aware of any changes being contemplated to the qualifying entry requirements for apprentice motor mechanics. The national Manpower Training Committee for the Motor Industry is representative of employers organizations and trade unions in this industry and that body is primarily responsible for suggesting changes to the conditions of apprenticeship, which include entry qualifications.

- (a) Revised conditions of apprenticeship were published under

Government Notices R.1401 on 16 July 1982, R.252 on 11 February 1983 and R.1696 of 10 August 1984. An amendment relating to wages was published recently and a change to certain practical training schedules is in the process of finalization.

- (b) Falls away.

- (2) The Department of Manpower is aware that at selected Technical Colleges an integrated motor/diesel theory course for the National Technical Certificate Parts I and II is conducted during which the theory of the trade is supplemented by practical demonstrations. Since the contents of theoretical courses fall outside the jurisdiction of the Department of Manpower, enquiries thereabout should be directed to the Department of National Education and the various Departments of Education and Culture as well as the Department of Education and Training.

- (3) A comprehensive report—with recommendations—by the Human Sciences Research Council and the National Training Board into the Training of Apprentices and Artisans has been submitted to the Cabinet for approval of its tabling in Parliament for general information and with a view to certain follow-up action and it is anticipated that the Cabinet will authorize the issuing of a general press statement upon the release of the report.

*Handwritten:* Waaitko Natal 9/14/85  
Q. 561-936  
\*13. Mr A TARR asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether Waaitko, near Ladysmith in Natal has been or is being developed as a resettlement area; if so, (a) how many sites have been completed in this area, (b) what specified communities are to be resettled there, (c) why are they being moved and (d)

what was the total cost involved in developing the area for resettlement;

- (2) whether these communities were consulted on the proposed move; if not, why not; if so, when in each case, (a) were they consulted and (b) are they due to be moved;

- (3) whether these communities expressed any objections to being moved; if so, what were their objections?

#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

(a) A closer settlement of 3 447 sites in total has been planned of which 1 800 sites are at present being developed.

- (b) Illegal squatters residing on white owned farms who are required to vacate the farms on which they reside.

- (c) They have no right to reside on these farms. Therefore the Department of Co-operation and Development is making preparations to provide accommodation for them elsewhere.

- (d) The development has not yet been completed. The estimated total cost is R8 600 000 of which R1 000 000 has already been spent.

- (2) and (3) Squatter families, when they are required to vacate these farms, are informed of this place of settlement and, if they agree to move there and require help, it is rendered to them.

*Handwritten:* Control boards 9/14/85  
Q. 561-937  
\*14. Mr A TARR asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether the national Marketing Council has investigated or is investigating the operation of the control boards; if so,

- (2) whether the Council has submitted a report on its investigation; if so, when will this report be made public; if not, when is it anticipated that the report will be available?

#### THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) Yes.

- (2) Yes. Priority was given to the Dairy Scheme and the National Marketing Council's report on this scheme has already been finalized and made available to the interested parties.

The remaining schemes are being investigated simultaneously by the National Marketing Council and it is anticipated that the investigation will be completed within the next 18 months.

#### Conveyance of money between banks: security measures

\*15. Mr A TARR asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any special security measures are taken regarding the conveyance of money between banks via the postal system; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of these security measures?

#### THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Yes. The further information required by the hon member cannot unfortunately be furnished as the whole object of the security measures that are being applied will be defeated if details thereof were to be published.

*Handwritten:* Death of M Tyuka 9/14/85  
Q. 561-938  
\*16. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 35 on 12 February

1985, the investigation of the inquest docket relating to the death of one Modokana Tyika in Port Alfred Township has been concluded; if so.

- (2) whether the inquest docket has been referred to the Attorney-General, if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.  
(2) Yes.  
(a) On 4 February 1985.

(b) The Attorney-General has instructed that an inquest be held, which will now take place in the magistrates court at Port Alfred on 16 April 1985.

*Hammond Q. 61. 939*  
Black train drivers: Foot Plate Staff Association

\*17. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether Black train drivers are employed by the South African Transport Services in (a) Transkei, (b) any other specified independent Black states and (c) the Republic; if not, why not; if so.

- (2) whether these drivers are allowed to join the Foot Plate Staff Association; if not, why not;

- (3) Whether there is any union and/or staff association of which they can become members; if so, which union and/or staff association; if not, why not?

\*THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes.  
(b) and (c) No, the need has not arisen yet.

*Hammond Q. 61. 941 945*  
Kwanobuhle Township: Visits to doctor  
19. Mrs H SUTMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 12 March 1985, (a) how many members of the South African Police visited the doctor in question in Kwanobuhle Township in Uitenhage on or about 29 January 1985, (b) what was the rank of each of these policemen and (c) why was only one doctor visited:

- (2) whether this doctor was requested to (a) inform the police of treatment given to any persons with gunshot wounds, (b) refer such person to any hospital and (c) take any other specified action in regard to such persons; if so, why in each case:

- (3) whether the police (a) questioned and (b) arrested any persons (i) in any hospitals and (ii) on any doctors' premises in Kwanobuhle Township or Uitenhage in connection with incidents of public violence in 1985; if so, (aa) when, (bb) how many persons were involved and (cc) what was the nature of their injuries in each case.

- (4) whether any of the persons arrested were under 18 years of age; if so, where were they held:

- (5) whether their parents were informed of their arrest; if not, why not; if so, when;

- (6) whether any of the persons arrested have been charged; if so, what were the charges in each case?

\*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) Three.  
(b) One lieutenant and two constables.  
(c) Because only one doctor was available at that time.

- (2) (a) and (b) No.

- (c) Yes, to inform the police of such persons with a view to effecting their apprehension for public violence.

- (3) (a) (i) Yes.

- (ii) No.

- (b) (i) and (ii) No.

- (aa) On 29 January 1985.

- (bb) Three.

- (cc) Gunshot wounds caused by bird-shot.

- (4) Yes, once. He was discharged from the hospital on 5 March 1985 and detained in the police cells at Uitenhage until 8 March 1985 when he was entrusted to the care of his parents.

- (5) Yes, on 5 March 1985.

- (6) Yes, all three of them for public violence.

*Hammond Q. 61. 941*  
Fort Hare University: refusal to readmit certain person 9/4/85

\*20. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has been refused re-admission to the Fort Hare University in this year; if so, (a) why and (b) what is the name of this person:

- (2) whether any other students have been refused re-admission to this university in this year; if so, (a) how many have been refused on non-academic grounds and (b) what were the surrounding circumstances in each case?

27 (65) 9 Post 11/4/85

## Detainees freed

EAST LONDON — All people detained by the Ciskei police about two weeks ago were released on Tuesday, except for a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Alfred Metele, of Mdantsane.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya.

He said investigations into allegations against Mr Metele were still going on. — Sapa

# 329 Ciskei Police: 1 held, 41 free

EAST LONDON — All the people detained by the Ciskei police about two weeks ago were released on Tuesday except for a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Alfred Metele, of Mdantsane.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Ciskei Police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya.

He said investigations into allegations against Mr Metele were still going on.

At least 42 people were picked up by the police about two weeks ago and held under Section 26 of the National Security Act. No charges were laid against them.

Among those released are the Rev A. M. Stofile and Mrs Nonzwakazi Maqubela, both of Alice.

Those from the Mdantsane district who have been released are Mr M. Magangxa, Mr Mtyanti Msauli, Mr K. Gxwala, Mr P. Slotile, Mr Joe Vela, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Robert Gweta, Mr S. Tyholo, Mr Boyce Melitafa, Mr M. Mdyogolo, Mr B. Tuluma, Mr W. Jongolo, Mr A. Ndindwa, Mr O. Mnyobe, Mr F. Dangala, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, Mr Siculo Ndevu, Mr B. Bokuva, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Dr Nonkosi Ngumbela, Miss Nombeko Tyagana, Miss Gertie Botha, Mr Humphrey Maxhegwana, Mrs Nokhanime Thomas.

From Whittlesea are Mr K. Tokwe, Mr S. August, Mr N. Mawane, Mr S. Dyantyi, Mr S. Qinela, Mr L. Nogqala, Mr F. Qinela and Mr M. Mangise.

Released Zwelitsha district detainees are Miss Tozi Mehlo, Mr Moses Twebbe, Mr Bob Kaba, Mr Luntu Bobo, Mr B. Mgabadeli, Mr M. George and Mr M. Njimbaba. — DDR.



# Top finance officials in Ciskei held

16/4/85 329

D. Asjatik



MR SANDI LUCAS

EAST LONDON — Three top officials of the Ciskei Department of Finance and Economic Development have been detained, Ciskei's Director of Communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, confirmed yesterday.

They are the director-general, Mr Sandi Lucas, the deputy director-general, Mr K. Myoyo, and the commissioner of inland revenue, Mr B. W. Henge.

Mr Van Wyk said they had been detained pending investigations into certain irregularities in the Department of Finance.

He could not say whether they would be charged or when they would appear in court if charged.

They were detained last Thursday.

The arrests were made about a month after President Lennox Sebe suspended the Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, pending an investigation into his alleged connection with certain big government contracts.

Announcing a one-man commission of inquiry into the allegations, Pres Sebe said Ciskei was committed to a clean administration.

The appointment of the commission is expected to be effected this week.

After announcing the commission, Pres Sebe also announced the formation of a control body to investigate all possible irregularities or misappropriation of government funds. — DDR

- (b) (i) 2.  
(ii) 24.
- (3) No, for strategic reasons I do not consider it in the public interest to disclose the establishment of police stations.

WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 1985

X Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs

329

Utienhage: arrests 17/4/85

663. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any of the persons arrested by the South African Police in Utienhage (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson in (i) December 1984, (ii) January 1985 and (iii) February 1985 have appeared in court; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court; if so, on what date or dates in each case;

- (2) whether any such persons have been (a) convicted and (b) acquitted; if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) (i), (ii), (iii);  
(b) (i);  
(c) (i), (ii), (iii);  
(d) (i), (iii) No persons were arrested.

- (a) convicted and (b) acquitted; if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) No persons were arrested.

- (b) Yes:  
23 July 1984: 6 persons.  
1 August 1984: 22 persons.  
15 August 1984: 29 persons.  
1 October 1984: 20 persons.
- (c) Yes:  
23 July 1984: 5 persons.  
15 August 1984: 29 persons.  
27 August 1984: 1 person.

- (d) Yes:  
27 August 1984: 1 person (attemped arson in the alternative).

- (i) and (ii): Fall away.

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes.

- (i) (aa) (a) Falls away.  
(b) 8 persons.  
(c) and (d) none.
- (bb) (a) Falls away.  
(b) 41 persons.

- (c) 31 persons.  
(d) 1 person.

The court cases against the rest of the persons were withdrawn.

- (ii) (a) Falls away.  
(b) 3 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
4 years' imprisonment of

which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;

6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
3 years' imprisonment of which 1 year imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
5 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
6 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;  
40 months' imprisonment of which 20 months imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;  
6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 3 years.

- (c) and (d) Fall away.

Whether any of the persons held at police stations in the Nelspruit police district on suspicion of being illegal immigrants on 31 December 1984, have appeared in court; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) in which court or courts, and (c) what were the findings, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes—1 person.

- (a) 16 January 1985.  
(b) Nelspruit Magistrate's Court.  
(c) The person was convicted on a charge of contravening section 40(4) read with section 40(5) and on a charge of contravening section 32(1) read with section 35(1) of the Administration of Persons to the Republic

- (b) (i) 2.  
(ii) 24.
- (1) No, for strategic reasons I do not consider it in the public interest to disclose the establishment of police stations.

WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 1985

X Indicates translated version.  
For written reply: ~~General Affairs~~ ~~House and~~

Uitenhage: arrests 17/4/85  
663. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any of the persons arrested by the South African Police in Uitenhage (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson in (i) December 1984, (ii) January 1985 and (iii) February 1985 have appeared in court; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court; if so, on what date or dates in each case;

- (2) whether any such persons have been (a) convicted and (b) acquitted; if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) (i), (ii), (iii);  
(b) (i);  
(c) (i), (ii), (iii);  
(d) (i), (iii) No persons were arrested.

- (b) (ii), (iii);  
(d) (ii) Yes.

(aa) Falls away.

(bb) First appearance in court:

- (1)(b)(ii)  
14/1/85: 11  
21/1/85: 66  
22/1/85: 1  
24/1/85: 3  
25/1/85: 1  
29/1/85: 5  
31/1/85: 5

- (1)(b)(iii)  
1/2/85: 1  
11/2/85: 1  
15/2/85: 4  
18/2/85: 5  
20/2/85: 1  
22/2/85: 3  
25/2/85: 1  
26/2/85: 2  
27/2/85: 2

- (1)(d)(ii)  
7/1/85: 1 (attempted arson)  
21/1/85: 25  
12/2/85: 2 (attempted arson)  
22/85: 2

- (2) (a) and (b) No. The court cases are not disposed of.

Cradock: arrests

664. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any of the persons arrested in 1984 by the South African Police in Cradock (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson have appeared in court; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court; if so, on what date or dates in each case;

- (2) whether any such persons have been

- (a) convicted and (b) acquitted; if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) No persons were arrested.

- (b) Yes:  
23 July 1984: 6 persons.  
1 August 1984: 22 persons.  
15 August 1984: 29 persons.  
1 October 1984: 20 persons.

- (c) Yes:  
23 July 1984: 5 persons.  
15 August 1984: 20 persons.  
27 August 1984: 1 person.

- (d) Yes:  
27 August 1984: 1 person (attempted arson in the alternative).

(i) and (ii): Fall away.

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) (aa) (a) Falls away.

(b) 8 persons.

(c) and (d) none.

(bb) (a) Falls away.

(b) 41 persons.

(c) 31 persons.

(d) 1 person.

The court cases against the rest of the persons were withdrawn.

(ii) (a) Falls away.

- (b) 3 years' imprisonment of which 18 months' imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
4 years' imprisonment of

which 18 months' imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;

6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years' imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
3 years' imprisonment of which 1 year' imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;

5 years' imprisonment of which 2 years' imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
6 years' imprisonment of which 18 months' imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;

40 months' imprisonment of which 20 months' imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;  
6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years' imprisonment is suspended for 3 years.

(c) and (d) Fall away.

(329) ~~General Affairs~~ ~~House and~~  
Nelspruit police district: illegal immigrants  
75. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any of the persons held at police stations in the Nelspruit police district as suspects of being illegal immigrants on 31 December 1984, have appeared in court; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) in which court or courts, and (c) what were the findings, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes—1 person.

(a) 16 January 1985.

(b) Nelspruit Magistrate's Court.

(c) The person was convicted on a charge of contravening section 40(4) read with section 40(5) and on a charge of contravening section 32(1) read with section 33(1) of the Administration of Persons to the Republic



Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972). Both changes were taken together for purpose of sentence and he was in terms of section 294(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) sentenced to 6 strokes.

Port Elizabeth: Supreme Court

776. Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Public Works:

Whether his Department intends erecting a building to house the Supreme Court in Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) what stage has been reached in the planning of this building, (b) what is the estimated cost and (c) when is it anticipated that the building will be completed?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Yes.

(a) The sketch plans have been completed.

(b) R5 515 000.

(c) End of 1988.

#### Private hospitals

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

(1) How many registered private hospitals have been established in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Cape Province, (c) Natal and (d) the Orange Free State as at 31 March 1985;

(2) how many approved private hospitals have been commissioned since that date, (b) where is each located and (c) how many beds are provided at each hospital;

(3) whether any applications for registration as a private hospital have been approved but not yet commissioned; if so, (a) how many, (b) where is it planned to locate each hospital, (c) how many beds will each provide and

(d) when is each due to be commissioned.

(4) whether any applications for registration as a private hospital are awaiting approval; if so, (a) how many, (b) where is each hospital to be located and (c) how many beds will it provide?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) 85.

(b) 28.

(c) 31.

(d) 11.

(2), (3) and (4) Information not readily available.

#### Identify documents

785. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were (i) charged with, (ii) convicted of and (iii) acquitted on a charge of not being in possession of an official identity document during the latest specified 10-year period for which figures are available; if so, (aa) how many and (bb) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

SABC: alterations to office of Director-General

788. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he will furnish information

on alterations that have been made to the office of the Director-General of the SABC in Johannesburg; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any (a) alterations to (i) the said office and (ii) the office furniture and (b) other specified alterations were recently made; if so,

(3) (a) what is the nature of the alterations, (b) by whom was the work carried out and (c) what was the cost (i) in total and (ii) per specified item?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

In terms of article 3 of the Broadcasting Act, No 73 of 1976, as amended, the affairs of the South African Broadcasting Corporation are managed and controlled by the Board of Corporation. I would therefore suggest that the Honourable Member submit the question to the Chairman of the Board of the SABC for an answer.

FRIDAY, 19 APRIL 1985

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply

General Affairs:

Prison warders/prisoners: killed/seriously injured

Q 61. 1149 Injured 19/4/85  
309. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any prison warders were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured by prisoners in 1984; if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which prisons,

(2) whether any prisoners were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured by fellow prisoners in that year; if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which prisons.

(3) whether injuries to prisoners are reported to the relevant authorities; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) what steps are taken in this regard;

(4) whether these reports are retained by prison authorities; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are taken in respect of these reports; if so, where are these reports kept?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) None, (b) and (ii) Full away.

(b) Yes.

(i) Eighteen (18).

(ii) Durban

King William's Town

Kroonstad

Levenskop

Obakpa

Pretoria

Port Elizabeth

Portersburg

Portlouis

Stellenbosch

Victor Verster

Zonderwater

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 32

(ii) Durban

Goedeboom

Groenpunt

Johannesburg

Kandispunt

Leuvenkop

Middelburg

Pollsmoor

Portlouis

Pretoria

Raamsburg

St. Albans

Victor Verster

Voorburg

Wentworth

Witbank

Witwatersrand

Witwatersrand

Witwatersrand

Witwatersrand

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(b) (i) 2.

(ii) 24.

(3) No, for strategic reasons I do not consider it in the public interest to disclose the establishment of police stations.

WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 1985

X indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs *Hannard*  
 Utienhage: arrests 17/14/85  
 663. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any of the persons arrested by the South African Police in Utienhage (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson in (i) December 1984, (ii) January 1985 and (iii) February 1985 have appeared in court; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court; if so, on what date or dates in each case;

(2) whether any such persons have been (a) convicted and (b) acquitted; if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) (i), (ii), (iii);

(b) (i);

(c) (i), (ii), (iii);

(d) (i), (iii) No persons were arrested.

(b) (ii), (iii);

(d) (ii) Yes.

(aa) Falls away.

(bb) First appearance in court:

(1)(b)(ii)

14/1/85: 11  
 21/1/85: 66  
 22/1/85: 1  
 24/1/85: 3  
 25/1/85: 1  
 29/1/85: 5  
 31/1/85: 5

(1)(b)(iii)

1/2/85: 1  
 11/2/85: 1  
 15/2/85: 4  
 18/2/85: 5  
 20/2/85: 1  
 22/2/85: 3  
 25/2/85: 1  
 26/2/85: 2  
 27/2/85: 2

(1)(d)(i)

7/1/85: 1 (attempted arson)  
 21/1/85: 25  
 12/85: 7 (attempted arson)  
 22/85: 2

(2) (a) and (b) No. The court cases are not disposed of.

Craddock: arrests

664. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any of the persons arrested in 1984 by the South African Police in Craddock (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson have appeared in court; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court; if so, on what date or dates in each case;

(2) whether any such persons have been

1145

WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 1985

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(a) convicted and (b) acquitted; if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) No persons were arrested.

(b) Yes:

23 July 1984: 6 persons.  
 1 August 1984: 22 persons.  
 15 August 1984: 29 persons.  
 1 October 1984: 20 persons.

(c) Yes:

23 July 1984: 5 persons.  
 15 August 1984: 29 persons.  
 27 August 1984: 1 person.

(d) Yes:

27 August 1984: 1 person (attempted arson in the alternative.)

(i) and (ii): Fall away.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) (aa) (a) Falls away.

(b) 8 persons.

(c) and (d) none.

(bb) (a) Falls away.

(b) 41 persons.

(c) 31 persons.

(d) 1 person.

The court cases against the rest of the persons were withdrawn.

(ii) (a) Falls away.

(b) 3 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
 4 years' imprisonment of

which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
 6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
 3 years' imprisonment of which 1 year imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
 5 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;  
 6 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;  
 40 months' imprisonment of which 20 months imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;  
 6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;  
 6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 3 years.

(c) and (d) Fall away.

329  
 Neliput police district: illegal immigrants  
 Hannard  
 752. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any of the persons held at police stations in the Neliput police district on suspicion of being illegal immigrants on 31 December 1984, have appeared in court; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) in which court or courts, and (c) what were the findings, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes—1 person.

(a) 16 January 1985.

(b) Neliput Magistrate's Court.

(c) The person was convicted on a charge of contravening section 40(4) read with section 40(5) and on a charge of contravening section 32(1) read with section 35(1) of the Administration of Persons to the Republic

Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972). Both charges were taken together for purpose of sentence and he was in terms of section 294(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) sentenced to 6 strokes.

Port Elizabeth: Supreme Court

770. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Public Works:

Whether his Department intends erecting a building to house the Supreme Court in Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) what stage has been reached in the planning of this building, (b) what is the estimated cost and (c) when is it anticipated that the building will be completed?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Yes.

(a) The sketch plans have been completed.

(b) R5 515 000.

(c) End of 1988.

#### Private hospitals

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

(1) How many registered private hospitals had been established in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Cape Province, (c) Natal and (d) the Orange Free State as at 31 March 1985;

(2) (a) how many approved private hospitals have been commissioned since that date, (b) where is each located and (c) how many beds are provided at each hospital;

(3) whether any applications for registration as a private hospital have been approved but not yet commissioned; if so, (a) how many, (b) where is it planned to locate each hospital, (c) how many beds will each provide and

(d) when is each due to be commissioned.

(4) whether any applications for registration as a private hospital are awaiting approval; if so, (a) how many, (b) where is each hospital to be located and (c) how many beds will it provide?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) 85.

(b) 28.

(c) 31.

(d) 11.

(2), (3) and (4) Information not readily available.

#### Identity documents

785. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were (i) charged with, (ii) convicted of and (iii) acquitted on a charge of not being in possession of an official identity document during the latest specified 10-year period for which figures are available; if so, (aa) how many and (bb) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

SABC: alterations to office of Director-General

788. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he will furnish information

on alterations that have been made to the office of the Director-General of the SABC in Johannesburg; if not, why not; if so.

(2) whether any (a) alterations to (i) the said office and (ii) the office furniture and (b) other specified alterations were recently made; if so.

(3) (a) what is the nature of the alterations, (b) by whom was the work carried out and (c) what was the cost (i) in total and (ii) per specified item?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

In terms of article 3 of the Broadcasting Act, No 73 of 1976, as amended, the affairs of the South African Broadcasting Corporation are managed and controlled by the Board of Corporation.

I would therefore suggest that the Honourable Member submit the question to the Chairman of the Board of the SABC for an answer.

FRIDAY, 19 APRIL 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Prison warders/prisoners: killed/seriously injured

Q. Col. 1149 19/4/85  
309. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any prison warders were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured by prisoners in 1984, if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which prisons;

(2) whether any prisoners were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured by fellow prisoners in that year, if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which prisons.

(3) whether injuries to prisoners are reported to the relevant authorities; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) what steps are taken in this regard;

(4) whether these reports are retained by prison authorities; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are taken in respect of these reports; if so, where are these reports kept?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) None. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) Eighteen (18).

(ii) Durban

Kim Williams Town

Kroonstad

Levenskop

Olweny

Pretoriusburg

Pollsmoor

Port Elizabeth

Potchefstroom

Pretoria

Stellenbosch

Victor Verster

Zonderwater

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 32

(ii) Durban

Goedeoed

Greenpoint

Johannesburg

Kandspuit

Leewykop

Modderbee

Pollsmoor

Potchefstroom

Pretoria

Raonsville

St. Albans

Victor Verster

Voortrekkers

Waarval

Witbank

Pietermaritzburg

Pandberg

# Birdshot used to disperse pupils

## Mail Reporters

TEARGAS, birdshot and rubber bullets were used to disperse 200 high school pupils in Alexandra township yesterday as they marched to the Alexandra Magistrate's Court to demand the release of a colleague.

A police spokesman confirmed that 200 youths were dispersed as they marched past the Pan shopping complex to the Magistrate's court and police station yesterday morning.

They pupils were demanding the release of Henry Vusi Nkosi, who was allegedly detained on the

eve of the Easter holidays.

According to the prosecutor at the Alexandra Magistrate's Court, Mr H P McMahon, the youths were apparently not aware that Henry's case had been transferred to the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

By late yesterday, police, assisted by members of the South African Defence Force were still patrolling the township. Roadblocks were manned at all main entrances.

Sandton traffic officers diverted white motorists entering Wynberg and Alexandra. Some motorists

parked their cars on the outskirts and walked to their firms beyond the detours.

An ice cream truck was stopped and looted by youths near the bus terminus in 15th Avenue, but no damage was reported.

For the past two weeks, commuters have had to walk considerable distances to board buses on the outskirts of the township.

A spokesman for Putco said yesterday the company had to withdraw buses from entering the township because of stonings.

"We are watching the situation and getting advice

from the police on when it will be safe to resume normal service", the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, the home of the mayor of KwaThema, near Springs, Reverend Joe Mzamane, and another belonging to a Security Policeman were set alight by a group of youths yesterday.

And in another incident, a truck belonging to the East Rand Development Board (Ecradebo) was also set alight.

A group of pupils marched from Laban Motlhabeni High School where they were allegedly demanding the removal of a white principal.

Police dispersed the youths and there was no further police action.

According to one of the pupils, the principal "is rowdy and arrogant and took a long time to respond to our problems".

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria yesterday said the incidents had not yet been reported to them.

**SOUTH AFRICAN JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES  
AND  
S A NATIONAL YAD VASHEM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION**

**THE ANNUAL CEREMONY  
IN MEMORY OF  
THE SIX MILLION MARTYRS  
WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE  
MARTYRS MONUMENT  
WEST PARK CEMETERY**

**ON THURSDAY, 18TH APRIL, 1985  
AT 3.30 PM.**

**Presiding :** Dr H Fabian, Chairman, Transvaal Council, S A Jewish Board of Deputies

**Speakers :** Professor M Katz, National Chairman, S A Jewish Board of Deputies (In English); Mrs L Leibowitz (In Yiddish)

**Cantor :** S Guber, Northern Suburbs Hebrew Congregation

**Choir :** Choristers from various synagogue choirs, under the direction of Mr L Himmelstein

**TRANSPORT:** A special bus will leave from Rotunda Vanderbijl Square at 2.30 pm with extra stops at President Street between Risak and Loveday Street, Cor. Edith Cavell and Kotze Street, Hillbrow and cor. Abel Road and Tudhope Avenue, Berea.

## MATTER OF FACT

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at P O Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Editor's secretary at 710-9111 between 8am and 5pm on weekdays.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by R A Gibson, David Hazelhurst, Michael Stent; newsbills by Patrick Certax; headlines and sub-editing by Bryan Pearson; cartoons by David Anderson; all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 1985

(b) (i) 2.

(ii) 24.

(3) No, for strategic reasons I do not consider it in the public interest to disclose the establishment of police stations.

WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 1985

X Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs *Heinrich*

Uitenhage arrests

Q. 6.1.114 5 17/4/85

663. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any of the persons arrested by the South African Police in Uitenhage (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson in (i) December 1984, (ii) January 1985 and (iii) February 1985 have appeared in court; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court; if so, on what date or dates in each case;

(2) whether any such persons have been (a) convicted and (b) acquitted; if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (i) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) (i), (ii), (iii);

(b) (i);

(c) (i), (ii), (iii);

(d) (i), (iii) No persons were arrested.

(b) (ii), (iii);

(d) (ii) Yes.

(aa) Falls away.

(bb) First appearance in court:

(1)(b)(ii)

14/1/85: 11

27/1/85: 66

22/1/85: 1

24/1/85: 3

23/1/85: 1

29/1/85: 5

31/1/85: 5

(1)(b)(iii)

1/2/85: 1

11/2/85: 1

15/2/85: 4

18/2/85: 5

20/2/85: 1

22/2/85: 3

25/2/85: 1

26/2/85: 2

27/2/85: 2

(1)(d)(ii)

7/1/85: 1 (attempted arson)

27/1/85: 25

12/85: 7 (attempted arson)

22/85: 2

(2) (a) and (b) No. The court cases are not disposed of.

Craddock: arrests

664. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any of the persons arrested in 1984 by the South African Police in Craddock (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson have appeared in court; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court; if so, on what date or dates in each case;

(2) whether any such persons have been

WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 1985

(a) convicted and (b) acquitted; if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) No persons were arrested.

(b) Yes:

23 July 1984: 6 persons.

1 August 1984: 22 persons.

15 August 1984: 29 persons.

1 October 1984: 20 persons.

(c) Yes:

23 July 1984: 5 persons.

15 August 1984: 29 persons.

27 August 1984: 1 person.

(d) Yes:

27 August 1984: 1 person (attempted arson in the alternative.)

(i) and (ii): Fall away.

(1) and (ii): Fall away.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) (aa) (a) Falls away.

(b) 8 persons.

(c) and (d) none.

(bb) (a) Falls away.

(b) 41 persons.

(c) 31 persons.

(d) 1 person.

The court cases against the rest of the persons were withdrawn.

(ii) (a) Falls away.

(b) 3 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;

(c) 3 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;

(d) 4 years' imprisonment of

which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;

6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 5 years;

3 years' imprisonment of which 1 year imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;

5 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;

6 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;

40 months' imprisonment of which 20 months imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;

6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;

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6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;

6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;

6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 3 years;

# Officer not guilty of assault

20/4/87

## Court Reporter

A POLICE Warrant Officer charged with assaulting a former organiser of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was yesterday acquitted by the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court.

Warrant Officer Patrick Alexander Oelofsen was charged with stabbing Mr Xolani Wilberforce Yengani, who was a prisoner at the time, in the hand.

He was also charged with attempted obstruction of the law.

The trial, which began on March 15 last year, arose from an incident at the Walmer police station on September 2, 1983.

It had also been alleged that WO Oelofsen had influenced a junior officer, Constable Wouter van Rooyen, to make a false statement about the incident.

WO Oelofsen pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mr Yengani and other State witnesses told the court that while food was being handed out to the prisoners, WO Oelofsen jabbed at them with a knife. Mr Yengani put out his hand to stop him when the knife cut his hand.

WO Oelofsen told the court that Mr Yengani had been holding a can with jagged edges when the can, which contained coffee, slipped and injured the prisoner's hand.

When Mr Yengani was shown a picture of the can, which was handed in as an exhibit, he said that the can he had been carrying had not had edges as sharp as those in the picture.

The magistrate, Mr I S van der Merwe, said he found it difficult to believe that the can could have had edges as sharp as the picture showed.

However, Mr Yengani was a member of Cosas, whose attitude towards the State was wellknown, he said.

He added that the quality and quantity of the defence, which included evidence by several senior officers and which had stood up to cross-examination, could not be ignored.

Because it had not been possible to establish beyond reasonable doubt that a crime or crimes had been committed, WO Oelofsen had to be acquitted.

Mr Francois Wilke appeared for the State. Mr D.C. Creese appeared for the defence.

329 C. Pen 21/4/85  
**Where are you now?**

# 3 years later, there's still no trace of Siphiwe Mthimkulu

By MONO BADELA

IT'S three years now since Congress of SA Students leader Siphiwe Mthimkulu went missing.

The Port Elizabeth student activist disappeared while at hospital to collect pills to ease the pain from thalium poisoning.

He could barely walk because of the poisoning, which took effect days after he was released from detention.

At the time of his disappearance, his lawyers were processing a lawsuit against the then Minister of Police for R150 000 — because Mthimkulu was allegedly poisoned while in detention.

That lawsuit has had to wait, however, as Mthimkulu hasn't been seen since.

His mother Joyce still believes her son may be alive — or if he isn't, that she may find his body and give him a decent burial.

Activists throughout South Africa haven't given up hope either, even though a reward of R1 000 has failed to reveal his whereabouts.

This week, that reward — offered by the Civil Rights League in Cape Town — was upped to R2 000, and a campaign was launched to focus attention on Mthimkulu's disappearance.

Port Elizabeth politician Molly Blackburn (with Mthimkulu, left, one of her closest friends) was adamant that his disappearance will not remain a mystery forever.

"We will not rest until he's found."



JOYCE  
MTHIMKULU:  
"One day,  
maybe..."

## Top UDF leaders detained

176 US  
23/4/88  
329

JOHANNESBURG. — Three leaders of the United Democratic Front, including its General Secretary, have been detained by police in connection with unrest in Transvaal townships last year, according to a police spokesman in Pretoria.

Besides Mr Popo Molefe, the spokesman said, police had arrested Mr. Mosiwa "Terror" Lekota, who is publicity secretary of the UDF, as well as Mr Moses Chikane, a former Transvaal secretary for the organisation.

The spokesman said the three men would not be charged yet.

"An investigation has been instituted in respect of the involvement of the three detainees in cases already under investigation, and which are at present in the hands of the Attorney-General," the spokesman said.

He added that the cases arose from unrest in the Vaal Triangle last August and September.

Mr Molefe and Mr Lekota were among 15 detainees released on December 10 last year, after being held under section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

At least 10 of the others freed at the same time are at present being held in a Durban jail, and are to face a major treason trial set for the middle of this year. — Sapa.



## Man dies as arson, stonings continue

Another man has died in continuing violence on the Reef, in the Eastern Cape and in the Vaal Triangle, police reported from Pretoria today.

The man died in hospital after being hurt during a confrontation with police at Duduza near Nigel yesterday.

At least three other people were injured while buses, delivery vehicles, SAP and private vehicles and a councillor's house were stoned, according to a police statement covering the 12 hours ended 8 am today.

"At Graaff-Reinet, a white man and woman were both slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned while they were delivering goods in the black township.

### BEATEN

"They were later also beaten by a crowd with quirts and sticks," the statement said.

At Emadalweni High School, Soweto, police used tearsmoke to disperse boycotting pupils, while at Kwa-Thema near Springs, two municipal vehicles were damaged by fire.

In New Brighton and in Kwazakele, two buses were destroyed by petrol bombs, while at Bongweni near Cookhouse, a private dwelling was extensively damaged when it was set alight.

Incidents of arson were also reported from Kwazakele, where a bus and a private car were gutted.

— Sapa.

Three top members of the United Democratic Front have been detained, the Police Directorate of Public Relations announced in Pretoria today.

They are publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota, who has shot to international prominence in recent weeks with his outspoken opposition to the All Blacks rugby tour; general secretary Mr Popo Molefe; and Pretoria activist Mr Moss Chikane.

The police have not disclosed under what section of the law they have been held, but lawyers acting for Mr Lekota (35) said he was held at H F Verwoerd Airport in Port Elizabeth this morning in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act — which provides for indefinite solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Henry Beck said: "Investigations are under way to determine the involvement of the three detainees in cases currently under investigation. The cases lie with the Attorney-General and relate to unrest in the Vaal Triangle in

August and September."

Mr Lekota, the main UDF spokesman, has become linked with its threat to demonstrate against the All Blacks tour; its commitment to increasing direct mass protest action; and its position that there can be no negotiation with the Government except through popular leaders — many of whom are jailed — and representative organisations, many of which are also banned.

A UDF statement today said: "It is striking that Terror Lekota was detained so soon after the decision of the UDF to protest against the New Zealand rugby tour.

"We see this as a reprisal against the UDF and Mr Lekota for challenging a symbol of Afrikaner culture. We want to know what this has to do with state security."

### Pungent critics

Bishop Desmond Tutu, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, said the Government ought not to detain people with whom it should be speaking.

"The situation in this country will not be resolved until the authorities sit down and talk — even with their most pungent critics."

Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said detention of Mr Lekota increased concern about what will happen to the UDF leadership.

"It also increases concern about the effect this kind of action may have on the UDF, and the black community in general, in a situation of serious tension."

The three held were detained last year under section 28 of the Internal Security Act, but released without charge.

# Police swoop on 3 UDF leaders

Staff Reporters

23/4/85

Bishop Tutu ... Government must talk to their most pungent critics.



# UDF detentions slated

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The detention of three United Democratic Front leaders was clearly an attempt at intimidation, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday.

Commenting on the detentions of UDF publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota, general secretary Mr Popo Molefe and former Transvaal secretary Mr Moss Chikane, Mrs Suzman said they came as no surprise after the threatening utterances by the State President recently.

"However that does not mean we approve of them."

Mrs Suzman was referring to the recent attack on the UDF made by President Botha in the House of Assembly.

Mr Botha said last week that the UDF was behind violence in many of the strife-torn townships around the country.

He also suggested that the UDF was an internal wing of the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

Mr Trevor Manuel, Western Cape secretary of the UDF, said the detentions should be seen as "an immediate follow-up to the State President's announcement that the UDF will be acted against".

"Instead of acting against the UDF as a structure, the State has established a pattern of going for individuals, probably because the UDF enjoys such support internally and also internationally," he said.

The police have said they are holding the three men to determine their involvement with cases already before the Attorney-General relating to unrest in the Vaal Triangle in August and September last year.

All three men were in preventive detention for periods during the second half of last year: Mr

Lekota from August 20 to December 10, Mr Molefe from early October to December 10 and Mr Chikane during August and September.

● The US Government said today that the detention of peaceful opponents of apartheid without charging them was "fundamentally detrimental" to the white-black dialogue that South Africa needs for reform, reports *The Star's* New York Bureau.

Mr Bruce said that the US had said often in the past that it strongly opposed the detention without charge of apartheid's peaceful opponents.

Such actions were fundamentally detrimental to the establishment of a dialogue between the SA Government and the black majority that was necessary to achieve a positive movement away from apartheid and toward a system based on the consent of the governed.

# Le Grange hits at UDF as 3 top men detained

Mail Reporters

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday made a blistering attack on the United Democratic Front, only hours after the detention of three UDF leaders.

Those detained were Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, the UDF publicity secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, the UDF national general secretary, and Mr Moss Chikane, a prominent UDF activist.

Police say the men have been linked to investigations into last year's unrest in the Vaal Triangle.

However, a UDF spokesman immediately accused the State of detaining the three in an attempt "to ensure that the New Zealand rugby tour goes ahead".

The UDF spokesman accused the New Zealand Rugby Union and all those who welcomed their decision to come to South Africa as "accomplices in this act".

All are believed to be held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention, although this has not been confirmed.

Mr Le Grange, addressing the Afrikaanse Sakekamer in Cape Town, said that before the banning of the African National Congress, more than 90% of present UDF officials were either members of the South African Communist Party, the Congress of Democrats, the South African Congress of Trade Unions, the former communist Con-

gress Alliance, the Natal Indian Congress or the Transvaal Indian Congress.

He claimed that with the exception of the alliance between the SA Communist Party and the ANC, the UDF was the single most important factor responsible for the current nationwide unrest.

There could be "no doubt about the ANC-UDF situation", he added.

Mr Lekota was detained at the airport in Port Elizabeth. Mr Molefe's detention became known when he failed to arrive in Port Elizabeth yesterday morning and it is believed he was detained while driving to Jan Smuts Airport on his way to Port Elizabeth. Mr Chikane was picked up at his house in Pretoria.

A police spokesman said: "Investigations are being conducted into the three detainees' involvement in cases already investigated and which are at present with the Attorney-General".

In a statement, the UDF said opposition to the New Zealand rugby tour would not be stopped by detentions and harassment.

The spokesman added that the UDF believed the State President's attempts a few days ago to link the UDF with banned organisations was "preparation for what has happened this morning".

Mr Le Grange quoted from two 1983 issues of the banned ANC youth journal, "Dawn" to back his claims of UDF-ANC collaboration.

Wednesday, April 24, 1985

**Three detained 'under security legislation'**

# Police swoop on top UDF men

Mercury Reporter

UNITED Democratic Front publicity secretary Patrick 'Terror' Lekota and two other UDF activists were detained in a police swoop yesterday.

Mr Lekota was detained at Port Elizabeth's H F Verwoerd Airport on arrival there on a flight from Durban yesterday morning.

UDF general secretary Popo Molefe, who was also to have flown to Port Elizabeth where UDF leaders were to have met with trade union officials, was detained at Jan Smuts Airport in Johannesburg.

Another UDF member, Mr Moses Chikane, was taken from his home in Johannesburg.

The detentions, 'under security legislation', have been confirmed by the S A P public relations division in Pretoria.

A statement released by the division said: 'Investigations have been instituted as to their involvement in cases under investigation, which are with the Attor-

ney-General, and which arose from the unrest in the Vaal Triangle in August and September last year.'

The detentions follow a scathing attack on the UDF by President Botha in Parliament last week in which the organisation was accused of being an internal arm of the ANC and committed to bringing about confrontation and violence.

UDF spokesmen have said the organisation's plans to oppose the planned New Zealand rugby tour would not be stopped by the detentions.

Sapa reports that according to a witness three security policemen, who were waiting for Mr Lekota in the H F Verwoerd Airport terminal building, told Mr Lekota he was being detained on instructions from Johannesburg.

It is understood that he was later driven to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg.

A UDF spokesman in Durban, Mr Lechesa Tsenoli, condemned the detentions as a 'mindless act' which

would only add fuel to the already volatile situation in the country.

'If they are calculated to make way for puppet leaders they are bound to fail. There is no way community councillors, Bantustan leaders and tricameral stooges are going to gain any more acceptance from our communities than they have.

'This action, like the treason charges against the UDF leadership, demonstrates this Government's insincerity when it says it is committed to dialogue.'

Mr Molefe and Mr Lekota were among 15 detainees released on December 10 last year after being held under section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

At least 10 of the others face a major treason trial set for the middle of this year.

## 'No finding on credibility' of ambulancemen

UITENHAGE—Three ambulancemen had been dismissed partly because they had 'twisted' evidence before the Kanne-meyer Commission of Inquiry, the secretary of the Dias Divisional Council, Mr Nigel Anderson, said yesterday.

He told the commission he was unable to give an assurance that further ambulancemen called would not be prejudiced by their evidence.

'If it's a disservice to my council, I can't (give the assurance), he said.

Mr Justice Donald

ings on the credibility of the witnesses, Mr Joseph Berry, Mr Dennis Barlow and Mr Michael Gogo.

Damage 'of a very serious nature' had been done by the dismissals and the Judge advised Mr Anderson to point out to his council's legal advisers the proclamation in terms of which the commission had been established.

They should especially take note of the rules regarding prejudging or anticipation of the commission's findings.

before the commission that they should tell only the truth.

However, Mr Anderson said, allegations had been made before the commission that his three most senior ambulance service officials had told their men to hide facts.

'This was a twisting of the truth and in no way could I allow this disrespect to continue,' he said.

He denied that he was anticipating the commission's findings.

RDM 24/4/85

# Unrest: 10 go on trial

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

IN the first trial of detainees held since last year's Vaal Triangle unrest, 10 people are to appear shortly in the Pretoria Supreme Court on charges of murder and subversion.

According to the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the 10 appeared in the Oberholzer Magistrate's Court last week and were remanded to the Supreme Court. The DPSC spokesman said that nobody had previously known that six of the accused had even been detained. Some of their parents had even expressed surprise to discover they had been charged.

The other four had been detained for six months.

They are the first of the large numbers of Vaal Triangle detainees to appear in court.

They are facing two charges of murder and one of subversion in terms of the Internal Security Act.

They are Mr Samuel Mashela, Mr Lazarus Kolokoto, Mr Mayfair Zwane, Mr Sydwell Rathela, Mr Michael Phakwe, Mr Kule Maile, Mr Playmatic Kolobe, Miss Maria Sobekwe, Mr Zwelakhe Muzwane and Mr Khulu Mthembu.

THREE leaders of the United Democratic Front, including its publicity secretary Mr. Moshaba "Terro" Lekota, have been detained by police in connection with unrest in Transvaal townships last year, a police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday.

The other two are UDF general secretary Mr Simon Popo Molele and former Transvaal UDF secretary Mr Moses Chikane.

## BY ALI MPHAKI and ALINAH DUBE

# UDF DETAINED

*South Africa 24/11/85*

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Mr Lekota was detained at Port Elizabeth's H F Verwoerd Airport yesterday morning. He was to have held talks with leading black union leaders in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Molele, who was to have boarded a flight from Johannesburg to Port Elizabeth for the meeting, was not on board when the plane arrived at Port Elizabeth at 9am yesterday, according to the UDF administrative secretary of the Transvaal region, Mr Ratlephumya.

The public relations division of the South African Police said in-

vestigations are being conducted into the three detainees involved in cases already investigated and which are at present with the Attorney General.

The mentioned cases arose from unrest in the Vaal Triangle during August and September last year.

UDF has a D.F. in a statement condemned the detentions "with the contempt they deserve".

"We see this as an attempt by the State to ensure that the New Zealand rugby tour goes ahead despite

wide-appraisal by the peace-loving democrats."

The UDF said it was also holding the New Zealand Rugby Football Union "and all those that welcome its decision to tour this land of terror, accomplices to this act."

"We want to reiterate our opposition to this tour. Our opposition cannot be stopped by detention and harassment," the statement said.

## Reforms

Father Smangaliso Mkhathwa, secretary general of the South-

em African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC), said the civilised community in general and the people committed to the struggle for social justice in particular, were fast running out of words.

He added that resistance to apartheid was growing by the day and that hollow reforms will never persuade the people to accept the status quo. The UDF detained leaders and all progressive leaders, he added, were persecuted for their opposition to apartheid.

RPM 24/4/85-

Unrest:

10 go on

trial

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Political Reporter

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# Political Staff

THE government continued its persistent denunciation of the United Democratic Front yesterday as three UDF leaders were detained in a new crackdown on the organization.

There were also strong hints that more arrests were in the offing and a warning by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, that he would not allow the UDF's planned demonstrations against New Zealand's All Blacks during their proposed tour of South Africa.

In Parliament the State President, Mr P W Botha, made his third successive attack against the government's extra-parliamentary opponents in less than a week.

The attack came in the wake of the detention of the UDF's publicity secretary, Mr "Terror" Lekota, its general secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, and a former Transvaal secretary, Mr Moses Chikane.

## 'Infiltrated'

Mr Botha yesterday said the government was not prepared to abdicate to "leftist radical forces" which made unreasonable demands.

In detailing what he saw as security threats facing the country, Mr Botha singled out the UDF, who he said had been infiltrated by the ANC and "hoped to create a spiral of violence which will culminate in revolution".

The ANC and the South

# Botha slams UDF, three leaders held



Mr Louis le Grange

African Communist Party were so "interlinked and interwoven" that there was no longer any difference between them. In addition, both were being dictated to from outside South Africa, he said.

The government was prepared to talk to "anybody interested in the future of South Africa in a friendly, constitutional and evolutionary way" but was not prepared to abdicate to forces intent on anarchy.

Mr Le Grange told the Afrikaanse Sakekamer in Cape Town yesterday that the UDF was "second only to the SACP

and the ANC" as a cause of unrest currently sweeping the country.

The three UDF leaders detained yesterday have been linked by the police to investigations into last year's unrest in the Vaal Triangle.

A UDF spokesman, however, immediately accused the State of detaining the three in an attempt "to ensure that the New Zealand rugby tour goes ahead".

He accused the New Zealand Rugby Union and all those who welcomed its decision to come to South Africa as "accomplices in this act".

In a statement last

night the UDF said opposition to the New Zealand rugby tour would not be stopped by detentions and harassment.

He added that the UDF believed the State President's attempts a few days ago to link the UDF with banned organizations was "preparation for what has happened this morning".

A police spokesman said in a statement yesterday that "investigations are being conducted into the three detainees' involvement in cases already investigated and which are at present with the Attorney-General".

## Unrest

"The mentioned cases arose from the unrest in the Vaal Triangle during August and September last year," he said.

All three are believed to be held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention, although this has not been confirmed.

Mr Lekota was detained at Port Elizabeth's airport. Mr Molefe's detention became known when he failed to arrive in Port Elizabeth yesterday and it is believed he was detained while driving to Jan Smuts Airport on his way to Port Elizabeth. Mr Chikane was fetched from his house in Pretoria.

It is reliably understood that more arrests are to follow—mostly related to activities connected with unrest and stayaways on the Reef.

crack



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# Fosatu attacks detentions of UDF 3

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN  
Labour Correspondent

AN UNPRECEDENTED meeting between the executives of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) and the United Democratic Front was cancelled this week after police detained key UDF leaders.

In a statement to Sapa yesterday, Fosatu sharply attacked the detentions and announced that it had joined the growing opposition by black groups to the planned All Blacks rugby tour of South Africa.

Fosatu, like some key emerging unions, has refused to join the UDF and there has been tension between it and UDF affiliates in the Eastern Cape. The decision to hold a joint executive meeting was, therefore, a significant step.

A statement by Fosatu said the meeting had been called to discuss "national issues of mutual concern" and was scheduled to be held on Tuesday — the day three leading UDF officials were detained.

Fosatu said it wished to express its "shock and utter dismay at the police action" and called on the authorities to release the detainees.

Plans to hold a meeting came as Fosatu unions were engaged in a vigorous debate on whether to co-operate with the UDF and its affiliates.

ANTON HARBUR reports that the UDF said in a statement yesterday the detention of three of its leading members this week was counter-productive and would only add fuel to an already volatile situation. The UDF statement described the detentions as "mindless".

The three include two UDF leaders, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota and Mr Popo Molefe. Also held is a UDF activist, Mr Moss Chikane.

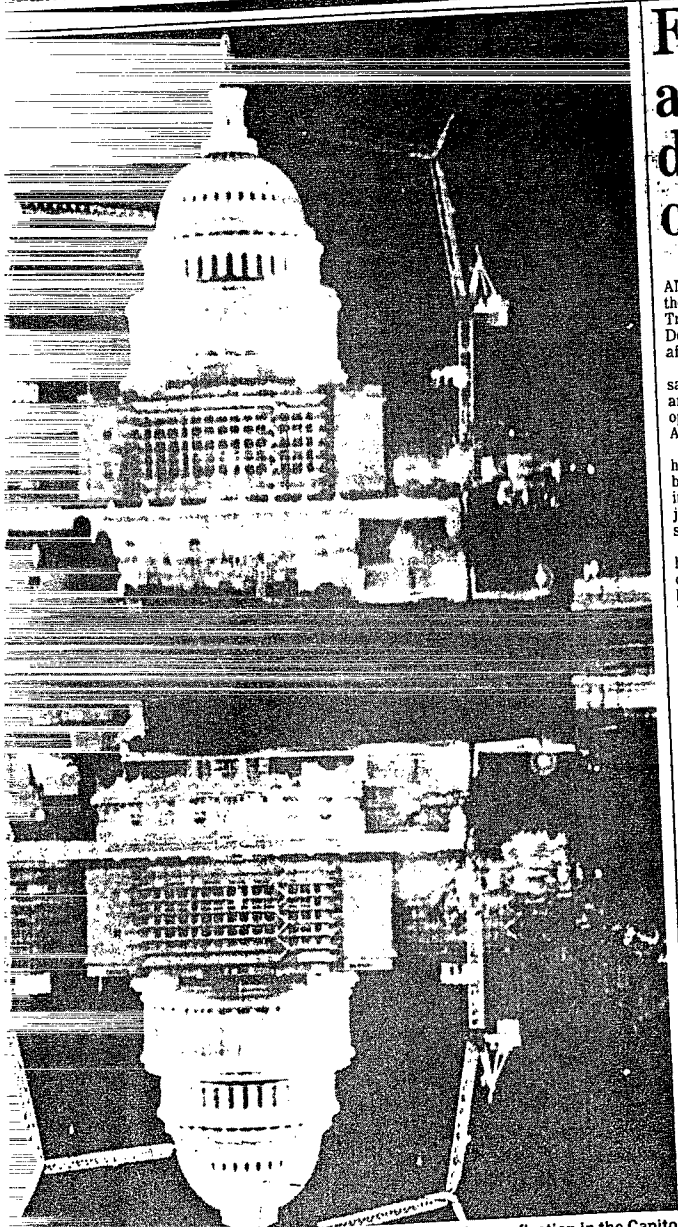
"If they are calculated, amongst other things, to make way for puppet leaders, they are bound to fail. There is no way the community councillors, Bantustan leaders and the tricameral stooges are going to get any more acceptance from our communities than they have."

This measure would not ensure the law and order which the Government "sanctionously claims it seeks to keep."

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), a UDF affiliate, said in a statement that the removal of popular and recognised leaders could only lead to an intensification of conflict.

It confirmed once again that the Government had no intention of defusing conflict, but "is rather intent on viciously silencing democratic and non-violent opposition", the Jodac statement said.

the Capitol  
Source: REUTERS



...going a major exterior facelift, is captured at night by a mirror reflection in the Capitol  
Picture: REUTER

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# Fosatu-UDF meeting called off

By Sello Rabothata

A MEETING of the national executive committees of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and the United Democratic Front (UDF), which was to discuss national issues of mutual interest, had to be cancelled yesterday when three UDF officials were detained.

Mr Joe Foster, general secretary of Fosatu, said he wished to express the organisation's shock and utter dismay at the police action and calls on the authorities to release all those detained.

Fosatu's central committee also expressed its opposition to the proposed New Zealand Rugby tour and directed Mr Foster to inform New Zealand workers through their labour centre of the decision.

The three detained UDF officials are Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, publicity secretary, Mr Simon Popo Molefe, general secretary and former Transvaal secretary Mr Moses Chikane. They are being held in connection with unrest in Transvaal townships last year.

A statement released by the UDF also viewed the detentions as an attempt by the State to ensure that the All Blacks tour goes ahead despite worldwide opposition by peace-loving democrats.

The UDF also held that the New Zealand Rugby Union "and all those that welcome its decision to tour this land of terror, are accomplices to this act."

PM 26/4/85

SECURITY

More detentions

Three key officials of the United Democratic Front (UDF) were detained under SA's security laws as the FM went to press. UDF sources say they have received police confirmation of the detention of the organisation's national publicity secretary, Terror Lekota, its national general secretary, Popo Molefe, and former UDF Transvaal secretary, Moss Chikane. It is not known under what section of the Internal Security Act the men are being held.

The detentions damage the UDF, which has emerged as the main rallying point of opposition to government inside the country, and which State President Botha recently accused of being the internal expression of the banned ANC. On May 20 next month, 26 leading members of the UDF and affiliated organisations, who have been detained for up to six months, are due to appear in court to face treason charges.

Lekota, Molefe and Chikane join numerous other UDF colleagues who are held in preventive detention, mostly under Section 29 of the Act, without having been charged with an offence.

A total of 116 people were detained in SA and the homelands for political reasons during the first quarter of 1985. This compares with 99 detentions in the same period last year, says the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) which monitors bannings and detentions in SA.

Detentions in the latest quarter brings to 173 the number of people still being held, without charge, as at March 31. Of these, 76 are from the Transvaal, 26 from Ciskei, 10 from the eastern Cape, and 46 are listed as "unknown." The DPSC report is based on statistics issued by the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange. Until a Security Police swoop on UDF members and officials occurred in the Ciskei on March 28, a low number of detentions had been recorded for the month, says the DPSC.

The detentions would appear to reflect growing extra-parliamentary opposition to government, led in part by the UDF. They come at a time of simmering township unrest. From October to December last year, for example, 67 people were detained following the outbreak of violence in the Vaal Triangle that September.

Most (121) are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, with 10 incarcerated in terms of Section 31 and four under Section 50 of the Act. The 26 detainees from Ciskei are held under the homeland's National Security Act, with two held under Transkei's and three under Bophuthatswana's similar laws. The detention status of seven persons is listed as "unknown."

One man, Nathaniel Maxutli, had his banning order lifted in March, more than a year before the expiry date of the original order, says the DPSC. That leaves 10 people, in-

cluding Winnie Mandela, still serving banning orders.

A number of meetings were banned during March. These included one called by the Kaitleng Action Committee, to have been addressed by former councillor Jacob Khoali, and meetings of the UDF and its affiliates in Port Elizabeth to commemorate Sharpeville day on March 21, all meetings in the districts of Pretoria, Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging called to mark the same anniversary. Le Grange also banned, until March 31 1986, all gatherings which "advise, encourage, propagate, advocate or promote the non-attendance or opposition to the attendance of any school, college, university or other educational institution." And, on March 29, the Minister gazetted a further notice banning any indoor meetings of the UDF and 28 other organisations for three months until June 30 in 16 magisterial districts of the eastern Cape (where much of the current township violence and school boycotts are occurring) and two in the Transvaal.

-u

ADT 11100

Police hold  
Rhodes black  
student leader

27/4/85

Weekend Post Reporter

THE leader of the Black Students' Movement at Rhodes University, Mr Thabiso Ratsomo, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act yesterday.

According to the Nusas chairman at Rhodes, Miss Maura Talbot, he was picked up at his residence.

"His detention is the latest move in the State's attempt to crush legitimate opposition, particularly the UDF and its affiliates and especially in the Eastern Cape," she said.



couple win  
worsen before it improves.

Mr. Koos F.



▼ Brown very much. But Nicky works at Booysens SPCA be their owner, visit the SPCA today. Picture: GARTH LUMLEY

329 ROM 27/4/85

# Police dispute relative's claim of dead detainee

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

A GRANDMOTHER from the Vaal Triangle claimed yesterday to have identified her missing grandson from a collection of police photographs of those who died during unrest there last year, only to be told by police later that it was not her grandson.

Mr Tahleho Korotsoane, disappeared on September 3 last year. His grandmother, Mrs Benedicta Korotsoane, has since searched mortuaries and police stations in the area to find him.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has previously expressed the fear that he has died in detention, a fear which it articulated again after Mrs Korotsoane and her daughter, Mrs Elizabeth Korotsoane, mother of the missing man, had addressed a news conference.

Police have already stated that they have no record that Mr Korotsoane was detained.

Lieutenant Henry Beck, of the police public relations division, said yesterday: "If they infer that the police killed him and then tried to hide the facts, I deny that completely. It is devoid of all truth. As far as we know he was not detained."

Mrs Korotsoane and Mrs Elizabeth Korotsoane told the news conference of their long quest to find Mr Korotsoane.

It led them to the Vereeniging Police Station on Monday, April 22, where they were given a book of

photographs of people who died in the unrest.

Mrs Korotsoane, Snr, said: "I paged through the book until I found him. My heart was glad because I had found him. I said: 'It is him. The photograph is of him.'"

She was then given a pile of photographs and told to look through them. She said she again came upon a photograph of her grandson.

It was then that she heard two white policemen talking softly to one another in Afrikaans. She said she heard one say, "Yes, it's him," and his colleague reply, "Now they will look for the body."

She said she then spoke to the two policemen in Afrikaans, confirming that the photograph was of her grandson. They were surprised that she understood Afrikaans, she said.

Mrs Korotsoane and her daughter were reportedly then asked to leave the police station and wait outside. They were later called in again and allegedly told that the photograph was not of her son but of another man who had died years before.

According to Mrs Korotsoane the police tried to persuade her daughter to sign a statement saying the man in the photograph was not her son.

Mrs Korotsoane said earlier that her daughter had taken food parcels for her son to the Vereeniging Police Station on two occasions in February and March and that they had been accepted.

**Rhodes 329**  
**detention**  
**claim**

GRAHAMSTOWN — The public relations division of the South African Police in Pretoria said yesterday that they could not confirm the detention in terms of security legislation of Mr Thabiso Ratsoma.

The Nusas branch at Rhodes University claimed yesterday that Mr Ratsoma, president of the Black Students' Movement, had been detained on the campus yesterday morning. —

DDR

# House told of 10 000 unrest arrests, 217 deaths

329 NM 30/4/85  
Parliamentary  
Correspondent

MORE than 10 000 people had been arrested in connection with the unrest situation between September last year and March 22 this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said.

He also said experienced and seasoned advisers were behind the disturbing internal security onslaught, which was

aimed at creating a revolutionary climate.

This revolutionary climate was not previously as discernible and also 'not so sophisticatedly organised', Mr le Grange said at the start of the debate on his vote in the House of Assembly.

He said 217 people, including one white person, had died in the unrest between September 1, 1984, and March 22, 1985, and 751 had been injured.

This included four policemen killed and 181 injured.

Since January 1 this year, 72 buildings belonging to members of the police in the Eastern Cape had been attacked, with damage amounting to almost R279 000.

Damage of more than R28 million had been caused to buildings and damage to vehicles, including even trains, had totalled almost R12 million.

'The greatest percentage of the damage caused has been to buildings and vehicles in black areas provided for the benefit of the black communities,' Mr le Grange said.

A large number of the deaths and injuries among black people had been caused to blacks.

He appealed to all right-thinking people in the black residential areas 'to realise that blacks are busy seriously damaging blacks and it will take them years to recover their losses'.

'Funds will not be made available overnight to repair buildings so arbitrarily destroyed.'

He also appealed to black people to fight the

United Democratic Front (UDF) and other organisations which tried to make the country ungovernable through violence or illegal methods.

Mr le Grange appealed to all responsible community leaders, white and black, to promote effective contact and to talk about the problems troubling the black community.

'A large number of problems could be eliminated through effective communication.'

Since September last year the unrest had spread to the Eastern Cape, the Free State and the West Transvaal.

'A worrying aspect is that the unrest has not been restricted to the larger centres, but has already spread to plateau towns, particularly in the Eastern Cape, the Karoo, the Northern Free State and to a lesser degree the Northern Cape.'

'The Eastern Cape is a particularly sensitive area as a result of widespread unemployment.'

Mr le Grange said the ANC was now concentrating on training of terrorists in rural areas.



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TUESDAY, 30 APRIL 1985

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

# THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) NO.

(2) NO.

(3) NO.

*Y*  
*then and Q. 6/1, 1327*  
 Minister Albert: arrest of certain person  
 50/14/185  
 \*to Mr E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a resident of Enslin Street, Prince Albert, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested by members of the Police Force in Prince Albert on or about 23 February 1985; if so, (a) for what offence and (b) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this person was re-arrested on that day; if so, for what offence?

# THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, he was summoned to appear in court.

(a) (Contravention of section 128(1) of the Road Traffic Ordinance, Ordinance 21 of 1966.

(b) Jan Schoeman.

(2) No.

Prince Albert: certain person brought to trial

\*17 Mr E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether a resident of Enslin Street, Prince Albert, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was brought to trial on or about 27 March 1985; if so, (a) what was the

nature of the offence for which he was tried and (b) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether the court found him guilty of this offence; if so, what sentence was imposed on him;

(3) whether this person made representations for his trial to be adjourned; if so, (a) what reasons did he advance for a deferment of the trial and (b) with what result;

(4) whether he was brought to trial again on or about 8 April 1985; if so, (a) what was the nature of the offence for which he was tried and (b) what was the outcome of this trial?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) (Contravention of section 128(1) of the Road Traffic Ordinance, Ordinance 21 of 1966) (Cape) - failed to walk on side-walk.

(b) Jan Schoeman.

(2) Yes. A fine of R10.00 or 10 days' imprisonment.

(3) Yes.

(a) He wanted to obtain the services of an attorney in Cape Town.

(b) The magistrate did not defer the case for the following reasons:

(i) The summons was served on Mr Schoeman on 23 February 1985 and he had enough time to prepare a case or to obtain legal representation.

(ii) The three witnesses for the State were present and a

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deferment would not have caused them and would have caused disruption.

(iii) The magistrate gave Mr Schoeman the opportunity to get a local attorney or an attorney from Beaufort West or Outshoorn but he was not interested.

(4) Yes, on 10 April 1985.

(a) The same as at (1)(iv).

(b) He was convicted and sentenced to a fine of R10.00 or 10 days' imprisonment.

*X*  
*then and Q. 6/1, 1329*  
 50/14/185  
 18. Mr H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases were referred to the board of review in terms of the Internal Security Act in 1984;

(2) whether the board recommended the withdrawal of any notices; if so, (a) how many and (b) with what result?

# THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Four.

(2) No.

*X*  
*then and Q. 6/1, 1330*  
 50/14/185  
 19. Mr R. A. P. SWARTZ asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether (a) he, (b) any of his predecessors or (c) any Deputy Minister of his Department, when any elected public representative (i) a permit to enter (ii) entry into a permit to enter township during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available; if so,

(2) (a) what are the names of each such representative and (b) in respect of which townships were they refused permits or entry in each case;

(3) whether instructions regarding these restrictions were issued during the above period; if so, (a) on what date, (b) on whose authority, and (c) what were the reasons for these restrictions, in each case;

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

# THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No. The powers to allow or to refuse entry into Black residential areas vest in terms of legal provisions in officials and not in a Minister or Deputy Minister.

(2) Falls away.

(3) In one event during 1984, namely that in which Mrs Blackburn MFC and Mrs Bishop WFC were involved at Langenhuis, Cradock, a former Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Co-operation and Development pointed out to the first Cape Development Board that an official of the Board may take steps in terms of regulation 19 of Chapter II of the Regulations promulgated by Government Notice R.1036 of 1968 to refuse entry to such area.

(4) No.

*X*  
*then and Q. 6/1, 1330*  
 50/14/185  
 20. Mr P. H. P. GASTROW asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured during the 27 February 1985; if so, how many in each category;

(2) (a) in how many cells did noting take place, (b) what was the size of each

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

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- (1) NO.  
(2) NO.

(3) *Yes and Q. 61, 1327*  
 Prince Albert: arrest of certain person  
 30/4/1985  
 \*16 Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a resident of Enslin Street, Prince Albert, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested by members of the Police Force in Prince Albert on or about 23 February 1985; if so, (a) for what offence and (b) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this person was re-arrested on that day; if so, for what offence?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, he was summoned to appear in court.

(a) Contravention of section 128(1) of the Road Traffic Ordinance, Ordinance 21 of 1966.

(b) Jan Outa Schoeman.

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(1) Whether a resident of Enslin Street, Prince Albert, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was brought to trial on or about 27 March 1985; if so, (a) what was the

nature of the offence for which he was tried and (b) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether the court found him guilty of this offence; if so, what sentence was imposed on him;

(3) whether this person made representations for his trial to be deferred; if so, (a) what reasons did he advance for a deferment of the trial and (b) with what result;

(4) whether he was brought to trial again on or about 8 April 1985; if so, (a) what was the nature of the offence for which he was tried and (b) what was the outcome of this trial?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) Contravention of section 128(1) of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1966 (Ordinance 21 of 1966) (Cape)—failed to walk on sidewalk.

(b) Jan Schoeman.

(2) Yes. A fine of R10,00 or 10 days' imprisonment.

(3) Yes.

(a) He wanted to obtain the services of an attorney in Cape Town.

(b) The magistrate did not defer the case for the following reasons:

(i) The summons was serviced on Mr. Schoeman on 23 February 1985 and he had enough time to prepare a case or to obtain legal representation.

(ii) The three witnesses for the State were present and a

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deferment would not have suited them and would have caused disruption.

(iii) The magistrate gave Mr. Schoeman the opportunity to get a local attorney or an attorney from Beaufort West or Oudstroom but he was not interested.

(4) Yes, on 10 April 1985.

(a) The same as at (1)(a).

(b) He was convicted and sentenced to a fine of R10,00 or 10 days' imprisonment.

\*18 Mr. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases were referred to the board of review in terms of the Internal Security Act in 1984;

(2) whether the board recommended the withdrawal of any notices; if so, (a) how many and (b) with what result?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Four.

(2) No.

Restrictions placed on visits to Black townships by elected public representatives  
 Q. 61, 1329  
 \*19 Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether (a) he, (b) any of his predecessors or (c) any Deputy Minister of his Department refused any elected public representative (i) a permit for and/or (ii) entry into any Black township during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available; if so,

(a) what are the names of each such representative and (b) in respect of which townships were they refused permits or entry in each case;

(3) whether instructions regarding these restrictions were issued during the above period; if so, (a) on what date, (b) on whose authority, and (c) what were the reasons for the restrictions, in each case;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No. The powers to allow or to refuse entry into Black residential areas vest in terms of legal provisions in officials and not in a Minister or Deputy Minister.

(2) Falls away.

(3) In one event during 1984, namely that in which Mrs. Blackburn MPC and Mrs. Bishop MPC were involved at Lingeltjie, Cradock, a former Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Co-operation and Development pointed out to the East Cape Development Board that an official of the Board may take steps in terms of regulation 19 of Chapter II of the Regulations promulgated by Government Notice R. 1036 of 1968 to refuse entry to such area.

(4) No.

Duration Point Prison  
 Q. 61, 1330  
 \*20 Mr. P. H. P. GASTROW asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any prisoners were (a) killed and (b) injured during rioting in Durban Point Prison on or about 27 February 1985; if so, how many in each category;

(2) (a) in how many cells did rioting take place, (b) what was the size of each

could I suggest that he consult the files of his department in Johannesburg and refer to File No 21/3/85? He will then see that this community applied for a clinic in their area and that there was no response from the hon the Deputy Minister's department.

### "Fun Train"

\*12. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services were connected with the so-called "Fun Train", which ran from Johannesburg to Durban and back; if so, (a) when was it started and (b) what was the nature of their involvement;

(2) whether (a) a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished in the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and (b) any other organization was connected with this train; if so, (1) what are the names of the organizations concerned and (2) what was the nature of their involvement in each case;

- (3) whether any contracts existed between the South African Transport Services and any organizations in regard to this train; if so (a) what were the terms of the contracts and (b) when were they entered into;

(4) whether this train service has since been discontinued; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) who took the decision in this regard;

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

\*THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (a), (b), (2), (a) and (b) Yes. Since 9 July 1983 the "Fun Train" was operated by Transport Services and leased to Southern Sun Hotel Corporation (Pty) Ltd. No other organization was involved.

- (3) (a) Yes. For sound business reasons it is not the policy to disclose details of contracts entered into.
- (b) 16 June 1983.

(4) Yes.

(a) With effect from 14 April 1985.

(b) and (c) By mutual agreement.

(5) No.

### "Fun Bus"

\*13. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services are connected with the so-called "Fun Bus"; if so, what is the nature of this involvement;

(2) whether any other organization is involved in this bus service; if so, (a) what organization and (b) what is the nature of this involvement;

- (3) whether a contract exists between the South African Transport Services and this organization; if so, (a) what are the terms of the contract and (b) when was it entered into;

(4) whether the South African Transport Services have any similar contracts with any other organizations or bodies; if so, (a) with which organizations or bodies and (b) in respect of what services were these contracts entered into;

- (5) whether the South African Transport Services were consulted about a competition in this regard which was advertised on 14 April 1985 in a certain Sunday newspaper, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, what action will be taken in this regard; if so, (a) by whom and (b) when and (c) what was the purpose of this advertisement;

- (6) whether the South African Transport Services are involved in this competition; if so, what is the nature of this involvement;

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

\*THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (2), (a) and (b) Yes. Southern Sun Hotel Corporation (Pty) Ltd chartered a luxury bus from Transport Services and is responsible for the marketing of the service as well as the selling of tickets. Transport Services only operates the bus.

(3) Yes.

(a) For sound business reasons it is not the policy to disclose details of contracts entered into.

(b) April 1985.

(4) No.

(5) No. No action is deemed necessary.

(a), (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.

(6) and (7) No.

*Teachers' salary increase 21/5/85*  
\*14. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether teachers in his Department were eligible for a 12% increment in salary in 1984; if so,

(2) whether the payment of this increment was deferred until 30 April 1985; if so,

(3) whether this increment has been paid to all teachers in his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be paid; if so, when?

### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) Yes. An increment of approximately 23%.

(2) Yes, the increments in respect of October and November 1984 were deferred as in the case of all education departments.

(3) No

(a) Due to programme adjustments to the computer it was not possible to pay the increments together with their salaries.

(b) At the end of May beginning of June 1985.  
*H. M. 15/4*  
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\*15. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether an investigation is being held into the death of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, at the Baragwanath Hospital on or about 6 May 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) who is in charge of the investigation, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the death of this person, (c) what was the cause of death and (d) what is the name of this person.

(2) whether this person was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provision and (d) where was he arrested and/or (ii) detained;

(3) whether he was released subsequent to being arrested and/or detained; if so, (a) when and (b) where;

(4) whether any relatives or friends of this person made enquiries about him from any members of the South African Police; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the (i) nature of the

enquiries and (ii) response of the South African Police.

(5) whether any members of the South African Police took him to hospital; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took him to hospital; if so, (i) what were the circumstances surrounding his injury and (ii)(aa) when and (bb) in what manner was he taken to hospital,

(6) whether a post-mortem has been carried out; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) by whom and (d) what were the findings;

(7) whether his family was informed of the date of the post-mortem; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom;

(8) whether any independent medical examiner representing his family was present at the post-mortem; if not, why not,

(9) whether the investigation into the death of this person has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) when was it completed and (ii) what were the findings;

(10) whether any action is to be taken as a result of the investigations; if not, why not; if so, what action;

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) Yes.

(a) The Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer, Soweto.

(b) and (c) The deceased was arrested in Tsakana by members of the uniform branch during the morning of 4 May 1985, and preventatively detained in terms of

section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 84 of 1972.

The circumstances pertaining to the death of this person on 6 May 1985 at a hospital forms the subject of an intensive police investigation which, except for the result of histological tests, has already been concluded, and has been referred to the Attorney-General concerned for his decision.

I therefore deem it undesirable at this stage to discuss the required particulars in public.

(d) Andries Lazarus Raditsela.

(2) Yes.

(a) On 4 May 1985.

(b) I refer to (1)(b) and (c).

(c) In terms of section 50 of Act No 8 of 1972.

(d) (i) In Tsakana township.

(ii) Tsakana duty room at the offices of the Administration Board.

(3) Yes.

(a) On 6 May 1985.

(b) At the Baragwanath Hospital.

(4) No, the police has no record in this regard.

(5) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) I refer to (1)(b) and (c).

(ii) (aa) On 4 May 1985.

(bb) By police vehicle.

(6) Yes.

(a) On 9 May 1985.

(b) At the mortuary, Diepkloof, Johannesburg.

(c) The State Pathologist.

(d) The finding is still being awaited.

(7) No, because the family made their own arrangements in this regard.

(8) Yes.

(9) Yes, to the extent as indicated in (1)(b) and (c).

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) On 15 May 1985.

(ii) The Attorney-General's decision is being awaited.

(10) Whether or not criminal proceedings will be instituted depends upon the decision of the Attorney-General. The Commissioner of the South African Police has already taken departmental steps.

(11) No, especially because as has already been indicated the matter is in the hands of the Attorney-General.

#### Commission of Inquiry into the Future of the Sishen-Saldanha Project

\*16. MR D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 26 February 1985, he will reconsider his decision not to table the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Future of the Sishen-Saldanha Project in the light of the introduction of the Finance Bill, No 80 of 1985; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(1) No, because as indicated in the reply

to Question no 20 on 26 February 1985, the report contains information which can be detrimental to Iscor's commercial interests if it is made public. The report was, however, made available on a confidential basis to the Standing Committee on Finance on 13 May 1985 for use in considering the Finance Bill, 1985.

(2) Falls away.

MR D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not consider that as in terms of the Finance Bill we as a country will be taking over a liability of R814 million the public of South Africa should be entitled to know the reasons behind that particular expenditure of money? Surely it would be possible to excuse from that report the items that are perhaps of commercial significance and make the rest of the report available to the public of South Africa whose money we are after all spending.

THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the Standing Committee on Finance was given a full opportunity to discuss the matter in depth and the report was supplied to them.

MR D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, the standing committee was of course given the matter in confidence which does therefore mean that the public, whose money it is, will not be entitled to that information. Is that not correct?

THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the relevant matters were discussed in the standing committee and I think it was given all the evidence necessary to be able to report on the matter. However, there is information in the report which forms the essence of the report and which it cannot be publicized without harming Iscor's financial interests. I do not think this will be in the interests of the taxpayer who is also a shareholder in Iscor.

#### Retail prices

\*17. MR A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

Whether the Government is giving con-

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could I suggest that he consult the files of his department in Johannesburg and refer to File No 21/3/85? He will then see that this community applied for a clinic in their area and that there was no response from the hon the Deputy Minister's department.

### "Fun Train"

\*12. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services were connected with the so-called "Fun Train", which ran from Johannesburg to Durban and back; if so, (a) when was it started and (b) what was the nature of their involvement;

(2) whether (a) a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and (b) any other organization was connected with this train; if so, (i) what are the names of the organizations concerned and (ii) what was the nature of their involvement in each case;

(3) whether any contracts existed between the South African Transport Services and any organizations in regard to this train; if so (a) what were the terms of the contracts and (b) when were they entered into;

(4) whether this train service has since been discontinued; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) who took the decision in this regard;

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

†THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (a), (b), (2), (a) and (b) Yes. Since 9 July 1983 the "Fun Train" was operated by Transport Services and leased to Southern Sun Hotel Corporation (Pty) Ltd. No other organization was involved.

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(6) whether the South African Transport Services are involved in this competition; if so, what is the nature of this involvement;

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

†THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (2), (a) and (b) Yes. Southern Sun Hotel Corporation (Pty) Ltd charters a luxury bus from Transport Services and is responsible for the marketing of the service as well as the selling of tickets. Transport Services only operates the bus.

(3) Yes.

(a) For sound business reasons it is not the policy to disclose details of contracts entered into.

(b) April 1985.

(4) No.

(5) No. No action is deemed necessary.

(a), (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.

(6) and (7) No.

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(1) Whether teachers in his Department were eligible for a 12% increment in salary in 1984; if so,

(2) whether the payment of this increment was deferred until 30 April 1985; if so,

(3) whether this increment has been paid to all teachers in this Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be paid; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. An increment of approximately 23%.

(2) Yes, the increments in respect of October and November 1984 were deferred as in the case of all education departments.

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(2) whether this person was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provision and (d) where was he arrested and/or (ii) detained;

(3) whether he was released subsequent to being arrested and/or detained; if so, (a) when and (b) where;

(4) whether any relatives or friends of this person made enquiries about him from any members of the South African Police; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the (i) nature of the

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enquiries and (ii) response of the South African Police.

- (5) whether any members of the South African Police took him to hospital; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took him to hospital; if so, (i) what were the circumstances surrounding his injury and (ii) (aa) when and (bb) in what manner was he taken to hospital;

- (6) whether a post-mortem has been carried out; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) by whom and (d) what were the findings;

- (7) whether his family was informed of the date of the post-mortem; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom;

- (8) whether any independent medical examiner representing his family was present at the post-mortem; if not, why not;

- (9) whether the investigation into the death of this person has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) when was it completed and (ii) what were the findings;

- (10) whether any action is to be taken as a result of the investigations; if not, why not; if so, what action;

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

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- (1) Yes.

- (a) The Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer, Soweto.

- (b) and (c) The deceased was arrested in Tsakana by members of the uniform branch during the morning of 4 May 1985, and preventatively detained in terms of

section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 84 of 1972.

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I therefore deem it undesirable at this stage to discuss the required particulars in public.

- (d) Andries Lazarus Radtseba.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) On 4 May 1985.

- (b) I refer to (1)(b) and (c).

- (c) In terms of section 50 of Act No 8 of 1972.

- (d) (i) In Tsakana township.

- (ii) Tsakana duty room at the offices of the Administration Board.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) On 6 May 1985.

- (b) At the Baragwanath Hospital.

- (4) No, the police has no record in this regard.

- (5) Yes.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (i) I refer to (1)(b) and (c).

- (ii) (aa) On 4 May 1985.

- (bb) By police vehicle.

- (6) Yes.

- (a) On 9 May 1985.

- (b) At the mortuary, Diepkloof, Johannesburg.

- (c) The State Pathologist.

- (d) The finding is still being awaited.

- (7) No, because the family made their own arrangements in this regard.

- (8) Yes.

- (9) Yes, to the extent as indicated in (1)(b) and (c).

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (i) On 15 May 1985.

- (ii) The Attorney-General's decision is being awaited.

- (10) Whether or not criminal proceedings will be instituted depends upon the decision of the Attorney-General. The Commissioner of the South African Police has already taken departmental steps.

- (11) No, especially because as has already been indicated the matter is in the hands of the Attorney-General.

#### Commission of Inquiry into the Project of the Sishen-Saldanha Project

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- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 26 February 1985, he will reconsider his decision not to table the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Future of the Sishen-Saldanha Project in the light of the introduction of the Finance Bill, No 80 of 1985; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) No, because as indicated in the reply

to Question no 20 on 26 February 1985, the report contains information which can be detrimental to Iscor's commercial interests if it is made public. The report was, however, made available on confidential basis to the Standing Committee on Finance on 13 May 1985 for use in considering the Finance Bill, 1985.

- (2) Falls away.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not consider that as in terms of the Finance Bill, we as a country will be taking over a liability of R251 million to the public South Africa should be entitled to pursue the reasons behind that potential capital outflow of money? Surely it would be unreasonable to expect from that report the means and make the rest of the report available to the public of South Africa whose money we are after all spending.

The MINISTER: Mr speaker, the Standing Committee on Finance was given a full opportunity to discuss the matter in depth and the report was supplied to them.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, the standing committee was of course given the matter in confidence which does therefore mean that the public, whose money it is, will not be entitled to that information. Is that not correct?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the relevant matters were discussed in the standing committee and I think it was given all the evidence necessary to be able to report on the matter. However, there is information in the report which forms the essence of the report and which it cannot be predicted without harming Iscor's financial interests. I do not think this will be in the interests of the taxpayer who is also a shareholder in Iscor.

#### Retail prices

\*17. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

Whether the Government is giving con-

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(a) Studies have shown that it is more economical to construct the De Mistkraal Diversion Weir on the Little Fish River upstream from Wellington Grove than the high level canal.

(b) The approved funds will be used to construct the said Diversion Weir. A canal and siphon through the River will link the River with the existing canal at Wellington Grove.

(c) No, the irrigable area of approximately 4 000 hectares originally identified for development will not be reduced.

#### BI 55 forms

\*7 Mr J R NIVE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many South African citizens returning to the republic from visits to countries abroad listed in BI 55 forms during the periods 1 January to 31 December 1985 and 1984, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

1985 ..... 486 814;  
1984 ..... 543 133.

Figures relate to South African residents. Data for South African citizens are not available.

#### Smoking in public places/advertising of cigarettes

\*8 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether he has recently received any representations from the South African Medical Research Council concerning (a) smoking in public places and (b) control over the advertising of cigarettes; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was (a) the nature of the representation and (b) the action taken?

representations in each case and (bb) his response thereto;

(2) whether he intends (a) introducing legislation and/or (b) taking any other action in regard to (i) smoking in public places and (ii) control over the advertising of cigarettes; if not, why not; if so, (aa) what action and (bb) when;

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

#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) 3 April 1985.

(ii) (aa) A representative of the Department attended the information seminar on smoking of the Medical Research Council (MRC).

(bb) The Department is at present conducting an indepth study into the findings and recommendations of the MRC.

(2) (a) I refer the hon member to Hansard of 14 May 1985, columns 6596, 6597 and 6598.

(b) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) An answer to this question can only be supplied on completion of the study mentioned in (i)(b), (ii)(bb).

(3) Not at this stage.

Mr A B WIDMANN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will it be possible to have any form of legislation submitted to Parliament during this session?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, I am afraid not during this session.

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Certain person arrested/detained 9.4.1.

\*9, Mrs H SOUDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police on or about 4 May 1985; if so, what date and (ii) at what time; (b) where; (c) why; (d) in terms of what statutory provision was he (i) arrested and/or (ii) detained and (e) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police took him to hospital; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took him to hospital; if so, (i) why, (ii) at what time and (iii) to which hospital;

(3) whether this person subsequently died; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the cause of death;

(4) whether a post-mortem has been carried out; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) what were the findings;

(5) whether an investigation was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the findings;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) On 4 May 1985.

(ii) At approximately 12h25.

(b) At Odendaans.

(c) For questioning in connection with public violence.

(d) (i) and (ii) Section 50(1) of the

Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977.

(c) Philip Sipho Mutsi.

(2) Yes, (a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) Because he had a suspected epileptic fit.

(ii) At 17h20 on 4 May 1985.

(iii) Provincial Hospital, Odendaans.

(3) Yes.

(a) On 5 May 1985.

(b) At the Phelemon Hospital, Bloemfontein.

(c) To be determined during pending inquest proceedings.

(4) Yes.

(a) The State Pathologist.

(b) On 9 May 1985.

(c) The finding is still being awaited.

(5) Yes.

(a) The Divisional Commissioner concerned.

(b) The docket has been referred to the Attorney-General who instructed that an inquest be held.

(6) No.

Swimming pools in townships

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

(1) Whether the Western Cape Development Board has received any requests to transfer the control of swimming pools in the Black townships in its area to (a) the Cape Town

City Council and/or (b) any other specified body; if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of the requests and (bb) its response thereto.

(2) whether the Cape Town City Council previously had control of these pools; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) (i) why and (ii) why was control transferred to this Development Board;

(3) whether the Development Board has reached a decision regarding this request; if not, why not; if so, what is the decision?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes

(b) No

(1) 1 March 1985

(ii) The City Council of Cape Town.

(iii) (aa) That the City Council of Cape Town take over on refundable basis the maintenance and control of the Langa and Guguletu Swimming Pools.

(bb) The request is still under consideration.

(2) Yes

(a) Because the City Council of Cape Town was previously responsible for the running and administration of Black townships in its area.

(b) From the time these pools were constructed more than 20 years ago till 1973.

(c) (i) The City Council of Cape Town continued after 1973 to undertake the maintenance

only of these pools on a refundable basis since the City Council was better equipped to provide this service. The City Council withdrew this maintenance service due to the 1976/77 riots.

(ii) Control and maintenance functions were transferred to the then Administration Board in terms of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971).

(3) No final decision has yet been reached. The Development Board is in the process of restoring these pools and is also investigating three alternatives in respect of the maintenance of these pools, namely by (i) tendering the maintenance service itself, (ii) entering into an agreement with the City Council of Cape Town, or (iii) obtaining the services of a private contractor.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he have any idea whether this decision is likely to be made before the next summer starts in October/November?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we have requested the development board to make sure that those pools are available at the beginning of the new season.

#### White male persons

\*11. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many White male persons over the age of 85 years were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

According to the Population Census of 6 May 1980, the number was 5 721.

#### Chiropractors/homoeopaths

\*12. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether there are any facilities for the training of (a) chiropractors and (b) homoeopaths at any university controlled by his Department; if so, at which specified universities; if not,

(2) whether such facilities are to be established at any university controlled by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which universities and (b) when?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) No. To date no requests in this regard have been received from any university or other body.

*Unemployment Insurance Fund: married women teachers 28/5/85*

\*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 4 July 1984, the investigation into the inclusion of married women teachers as contributors to the Unemployment Insurance Fund has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed;

(2) whether any organizations were consulted in this regard; if so, which organizations;

(3) whether the (a) memorandum and (b) recommendations referred to in the above-mentioned reply will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when.

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

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) No.

(a) Before a final decision can be taken on the withdrawal of contribution (Notice 2417 of 1 September 1980), a Provisional Notice has to be published in the *Government Gazette* and in various newspapers, setting out the fact that temporarily married women teachers who are at present excluded from contributing to the Unemployment Insurance Fund will be regarded as contributors as from a to be determined date. Interested parties who may have any objections to the inclusion of such married women teachers as contributors are invited in the Provisional Notice to submit objections in writing within a period of 30 days of the publication of the Provisional Notice. The Provisional Notice is presently being prepared by the Department of Manpower for publication.

(b) Not known at this stage.

(2) Yes. The Administration: House of Representatives (Department of Education and Culture) and the Administration for Indian Own Affairs (Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services).

(a) and (b) The memorandum submitted to the Unemployment Insurance Board is an internal office document prepared by the Department of Manpower for the information of the Board and as the deliberations of the Board are of a strictly confidential nature the memorandum and recommendations of the Board will not be made public.

(4) No, not at this stage.



- (a) Studies have shown that it is more economical to construct the De Matruel Diversion Weir on the Little Fish River upstream from Wellington Grove than the high level canal.
- (b) The approved funds will be used to construct the said Diversion Weir. A canal and siphon through the River will link the River with the existing canal at Wellington Grove.
- (3) No, the inrigable area of approximately 4 000 hectares originally identified for development will not be reduced.

#### BI 55 forms

\*7. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many South African citizens returning to the republic from visits to countries abroad filled in BI 55 forms during the periods 1 January to 31 December 1983 and 1984, respectively?

\*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

1983 ..... 486 814;  
1984 ..... 543 133.

Figures relate to South African residents. Data for South African citizens are not available.

#### Smoking in public places/advertising of cigarettes

\*8. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

- (1) Whether he has recently received any representations from the South African Medical Research Council concerning (a) smoking in public places and (b) control over the advertising of cigarettes; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the representations in each case and (bb) his response thereto;

- (2) whether he intends (a) introducing legislation and/or (b) taking any other action in regard to (i) smoking in public places and (ii) control over the advertising of cigarettes; if not, why not; if so, (aa) what action and (bb) when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) Yes.  
(b) Yes.
- (i) 3 April 1985.

(ii) (aa) A representative of the Department attended the information seminar on smoking of the Medical Research Council (MRC).

(bb) The Department is at present conducting an in-depth study into the findings and recommendations of the MRC.

- (2) (a) I refer the hon member to Hansard of 14 May 1985, columns 6596, 6597 and 6598.

(b) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) An answer to this question can only be supplied on completion of the study mentioned in (i)(b), (ii)(bb).

- (3) Not at this stage.

Mr A B WIDMANN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will it be possible to have any form of legislation submitted to Parliament during this session?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, I am afraid not during this session.

*329* *Howard* *9.6.1*

\*9. Mrs H SUDZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police on or after 4 May 1985; if so, what date and (i) at what time, (ii) where, (iii) why, (iv) in terms of what statutory provision was he (i) arrested and/or (ii) detained and (c) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police took him to hospital; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took him to hospital; if so, (i) why, (ii) at what time and (iii) to which hospital;

(3) whether this person subsequently died; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the cause of death;

(4) whether a post-mortem has been carried out; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) what were the findings;

(5) whether an investigation was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the findings;

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

\*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) (i) On 4 May 1985.

(ii) At approximately 12h25.

(b) At Odendaalsrus.

(c) For questioning in connection with public violence.

(d) (i) and (ii) Section 50(1) of the

Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977.

(e) Phillip Sipho Mtshali.

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) Because he had a suspected epileptic fit.

(ii) At 17h20 on 4 May 1985.

(iii) Provincial Hospital, Odendaalsrus.

(3) Yes.

(a) On 5 May 1985.

(b) At the Phelemoni Hospital, Bloemfontein.

(c) To be determined during pending inquest proceedings.

(4) Yes.

(a) The State Pathologist.

(b) On 9 May 1985.

(c) The finding is still being awaited.

(5) Yes.

(a) The Divisional Commissioner concerned.

(b) The doctor has been referred to the Attorney-General who instructed that an inquest be held.

(6) No

*Howard* *9.6.1* *5/85*

\*10. Mr K M ANDREY asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether the Western Cape Development Board has received any request to transfer the control of swimming pools in the Black townships in its area to (a) the Cape Town

(a) Studies have shown that it is more economical to construct the De Mistkraal Diversion Weir on the Little Fish River upstream from Wellington Grove than the high level canal.

(b) The approved funds will be used to construct the said Diversion Weir. A canal and siphon through the River will link the River with the existing canal at Wellington Grove.

(3) No, the irrigable area of approximately 4 000 hectares originally identified for development will not be reduced.

#### BI 55 forms

\*7 Mr J. SIVE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many South African citizens returning to the republic from visits to countries abroad filled in BI 55 forms during the periods 1 January to 31 December 1983 and 1984, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (Mr the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

1983 ..... 486 814;  
1984 ..... 543 133.

Figures relate to South African residents. Data for South African citizens are not available.

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(1) Whether he has recently received any representations from the South African Medical Research Council concerning (a) smoking in public places and (b) control over the advertising of cigarettes; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the representation and (bb) the action taken?

representations in each case and (bb) his response thereto;

(2) whether he intends (a) introducing legislation in regard to (i) smoking in public places and (ii) control over the advertising of cigarettes; if not, why not; if so, (aa) what action and (bb) when;

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

#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) 3 April 1985.

(ii) (aa) A representative of the Department attended the information seminar on smoking of the Medical Research Council (MRC).

(bb) The Department is at present conducting an indepth study into the findings and recommendations of the MRC.

(2) (a) I refer the hon member to Hansard of 14 May 1985, columns 6596, 6597 and 6598.

(b) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) An answer to this question can only be supplied on completion of the study mentioned in (i)(b), (ii)(bb).

(3) Not at this stage.

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will it be possible to have any form of legislation submitted to Parliament during this session?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, I am afraid not during this session.

#### Certain person arrested/detention 9.4.1.

\*9 Mrs H. SUDZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police on or about 4 May 1985; if so, what date and (ii) at what time; (c) why; (d) in terms of what statutory provision was he (i) arrested and/or (ii) detained; and (e) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police took him to hospital; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took him to hospital; if so, (i) why, (ii) at what time and (iii) to which hospital;

(3) whether this person subsequently died; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the cause of death;

(4) whether a post-mortem has been carried out; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) what were the findings;

(5) whether an investigation was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the findings;

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) On 4 May 1985.

(ii) At approximately 12h25.

(b) At Oudendaalsrus.

(c) For questioning in connection with public violence.

(d) (i) and (ii) Section 50(1) of the

Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977.

(c) Philip Sipho Muni.

(2) Yes, (a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) Because he had a suspected epileptic fit.

(ii) At 17h20 on 4 May 1985.

(iii) Provincial Hospital, Oudendaalsrus.

(3) Yes.

(a) On 5 May 1985.

(b) At the Plettonomi Hospital, Bloemfontein.

(c) To be determined during pending inquest proceedings.

(4) Yes.

(a) The State Pathologist.

(b) On 9 May 1985.

(c) The finding is still being awaited.

(5) Yes.

(a) The Divisional Commissioner concerned.

(b) The docket has been referred to the Attorney-General, who instructed that an inquest be held.

(6) No.

Swimming pools in townships  
\*10 Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether the Western Cape Development Board has received any requests to transfer the control of swimming pools in the Black townships in its area to (a) the Cape Town

been set aside for the creation of job opportunities by his Department; if so, what amount was set aside for this purpose?

- (2) whether any part of this amount is to be spent on the creation of jobs in the Western Cape; if so, (a) what total amount; (b) on what specified projects; (c) what total number of job opportunities is it anticipated will be created as a result; (d) what will be the nature of these jobs; (e) who will be in charge of these jobs; (f) when is it anticipated that these jobs will be created; if not, (i) why not and (ii) where will this money be spent;

- (3) whether his Department has any further plans to create job opportunities in the Western Cape; if so, (a) what is the nature of these plans and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be implemented?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) No, the Department of Co-operation and Development did not make any funds available out of its own estimates for the sole purpose of creating job opportunities. However, an amount of R100 m was allocated for this purpose by the Government, R53 of which was allocated to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

- (2) and (3) Development boards in conjunction with Black local authorities and community councils are presently identifying projects for this purpose.

Western Cape. A final decision on the allocation of funds will be made shortly.

*Howard R 6/1707*

936. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of De-

Whether he will furnish information on the number of persons killed in the operational area in 1984; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) members of the South African Defence Force and (ii) civilians were killed; and (b) how many persons were killed by members of the South African Defence Force, in the operational area in that year?

#### THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (a) (i) As our enemy may utilize statistics on the number of SA Defence Force members who have been killed in the operational area for propaganda purposes it is not customary to divulge the figure separately for individual years. The honourable Leader of the Official Opposition is also referred to the reply to question number 10 on 26 February 1985 and the figures which I gave during the discussion of the Defence Vote on 29 May 1985.

- (ii) 169.

- (b) 916 terrorists were killed by the SA Defence Force and 18 members of the local population died in cross fire during contacts with terrorists.

*(329) Howard R 6/1708 4/1/85*

Deputies: private medical practitioners 944. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) private medical practitioners were called in by district surgeons, at the request of detainees, to see such detainees in each of the last three years for which figures are available and (b) detainees died in each of these years;

- (2) whether any of the detainees who died were seen by private medical practitioners while in detention; if not, why not; if so, how many in each of these years?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) The South African Police has no statistics in this regard.

- (b) One during 1983

- (2) Yes, at the request of the district surgeon the person referred to in (1)(b) was seen by a radiologist and a surgeon.

*(329) Howard R 6/1709 4/1/85*  
Bus companies subsidised 974. Mr D J N MALCOLMSS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What total amount was paid to bus companies in respect of subsidies for the transport of passengers in the (a) Vaal Triangle, (b) Cape Town/Penninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and (d) Durban/Pinetown areas in the 1984-85 financial year?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) R1 141 967,85  
(b) R13 685 932,09

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes, the Department recognizes specific teachers' associations, federal and national bodies of teachers' associations and also a registering and professional council for teachers, in terms of section 14(vii) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act 76 of 1984).

- (a) (i) Federal Council of Teachers' Associations in South Africa ..... 52 371  
(ii) Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa ..... 20 000  
(iii) Teachers' Association of South Africa ..... 7 312  
(iv) African Teachers Association of South Africa ..... 28 000  
(v) South African Teachers Council for Whites ..... 74 706

- (c) Section 14(vi) of the mentioned Act makes the recognition of teachers' organizations dependant on the test whether they are representative of the relative profession, or not, and prescribes that in the exercising of

Supplementary reply to Question 807 on Wednesday, 29 May 1985, put by Mr R M Burrows (col 1633):

*(329) Howard R 6/1710 4/6/85*  
Teachers' associations/federations 807. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department recognizes, for consultation and negotiation purposes, teachers' associations and federations; if not, why not; if so, (a) which associations and federations are recognized by his Department, (b) what number of teachers are represented by each of these recognized bodies and (c) what criteria are applied by his Department prior to its granting recognition to a teacher organization?

the discretion of the Minister of National Education in this regard, he has to consult with the concerned Minister of education.

1707

TUESDAY, 4 JUNE 1985

been set aside for the creation of job opportunities by his Department; if so, what amount was set aside for this purpose;

- (2) whether any part of this amount is to be spent on the creation of jobs in the Western Cape; if so, (a) what total amount, (b) on what specified projects, (c) what total number of job opportunities is it anticipated will be created as a result, (d) where will these jobs be created, (e) what will be the nature of these jobs, (f) who will be in charge of these projects and (g) when is it anticipated that these jobs will be created; if not, (i) why not and (ii) where will this money be spent;
- (3) whether his Department has any further plans to create job opportunities in the Western Cape; if so, (a) what is the nature of these plans and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be implemented?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) No, the Department of Co-operation and Development did not make any funds available out of its own estimates for the sole purpose of creating job opportunities. However, an amount of R100 m was allocated for this purpose by the Government, R53 m of which was allocated to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

- (2) and (3) Development boards in conjunction with Black local authorities and community councils are presently identifying projects for this purpose. Attention is thus also given to the Western Cape. A final decision on the allocation of funds will be made shortly.

*Human and R.G. 1707*  
4/6/85

996. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence:

1708

Whether he will furnish information on the number of persons killed in the operational area in 1984; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) members of the South African Defence Force and (ii) civilians were killed; and (b) how many persons were killed by members of the South African Defence Force, in the operational area in that year?

#### THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (a) (i) As our enemy may utilize statistics on the number of S.A. Defence Force members who have been killed in the operational area for propaganda purposes it is not customary to divulge the figure separately or for individual years. The Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition is also referred to the reply to question number 10 on 26 February 1985 and the figures which I gave during the discussion of the Defence Vote on 29 May 1985.

(ii) 169.

- (b) 916 terrorists were killed by the S.A. Defence Force and 15 members of the local population died in cross fire during contacts with terrorists.

*329 Human and R.G. 1708 4/6/85*  
994. D. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) private medical practitioners were called in by district surgeons, at the request of detainees, to see such detainees in each of the last three years for which figures are available and (b) detainees died in each of these years;
- (2) whether any of the detainees who died were seen by private medical practitioners while in detention; if not, why not; if so, how many in each of these years?

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1710

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) The South African Police has no statistics in this regard.
- (b) One during 1983

- (2) Yes, at the request of the district surgeon the person referred to in (1)(b) was seen by a radiologist and a surgeon.

*Human and R.G. 1709 4/6/85*  
974. Mr D. J. N. MALCOMES asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What total amount was paid to bus companies in respect of subsidies for the transport of passengers in the (a) Vaal Triangle, (b) Cape Town/Penninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and (d) Durban/Pinetown areas in the 1984-85 financial year?

#### THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) R1 141 967,85
- (b) R13 685 932,09

*Human and R.G. 1710 4/6/85*  
997. Mr R. M. BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department recognizes, for consultation and negotiation purposes, teachers' associations and federations; if not, why not; if so, (a) what associations and federations are recognized by his Department, (b) what number of teachers are represented by each of these recognized bodies and (c) what criteria are applied by his Department prior to its granting recognition to a teacher organization?

*Human and R.G. 1710 4/6/85*  
Supplementary reply to Question 907 on Wednesday, 29 May 1985, put by Mr R. M. Burrows (col 1635):

- (a) (i) Federal Council of Teachers' Associations in South Africa ..... 52 371
- (ii) Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa ..... 20 000
- (iii) Teachers' Association of South Africa ..... 27 312
- (iv) African Teachers' Association of South Africa ..... 78 000
- (v) South African Teachers' Council for Whites ..... 74 706

- (c) Section 1(vii) of the mentioned Act makes the recognition of teachers' organizations dependant on the test whether they are representative of the relative profession, or not, and prescribes that in the exercising of

the discretion of the Minister of National Education in this regard, he has to consult with the concerned Minister of education.

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other trains on that line. As a result we lost revenue from other trains. Metrolitz now runs during non-peak hours and we foresee that the losses will be less than they were when this train ran during peak hours.

329

Handwritten: *Handwritten: 11/6/85*  
 Arrested on 11/6/85  
 of certain person

\*14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police on or about 18 February 1985; if so, (a) (i) on what date, (ii) at what time, (iii) why and (iv) in terms of what statutory provision was he (a) arrested and/or (bb) detained (b) where was he (i) arrested and (ii) detained and (c) what is the name of this person.
- (2) Whether the family was informed of his arrest and/or detention; if not, why not; if so, when.
- (3) Whether this person was taken to hospital; if so, (a) (i) on what date and (ii) at what time, (b) by whom, (c) to which hospital and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident.
- (4) Whether his family was informed of his having been taken to hospital; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner.
- (5) Whether this person subsequently died; if so, (a) when (b) where and (c) what was the cause of death.
- (6) Whether an inquest has been held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings.
- (7) Whether any action is to be taken as a result of the inquest; if not, why not; if so, what action.
- (8) Whether he will make a statement on the matter?

# THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) On 18 February 1985.

(ii) At approximately 23h45.

(iii) and (iv) (aa) and (bb) For public violence after the house of a Black constable was set on fire and he was robbed of his fire-arm.

(b) (i) At his house at Katlehong.

(ii) Katlehong police cells.

(c) Bhoki Zacharia Mvulani.

(2) The deceased was arrested in the presence of his father.

(3) Yes.

(a) (i) On 23 February 1985.

(ii) At 8h30.

(b) A member of the South African Police.

(c) and (c) Because he complained he was feeling unwell.

(d) Natalspruit hospital.

(4) No not initially, but this failure is being investigated. His family did however visit him in hospital.

(5) Yes.

(a) On 29 March 1985.

(b) At the Natalspruit hospital.

(c) This will be determined during the pending inquest proceedings.

(6) The inquest has not yet been concluded.

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1754

(7) Whether or not criminal proceedings will be instituted depends upon the decision of the Attorney-general

(8) No.

## Advertisements of tobacco products

\*15. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, since his reply to Question No 27 on 5 March 1985, any further advertisements promoting tobacco products have been erected on property belonging to the South African Transport Services; if so, (a) (i) where and (ii) when and (b) what total revenue it is estimated will be derived from these advertisements annually?

\*The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Statistics in respect of individual product advertisements displayed on premises of Transport Services are not kept separately and are therefore not readily available.

## Parklands post office

\*16. Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether the Parklands post office (postcode 2121) (a) has been moved or (b) is to be moved from its premises in President Place; if so, (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) what monthly rental is payable in respect of the (aa) premises at President Place and (bb) new premises?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Yes, to the Parklands Building at the corner of Keys and 7th Avenues, Rosebank (approximately 400 m from previous building);

(b) falls away;

(i) 1 June 1985;

(ii) because the previous accommodation

dation became inadequate and could not be enlarged;

(iii) (aa) R459,89 for an area of 110,55 m<sup>2</sup> which was to be increased to R1 924,63 wef 1 June 1985; and

(bb) R6 256 for an area of 391 m<sup>2</sup>.

Mr B W B PAGE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether this new post office is equipped with the latest in post-boxes?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I presume that is the case, and if the hon member wants to take the trouble to go and have a look, he can find out for himself.

\*17. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 571 on 16 April 1985, a decision has been taken on where a new permanent Black township serving the town of Kenton-on-Sea is to be sited; if not, why not; if so, (a) where is this township to be sited and (b) when are building operations due to commence?

\*The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

No. Negotiations for the acquisition of land for the development of a Black town are still proceeding.

Sandy Bay

\*18. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4, on 14 May 1985, the Management Committee for the Cape Peninsula Nature Area has made any recommendations regarding the proposed development of



# Detention deaths up since 777

**DETENTION-RELATED** deaths have increased dramatically despite assurances to the contrary by the Minister of Law and Order, Louis Le Grange.

Le Grange recently said police standing orders made a repetition of a death in detention such as that of the black consciousness leader Steve Biko highly unlikely.

However, figures show that since Biko's death in September 1977, there has been an alarming increase in detention related deaths.

Twelve people have died between November 1977 and May of this year while in or shortly after being in security detention. This, according to the latest report by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, includes detention related deaths in the independent homelands of Transkei and Venda.

The disturbing issue of deaths in detention came sharply under the spotlight this year with the internationally publicised deaths of trade union leader Andries Raditsela and student leader Sipho Mutsi.

The repeated occurrence of detention-related deaths has cast doubts on whether the Minister is in full control of the police force. These doubts were further aggravated by the March 21 shootings at Uitenhage.

The 12 recorded security deaths are:  
Sipho Malaza (18, died 16 November 1977, Krugersdorp), Lungile Tshabala (19, died 10 July 1978, Port Elizabeth), Saul Ndumiso (age unknown, died 10 September 1980, Umtata), Tshifhiwa Mufote (28, died 12 November 1981, Venda), Neil Aggett (28, died 5 February 1982, Johannesburg).

Ernest Dipile (21, died 8 August 1982, Johannesburg), Simon Mndawwe (23, died 7 March 1983, Nelspruit), Paris Malatji (23, died 5 July 1983, Soweto), Samuel Tshikodo (50, died 20 January 1984, Venda), Ephraim Mthethwa (23, died 26 August 1984, Durban), Mxoliso Dipile (age unknown, died June 1984, Transkei), and Andries Raditsela (29, died 6 May 1985, East Rand).

The DPSC also reports the deaths of a further eight people who died between July 1984 and March of this year, but not necessarily security-related charges.

These are: James Ngalo (26, died 15 July 1984, Johannesburg), Jacob Moleleke (16, died 15 July 1984, Sebokeng), and Sipho Mutsi (20, died 5 May 1985, Johannesburg).

Anthony Masanyane (age unknown, died between 5/7 November 1984, Germiston district), Samson Maseko (19, died between 11/19 November 1984, Kaitlhone), Abel Ngeyema (31, died 22 November 1984, Bannu), Tshibho Korosone (28, died 1985, late 1984/early 1985, Sebokeng), Bhekani Mvulane (18, died 28 March 1985, Kaitlhone), Sipho Mutsi (20, died 5 May 1985, Johannesburg).

The DPSC has expressed concern over the alarming pattern now emerging of the numerous detention-related deaths of people arrested on political charges, but not held under security legislation. The DPSC report does not include the deaths of two men who died this

## Own Correspondent

year while in custody on criminal charges.

Kazak Mohammed-Ali of Bosmon allegedly shot and killed himself on May 9 with a police firearm while in custody at the Klipfontein police station.

He was held for the alleged theft of R5 000 and also for allegedly posing as a police officer.

On 15 May, Clarence Jacobson drowned in a reservoir dam outside Stellenbosch while in police custody. He was held on suspicion of robbery, and apparently accompanied detectives to the scene of the alleged crime when he allegedly tried to escape by jumping in the dam.

In at least three of the reported incidents — Andries Raditsela, Sipho Mutsi and Bhekani Mvulane — doctors have indicated brain inflicted injuries as the possible causes of death.

The Raditsela post mortem found the cause of death to be subdural haemorrhage to the right side of the head. A high level police investigation into the circumstances surrounding Raditsela's death is believed to be completed.

Lawyers acting on behalf of the Mutsi family claim a post mortem on Mutsi attended by an independent doctor revealed severe haemorrhaging from the top of the brain.

The Attorney-General of the Free

State has announced that no one will be criminally prosecuted for Mutsi's death, but an inquest doctor has been opened.

Dr A F Chemaly, superintendent of the Nelspruit Hospital, has confirmed that Bhekani Mvulane, who was arrested on a charge of public violence, was treated for brain injuries before he died.

Attorneys acting for the family are confident that criminal charges will be brought against some or all police officers involved in the alleged assault on Mvulane.

In another development, the Raditsela attorneys claim the police seized a document relating to his death on May 27. The attorneys charge that the seizure is unlawful removal of privileged information

crease in commuter numbers at the station during the period of 3 months preceding the above-mentioned date; if so, to what factor is this decrease attributed?

# THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) Approximately 13 700 on 11 June 1985.

(2) No, since a previous census on 15 January 1985 a gradual increase of approximately 350 commuters per peak period was experienced.

*North End Prison*  
18. Mrs. SIZEMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether a certain judge whose name has been mentioned to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, visited the North End Prison recently; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what his name;

(2) whether he has received a report on this visit from the judge in question; if not, when is it anticipated that he will receive this report; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

(3) whether this report will be made available to (a) Parliament and (b) the Press; if not, why not; if so, when?

## THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Mr Chairman, the report of the judge to which the hon member is referring, has been received. I am laying it upon the Table as an appendix to my reply. In view of the fact that the reply comprises a number of pages I request leave to Table it.

(1), (2) and (3)

A. On 5 June 1985 The Honourable Member for Houghton quored to Parliament from a letter she received regarding alleged adverse conditions at the North End Prison, Port Elizabeth. The Honourable Member re-

trained from identifying her correspondent, notwithstanding any offer to the effect and my declaration to her that this person will enjoy immunity.

Notwithstanding the fact that the complaint was anonymously based, I requested the Honourable Judge President of the Eastern Cape Division of the Supreme Court, Mr Justice Cloete, to arrange for a judge to visit the prison in terms of Prison Regulations and to report to me. The Hon-ourable Mr Justice J W Smalbeiger visited the prison on 6 June 1985 and I received his report on 10 June 1985, whereafter I requested the Commissioner of Prisons to comment on the Judge's findings, whose comment I received on 11 June 1985. Mr Justice Smalbeiger visited the North End Prison again on 13 June 1985.

## Annexure A hereto is an analysis of:

In the first column the allegations and complaints contained in the letter of the correspondent to the Honourable Member for Houghton.  
In the second column the findings and recommendations by the Honourable Mr Justice Smalbeiger.  
In the third column the comments of the Commissioner of Prisons.

*Annexure B hereto is the report by the Honourable Mr Justice Smalbeiger.*

*Annexure C hereto is the comments of the Commissioner of Prisons dealing also with the complaints raised to the Honourable Mr Justice Smalbeiger as well as the steps taken in this regard.*

Annexure A reflects that seven (7) out of nine (9) allegations contained in the letter of the correspondent of the Honourable Member for Houghton are unfounded and/or misleading. The remaining two (2) aspects deal with structural and accommodation problems.

From the Commissioner's Report it is clear that the facilities at North End Prison are not on the same standard as those of newer South African Prisons, but judged from reports and articles which come to our attention from time to time, are still substantially better as some prisons in Western Countries which on account of accommoda-

tion realities have to be kept in operation: In other words:

— North End Prison is old but clean. Certain structural aspects and renovations need attention.  
— The prison is overcrowded, compared with the South African Prisons Service's own broad standards, but it is still manageable.  
— The Standard Minimum Rules of the United Nations are still being complied with regarding physical treatment.

I visited the prison myself on 17 June 1985 and acquainted myself with circumstances prevailing at the prison.

B. The fact that the Honourable Member for Houghton refrained from releasing the name of her correspondent seriously hampered our investigation into circumstances which allegedly prevailed on a specific date.

A striking facet of the prison population at North End Prison on the evening of 12 June 1985 was as follows:

- (a) That there were persons awaiting trial on charges of inter alia:
- In possession of a petrol bomb 21
  - Arson 1
  - Intimidation 10
  - Public violence 77
  - In possession of explosives 31
  - and

(b) There were no prisoners being sentenced or awaiting trial for influx control offences.

C. The complaints contained in the letter of the Honourable Member for Houghton's correspondent are significantly similar to the complaints which the Black Sash lodged to the Chief Magistrate of Port Elizabeth and a few other magistrates on 16 March 1985 during a meeting which was convened at the request of the Black Sash to have their complaints heard. The complaints were all related to awaiting trial juveniles who had been arrested during the unrest. The Black Sash was represented by Misses Duncan (President), Coleman, Burton and Dr Rordam. Mrs Coleman, had in her possession a

statement of an ex-prisoner who was discharged from North End Prison. She declined to furnish his name.

The Chief Magistrate visited the North End Prison on 15 March 1985 and he confirmed during the meeting that the juveniles are being accommodated in a separate section of the prison. He also informed the meeting that the juveniles had no complaints such as those raised by the Black Sash.

The Chief Magistrate again visited the juveniles on Sunday 17 March 1985 and again noted that the complaints raised by the Black Sash had been denied by the juveniles. They did however have minor complaints relating to mutual fighting.

On 15 March 1985 the prison population with regard to awaiting trial prisoners were inter alia as follows:

- Arson 49
- Public Violence 1
- Bomb Threats 1

No prisoners, being sentenced or awaiting trial, were imprisoned for influx control measures on that date.

D. In the course of the investigation it came to the attention that another person, namely Sigda Nelson Ndumiso has written to a number of persons in connection with prison conditions. Because this is a matter concerning a prison in the Eastern Province I regard it in the public interest to inform Parliament on this occasion regarding this matter. This person's complaints came to the attention of the Honourable Judge President Cloete of the Eastern Cape Division of the Supreme Court through the mediation of professor Dugard. The specific complaints deal with Grahamstown Prison and its administration. The Honourable Judge President visited that prison and as is clear from annexure D hereto, the allegations were found to be unsubstantiated.

E. The South African Prisons Service shall continue to pursue high standards notwithstanding the fact that they have to cope with older buildings as is the case with North End Prison where structural problems exist. Every complaint will be dealt with on its own merit and the necessary courtesy will be afforded to Members of Parliament. Others



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and myself come to the conclusion that some institutions and to irritate it to such an extent as to make it impossible to perform their normal task. Effective government is thus sabotaged.

COMPLAINANTS BY  
CORRESPONDENT OF  
THE HONOURABLE  
MEMBER FOR  
HOUGHTON

ANNEXURE A  
FINDINGS OF THE  
HONOURABLE JUDGE  
J W SMALBERGER  
IN WRITTEN REPORT

1. "The statement states that this man was kept in a cell 5 metres by 7 metres in which 90 prisoners slept on mats."

1. "Ek het hoegenaamd geen rede om te vermoed dat daar oort 90 aangehoudenes tegelykertyd in enige van die selle was nie, en beskou dit as hoogs onwaarskynlik dat so n eer sel ingeroep wou word. Daar word daaglik rekord gehou van die aantal aangehoudenes in elke sel, en ek het versoek dat die nagegaan word om vas te stel wat die hoogste aantal aangehoudenes te enige tyd in een sel was."

2. "In one corner of the cell there was a pit which served as a toilet."

2. "Elke sel het 'n spoeltoilet. Die bak van die toilet is in die vloer, en daar moet skrybaan gebruik word om dié mate kom die toilet met 'n put ooreen, maar vir sover die bewering in die Volksraad dat daar in een van die selle 'n put is wat as 'n spoeltoilet voorstel, is dit misleidend en verkeerd."

COMMENTS BY THE  
COMMISSIONER OF  
PRISONS ON THE  
FINDINGS OF THE  
HONOURABLE JUDGE  
J W SMALBERGER

1. Sten punt 9.

2. "Voortre ontwerpe van

2. "Voortre ontwerpe van gevangenis het slegs voorskynning in selle gemaak vir n toilet en drinkwater vir behoeftes wat gedurende die nag mag ontstaan terwyl n gemeenskaplike ablu-siegeer in die verskillende skeltes van die gevangenis voorsien is vir daaglikse bad en ander behoeftes. Wat Noord-Ende hoegenaam betref is alle toelate op die grondvloer van die gevangenis, spoeltoilette wat in die vloer ingesink is, wat in van dieselfde tipe toilet wat in sekere gevalle by hospitale gebruik word veral by geestesverstandes sodat dit nie gebreek kan word nie.

Op die boonste vloer waar die hospitaalfleing, die

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CORRESPONDENT OF  
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J W SMALBERGER  
IN WRITTEN REPORT

Blankie mans en die vroue-afdeling gehuisves word, is alle toilette van die konvensionele tipe toilette omdat dit uit die aard van die saak nie in die vloer ingesink kan word nie.

Die ontwerp van gevangenis was sedert die vroeë sestigste jare beplan en oporg is, maak egter voorsiening vir 'n algeskorte gedeelte in elke gemeenskaplike sel waar 'n urinaal, toilet, wasbakke en storbaddens aangebring is. Bouprogramme maak voorts voorsiening vir die vervanging van ouer uitgediende gevangenes of vir die modernisering van daardie geboue waar dit ekonomies gedoen kan word. Die huidige St Albansgevangenis buite Port Elizabeth sal by uiteindeleke voltooiing in 1992 uit vyf gevangense bestaan, wat onder andere die Noord-Ende gevangenis sal vervang."

3. "... with no privacy whatever"

3. "Daar is egter geen muur of afskorting om enige toilet te, en dit verteen dus geen privaatheid nie. Dit is in alle opsigte onbevredigend om 'n oop toilet te he, veral as daar in aanmerking geneem word dat maaltjies in die selle geet word. (Die toilet fasiliteite in die Blanke afdeling verskil en is bevredigend.)"

3. "PRIVAATHEID BY  
TOILETTE EN ANNER  
STRUKTURELE  
ASPEKTE

Ten slotte lig ek u n grag ook in dat 'n onvutende opname reeds gemaak word by al ons ouer gevangense oor strukturele eienskappe wat in terme van moderne standarde aanpassings behoeft. Hierdie veranderinge sal dan geprogrammeer word saam met ander akkommodasieprioriteite waarvan uitvoering in die finale instansie aflanklik is van die beskikbaarheid van fondse."

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## ANNEXURE A

COMPLAINTS BY  
CORRESPONDENT OF  
THE HONOURABLE  
J W SWALBERGER  
MEMBER FOR  
HOUGHTON

FINDINGS OF THE  
HONOURABLE JUDGE  
J W SWALBERGER AS IN  
WRITTEN REPORT

4. "Among the 90—and this is almost the worst aspect of this matter—there were children awaiting trial."

4. "Ek het geen kinders in die tronk aangetref nie—as deur "kinders" verstaan word persone onder 14 jaar.

Ek verneem dat kragtens 'n administratiewe voorskryf van die Hooflandros van Port Elizabeth kinders jonger as 14 jaar nie na die tronk verwys word nie, behalwe in uitsonderlike gevalle soos, byvoorbeeld, waar hulle van moord aangekla word. Waar dit geskied word hulle saam met die jeugdiges aangehou. Alle jeugdiges tot ouderdom 17 jaar word in aparte selle gehuisves. Ek verneem dat dit gevestigde beleid is om jeugdiges en volwassenes van mekaar te skei. By die tronk het ek by talle volwasse verhoorafvragendes vernem van daar oot kinders in dieselfde selle as hulle slaap, en almal het ontkenend geantwoord. By die hof het een volwasse verhoorafvragende wel beweer dat daar met geleentheid jeugdiges van 16 of 17 jaar saam met hom in 'n sel was. Syne was die enigste bewering tot dien effek, en ek het afgelei dat die jeugdiges se verblyf tydelik van aard was. (Skenbaar word onderdomme op lasbriewe partykeer verkeerd aangegee en dit lei tot verwarring.) Hy het egter ontken dat die jeugdiges die slagoffers van enige seksuele wanpraktieke was, of dat hulle aanwesigheid in die sel tot enige prominente aanleiding gegee het.

COMMENTS BY THE  
COMMISSIONER OF  
PRISONS ON THE  
FINDINGS OF THE  
HONOURABLE JUDGE  
J W SWALBERGER

## 4. "JEUGDIGES

Dit is stande beleid om jeugdiges gevangenes sover emigens moontlik afsonderlik van volwasse gevangenes aan te hou. Waar gevalle dit regverdig word jeugdiges in afsonderlike selle aangehou, andersins slegs in afsonderlike selle waar binneplase dan bedags gedee word."

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## ANNEXURE A

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CORRESPONDENT OF  
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HOUGHTON

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5. "In the cell were "bosses" belonging to gangs which bullied other prisoners."

Ek het geen rede om te vermoed dat kinders ooit by volwassenes toegesluit is nie."

5. "Dat daar gereeld moelikhed of probleme snags in die selle is, was deurgangs deur die aangehoudenes ontken."

6. "... appropriated bread and meat of other prisoners and beat up those who resisted using the so-called "pompa" punishment which apparently means blows on the face."

7. "Every night, according to this report, the young adults and the children were sodomised by these bosses. In other words, they were raped by these bosses."

6. en 7. "Ek kon geen situering vind nie vir die bewering wat skynbaar in die Volksraad gemaak is dat daar bullebakke is wat ander aangehoudenes se vleis en brood neem, hulle aanrand as hulle weerstand bied en gereeld dae van sodomitie pleg. Aangesien hulle in aparte selle is kon volwassenes nie so teenoor jeugdiges opgetree het nie—nog minder teenoor kinders. My navraag by beide jeugdiges sowel as volwassenes het ook geen klages in die verband uitgelok nie. Ek sou verwag dat daar eerder onder gevonnisdas as verhoorafvragendes klages van dié aard sou wees—dog het ek nie 'n enkele klage van enige aard van die gevonnisdas ontvang nie. Die algemene indruk wat ek gekry het is dat daar nie noemenswaardige probleme in die selle onder die verhoorafvragendes bestaan nie."

8. "The worst thing about this particular case was that the warders were apparently well aware of what was

8. "Dit is skynbaar bekend dat sodomitie wel met tye in die tronk tussen mede-aangehoudenes plaasvind, maar

8. "PERSONEEL, SE  
HANtering VAN  
WANPRAKTYKE  
Personel se opleiding en

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COMPLAINTS BY  
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MEMBER FOR  
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COMMISSIONER OF  
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HONOURABLE JUDGE  
JW SMALBERGER

going on and did nothing to  
stop the practice."

dit gebeur snags en kan nie  
maklik bekeep word nie.  
Ek het geen rede om te ver-  
moed dat beampies wan-  
praktieke van enige aard  
waaraan hulle kennis dra nie  
probeer uitroei nie."

toetsing is sodanig dat hul  
geesd in belang van die  
handhaving van 'n ordelike  
dog menswaardige gevang-  
nismenskap, streng maar  
regverdig beheer uitoefen  
en daar word konsekwent  
opgetree teen alle gevang-  
enes wat hul aan enige vorm  
van wangetrag skuldig sou  
maak.

Soos in die gemeenskap in  
die algemeen, word bende-  
elemente asook wanprak-  
tyke soos sodomie ook on-  
der gevangenes aangetref  
maar anders as wat beweer  
word, word dit geensins  
deur personeel geduld nie.  
Daar bestaan intendeel 'n  
omvattende hantingsstrate-  
gie ter bekamping van sulke  
verskynsels en is dit steeds  
die onderwerp van studie  
van departementele werk-  
groepe met die oog op ver-  
dere verfyning daarvan."

9. "OORBEVOLKING

9. "Die tronk is beslis erg  
oortrovol. Dit is ver-  
onderstel om akkommodasie  
vir 455 aangehouendes te  
bied. Die bevolking is tans  
822, waarvan 598 verhoort.  
wagend is. Die twee groot-  
ste selle (albei 5.1 x 10.7  
meter groot) huisves tans 40  
en 44 persone onderskeide-  
lik. In selle van 5 x 7.1 me-  
ter was daar tot 25 persone.  
Een sel van 5.1 x 5.1 meter  
het 26 persone bevat, maar  
ek is meegedelig dat van  
hulle slegs na ander selle  
verskuif word. My navraag  
onder die aangehouendes

9. "OORBEVOLKING  
Hierdie gevangenis is die op-  
namesentrum vir Port Eliza-  
beth en na gelang van op-  
names en gevonniste gevang-  
enes wat op verdere aan-  
klage in die houe moet ver-  
skyn, fluktureer die daaglike  
gevangensbevolking. Inge-  
volge die dekonsentrasiebe-  
leid van die Suid-Afrikaanse  
Gevangenisdiens in terme  
waaraan gevangenes met in-  
agtinging van beperkende  
faktore so eweredig akkom-  
lik binne beskikbare akkom-  
modasie versprei word,  
word gevonniste gevangenes

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COMMISSIONER OF  
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HONOURABLE JUDGE  
JW SMALBERGER

het nie aangedui dat groter  
getalle in die selle aangehou  
word nie, en ek verneem  
van Koel Hille dat in die ver-  
lede, in uiterste omstandig-  
hede, daar hoogstens 50 tot  
55 persone in die twee  
grootste selle gehuisves is."

gereeld vanaf Noord-Ende-  
gevangenis na St. Albans en  
elders oorgeplaas om die be-  
setting van hierdie gevangenis  
so redelik as moontlik te  
probeer hou. Hierbenewens  
oefen die Hoof van die Ge-  
vangenis interne beheer uit  
oor die individuele selbeset-  
ting om so 'n ewerdige  
maatskaplike verspreiding te  
verseker te midde van reali-  
teite soos die verskillende  
kategorieë gevangenes wat  
afsonderlik van mekaar aan-  
gehou moet word soos by-  
voorbeeld gevonniste en onge-  
vonniste; jeugdelike en  
volwassenes; lede van op-  
reterende bendes ens. 'n An-  
dare van die selbesettingre-  
gister vanaf begin 1985 tot  
datum toon dat die selbeset-  
ting van selle van 5 x 7.1  
(waartoe die aanraking ge-  
maak is) 'n gemiddelde be-  
setting tydens hierdie tyd-  
perk van 26.2 gevangenes  
getal het. Die bewering dat  
n sel van hierdie grootte dus  
90 gevangenes geskikmoed  
deur het, is van alle waar-  
heid ontbore—dit is trouens  
fises onmoontlik."

ANNEXURE B

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REGTERSKAMERS,  
HOOFGEGEGESHOOF,  
GRAHAMSTAD,  
7 June 1985

Die Minister van Justisie  
M. van Jaarsveld  
Heindrik Verwoerdbou  
Paa, Pienaarstraat  
KAAPSTAD  
8001

Geagte Minister

Na aanleiding van 'n versoek daartoe het  
ek op 6 June 1985 die Noord-Ende tronk te  
Port Elizabeth besoek. My besoek het oor 'n  
tydperk van nagenoeg vier uur gestrek. In  
die loop daarvan het ek alle afdelings van  
die tronk besoek behalwe dié vir dames.  
Laasgenoemde moes noodwendig oorgesien  
word weens 'n gebrek aan tyd—ek moes te-  
nagter om my hofverhlypinge na te kom.  
Tydens my besoek het ek oor die diens van

'n ampelike hofhoof beskik. Ek moet be-  
klemtom dat wat ek onderteken het 'n be-  
soek was eerder as 'n ondersoek, oiskoon ek  
deurgangs gedagtig was aan aanlyngs wat in  
die Volksraad gemaak is aangaande  
omstandighede in die tronk.

Ek het nimm geleenthed aan groepe aan-  
gehoondenes (verhoorvragendes) sowel as  
gevoindenes) gebied om klages in te dien.  
Waar hulle huiwerg voorgelom het, het ek  
hulle versker dat reellings getref kon word  
om my privaat te spreek son hulle dit ver-  
kie. By die Nuwe Gereghshove het ek twi-  
tig verhoorvragendes wat van Noord  
Einde tronk afkomstig was gespreek. Dit het  
geskied in die afwesigheid van enige tronk-  
beampies.

Die Noord-Einde tronk is 'n ou gebou (dit  
is in 1949 opgerig) wat beslis opknappings-  
dig het. Aan die suidelike en oostelike kante  
is die selle geneig om rond en selfs klan te  
wees. Baie van die nute is stukkend, en  
konse lug en selfs reën dring van die selle  
binne. Waar dit die geval is behoort drit-  
gende aandoing daaraan geskenk te word. Dit  
was opvallend dat die meeste klages afkom-  
stig was van persone wat in die selle aan die  
suidelike en oostelike kante aangehou word.

Elke sel het 'n spoeltoilet. Die bak van die  
toilet is in die vloer, en daar moet skynbaar  
gebruik word om daarvan gebruik te maak.  
In die mate kom die toilet met 'n put onder  
een, maar vir sover die bewering in die  
Volksraad dat daar in een van die selle 'n  
put is wat as 'n toilet dien iets minder as 'n  
spoeltoilet voorstel, is dit misleidend en ver-  
keer. Daar is egter geen muur of afskorting  
om enige toilet nie, en dit verteen dus geen  
privatheid nie. Dit is in alle opsigte onbe-  
vredigend om 'n oop toilet te he, veral as  
daar in aanmerking geneem word dat ma-  
twe in die selle geer word. (Die toilet fasit-  
teite in die blanke afdeling verskil en is be-  
vredigend.)

Die selle is oor die algemeen skoon en re-  
delik hygienies (oiskoon daar in sekere selle  
klages was ook huise). Net in een sel was  
daar 'n onangename reuk van die toilet af-  
komstig, en in twee selle het die waterpyp  
wat na die toilet lei kwalli geklek. Hierdie  
probleme geniet skynbaar aandag.

Die kombuis- en wasgeriewe is bevredig-  
gend dog lewars verouderd. Die kombuis  
was neties en skoon, en die gehalte van die  
kos in voorbereiding het 'n goeie indruk ge-

skip. Die hospitaalgeregtewer blyk aanraanbaar  
te wees.  
Wat die blanke afdelings betref het ek  
geen klages ontvang nie behalwe dat daar 'n  
gebruik aan ontsnappingsgeriewe is. Ek ver-  
neem dat daar tans gepoog word om sekere  
ontsnappingsgeriewe daar te stel.

Onder die swart en kleurling aangehou-  
denes was daar verskeie klages ten opsigte  
van die kos, getrewe, kombuise, die aanwe-  
sigheid van huise in sekere selle, en te min  
geleenthed vir oefening of winkelsbesoek  
(daar is 'n klein winkel in die tronk waar  
verhoorvragendes aankope mag doen).  
Daar was ook enkele klages teen die op-  
rede van beampies, en sekere klages van 'n  
persoonlike aard. Die oorgrote meerderheid  
van die verhoorvragendes het egter geen  
klages gehad nie. Die klages ontvang was  
nie sodanig ernstig van aard dat hulle onan-  
imantlike ondersoek veig nie. Die verskil-  
lende klages is onder die aandoing van Koi  
Hills en Kapri Treunich gehou met die ver-  
soek dat hulle dit verder ondersoek en des-  
noods daaraan aandoing skenk.

Die tronk is beslis erg oorbevolk. Dit is  
veronderstel om akkommodasie vir 455 aan-  
gehoondenes te bied. Die bevolking is tans  
822, waarvan 598 verhoorvragend is. Die  
twee grootste selle (albei 5,1 x 10,7 meter  
groot) huisves tans 40 en 44 persone onder  
skiedlik. In selle van 5 x 7,1 meter was  
daar tot 25 persone. Een sel van 5,1 x 5,1  
meter het 26 persone bevat, maar ek is me-  
gedat dat van hulle slegs n ander selle ver-  
skud word. My navraag onder die aangehou-  
denes het nie aangehou dat groter getalle in  
die selle aangehou word nie, en ek vernem  
van Koi Hills dat in die verhele, in uiters  
omstandighede, daar hoogstens 50 tot 55  
persone in die twee grootste selle gehuisves  
is. Ek het hoegenaam geen rede om te ver-  
moed dat daar oot 90 aangehoondenes teges-  
tyktyd in enige van die selle was nie, en  
beskou dit as hoogs onwaarsynlik dat so 'n  
getal persone in 'n 5 x 7 meter sel ingeprop  
wou word. Daar word daagligs rekord gehou  
van die aantal aangehoondenes in elke sel, en  
ek het versker dat die nagegaan word om  
was te stel wat die hoogste aantal aangehou-  
denes te enige tyd in een sel was.

Ek het geen kinders in die tronk aangereef  
nie—snder "kinders" verstaan word per-  
sone onder 14 jaar. Ek vernem dat kinders  
in administratiewe voorskryf van die

Hooftandros van Port Elizabeth kinders  
jonger as 14 jaar nie na die tronk verwys  
word nie, behalwe in uitsonderlike gevalle  
soos, byvoorbeeld, waar hulle van moord  
aangekla word. Waar dit geskied word hulle  
saam met die jeugdiges aangehou. Alle jeug-  
diges tot onderdom 17 jaar word in aparte  
selle gehuisves. Ek vernem dat dit geves-  
tigte beheid is om jeugdiges en volwassenes  
van mekaar te skei. By die tronk het ek by  
alle volwassene verhoorvragendes vernem  
of daar oot kinders in dieselfde selle as hulle  
slaap, en almal het ontkennend geantwoord.  
By die hof het een volwassene verhoorvrag-  
tende wel beweer dat daar met geleenthed  
jeugdiges van 16 of 17 jaar saam met hom in  
'n sel was. Syne was die enigste bewering tot  
dien effek, en ek het afgelei dat die jeug-  
diges se verhoof tydelik van aard was. (Skyn-  
baar word onderdomme op lastbeproe party-  
keer verkeerd aangegep en dit lei tot  
verwarring.) Hy het egter ontken dat die  
jeugdiges die slagoffers van enige seksuele  
wanpraktike was, of dat hulle aanwesigheid  
in die sel tot enige probleme aanwesigheid  
gee het. Ek het geen rede om te vermoed  
dat kinders oot by volwassenes toegesit is  
nie.

Dat daar gereeld moeilikheid of probleme  
nags in die selle is, was deurgangs deur  
die aangehoondenes ontken. Ek kon geen  
staving vind nie vir die bewering wat skyn-  
baar in die Volksraad gemaak is dat daar  
bulletenke is wat ander aangehoondenes se  
vles en brood neem, hulle aantand as hulle  
weerstand bied en gereeld dade van sodomie  
pleeg. Aangesien hulle in aparte selle is kon  
volwassenes nie so teenoor jeugdiges opge-  
tree het nie—nog minder teenoor kinders.  
My navraag by beide jeugdiges sowel as vol-  
wassenes het ook geen klages in die ver-  
band uitgeloek nie. Ek sou verwag dat daar  
eender onder gevoindenes as verhoorvrag-  
tendes klages van dié aard sou wees—dog  
het ek nie 'n enkele klage van enige aard  
van die gevoindenes ontvang nie. Die alge-  
hele indruk wat ek gekry het is dat daar nie  
noemenswaardige probleme in die selle on-  
der die verhoorvragendes bestaan nie.

Dit is skynbaar bekend dat sodomie wel  
met tye in die tronk tussen mede-aangehou-  
denes plaasvind, maar dit gebeur nags en  
kan nie maklik bekamp word nie. Ek het  
geen rede om te vermoed dat beampies van  
praktik van enige aard waarvan hulle ken-

nis dra nie probeer uitroei nie.

Ten slotte dien gemeld te word dat Noord  
Einde tronk gereeld deur die Hooftandros  
van Port Elizabeth besoek word. Hy het my  
medegedat dat hy nog nooit toestande tege-  
kom of klages van aangehoondenes ontvang  
het wat die bewering was in die Volksraad  
gemaak is, stant nie.

Ek heoor om aanstaande week die dames  
afdeling van die tronk te besoek. Ek sal ook  
van die geleenthed gebruik maak om vas te  
stel of kinders geskenk is aan die klages wat  
ek van Koi Hills en Kapri Treunich ver-  
siet. Ek vernem dat daar tans ook verhoor-  
afvragendes by St Albans Gereghgens aan-  
gehou word, en ek sal poog om hulle ook te  
besoek.

Die uwe

J W SMALBERGER  
REGTER VAN DIE HOOGGERECHSHOF  
VANSUID-APRIKA  
(OOS-KAARPE AFDDELING)

ANNEXURE C

12/6 Die Kommissaris van Geregtensisse  
Pretoria XI/36  
PRETORIA  
0001

DE MINISTER VAN JUSTISIE  
'NOORD EINDGEVANGENS: PORT  
ELIZABETH: BEWERINGS VAN WAN-  
TOESTANDE

1. Na aandoing van bewerings gemaak  
daar meyor H Surman LP in 'n  
toespraak tydens die Geregtensisse Be-  
grotingsposiedat in die Volksraad op  
5 June 1985 het 'n die Regterpres-  
dent van die Oos-Kaapse Afdeling van  
die Hoogergereshof versker om te reël  
dat 'n regter so spoedig moontlik 'n be-  
soek ingevolge die Geregtensisseplaatse  
104(2)(a) aan die betrokke geregtensisse  
briing. Ek het verskeifend die Streek-  
kommissaris van Geregtensisse van die  
Wes- en Oos-Kaapse versker om 'n  
onontande inspeksie by die gemelde  
geregtensisse uit te voer en verslag te  
doen.

2. Sy Edle Regier J W Snaiberg se verslag aan u gedateer 7 Junie 1985 voorspannend uit sy besoek aan genoemde gevangenis is op 10 Junie 1985 deur u ontvang en na my verwys vir kommentaar. Die Streekkommissaris is nog besig met sy ondersoek en sy verslag sal so spoedig doenlik na ontvang en bespreking met kommentaar aan u voorgelê word.

3. Ek lewer verworegens graag kommentaar na aanleiding van bepaalde aspekte van Sy Edle Regier Snaiberg se verslag:

### 3.1 RUTE IS STUKKEND

Die Stadelike en Oorselike kant van die gevangenis is veral blootgestel aan 'n hoë roestfaktor gepaardgaande met verwerping van verskeie ander skarniere as gevolg van die gevangenis se ligging teen die see. Verskeie mure aan hierdie kante breek dus dikwels in die oop- en toemaakproses of as gevolg van moedwilligheid van gevangenes. Instandhouding vind gevolglik voortdurend plaas en vanaf Julie 1984 tot op datum was reeds 400 versierreure vervang. Stukkende vensters soos tydens die regter se besoek gevind is reeds in die proses van herstel maar dit is 'n lysdane proses omdat die draagvlakswings voor die vensters algemeen moet word alvorens enige herstelwerk geïnisieer kan word. As 'n langtermynoplossing en met inagneming van die veragte bevestigings van hierdie gevangenis, word ook ondersoek ingestel na die totale vervanging van versierreure.

### 3.2 TOILETTE INSELLE

Voorette ontwerp van gevangenis se toilet voorsiening in selle gemaak vir 'n toilet en drinkwater vir behoeftes wat gedurende die nag mag ontstaan terwyl ruim gemeenskaplike abluasetruwe in die verskeide seksies van die gevangenis voorsien is vir daaglikse bad en ander behoeftes. Wat Noord Eindegevangenis betref is alle toilette op die grondvloer van die gevangenis, spesifiek wat in die vloer ingesink is. Dit is van dieselfde tipe to-

lette wat in sekere gevalle by hospitale gebruik word veral by gesestesverreure sodat dit nie gebruik kan word nie.

Op die boonste vloer waar die hospitale afdeling, die Blanke mans en die vroue-afdeling gebruik word, is alle toilette van die konvensionele tipe tolette omdat dit uit die aard van die saak nie in die vloer ingesink kan word nie.

Die ontwerp van gevangenis wat sedert die vroeë sestiger jaar Deplan en opgerig is, maak egter voorsiening vir 'n afgeskorte gedeelte in elke gemeenskaplike sel waar 'n urinaal, toilet, wasbakke en storbaddens aangebring is. Bouprogramme maak voorts voorsiening vir die vervanging van ouer uitgediende gevangenis se vir die modernisering van daardie geboue waar dit ekonomies gedoen kan word. Die huidige St Albansgevangenis buite Port Elizabeth sal by uiteindelijke voltooiing in 1992 uit vyf gevangenis bestaan, wat onder andere die Noord Eindegevangenis sal vervang.

### 3.3 HIGIENE

Hoë standaarde ten opsigte van netheid en higiëne word in gevangenis gehandhaaf. Selle, abluasetruwe, gange, binnefasse en word daaglik skoongemaak en waar toepaslik afgevaas en ontsmeer. Daar word periodiek verhoorvalgende gevangenis opgerig en aan verskeie ander sake gevestig van die ontsluiting aan sulke gevangenis en het kleure by opname word daar ook van die diens van gespesialiseerde privaat kontrakters gebruik. Insele op selle en ander toepaslike gedeeltes van die gevangenis teen lusse te ontsmeer. Sothende die afdeling 12 insluitende seksies (6) geleentheid aan Noord Eindegevangenis gelower—die huidige geleentheid was 14 Mei 1985. Op 23 Mei 1985 het die Distrikspresident die gevangenis besoek en in die besoektergetre aangekondig dat alle beddegoed skoon was.

### 3.4 ONTSANNINGSGERIEWE

Noord Eindegevangenis akkommodeer hoofsaklik Port Elizabeth se verhoor-

afdragende gevangenes en gewoniste gevangenes met verdere aanklagte. Die restaurant van hierdie gevangenis se gevangenisbevolking bestaan uit gewoniste gevangenes wat bevestig word in die betrouing van die gevangenis en die instandhouding van die gevangenisstelsel.

Die ligging en struktuur van hierdie gevangenis is sodanig dat buitenuit sport soos sokker nie beoefen kan word nie. Binneumense speletjies soos tafeltennis, verrympies, skaak, domino's, dambord en kaart is egter beskikbaar terwyl films gereeld vertoon word (38 films in die huidige statistiese jaar). Die Hoor van die gevangenis is sedert vroeg vanjaar reeds besig met beplanning om die binneumense sportgewoonte te betrek om ook boks en vithal in te sluit.

### 3.5 KLAGTES DEUR GEVANGENES BY REGTER SMALBERGER AAN HANGIG GEMAAK EN NA DIE BEVELVOERENDE OFTISIER VERWYS VIR ONDERSOEK

#### (i) Kos

Nege (9) Gevangenes het gekla dat die suiker in byvoorbeeld die pap en kofie te min is terwyl 'n gevangene gekla het dat die melkmeel te goet is met ander woorde 10 gevangenes uit 'n totaal van 852 (0,12%) wat klages oor kos gehad het.

Die voedselinstansies asook voorberede voedselporties word daaglik deur die verantwoordelike assistent hoof van die gevangenis gespekteer en geen substantiese kon vir hierdie klages gevind word nie.

#### (ii) Kombere

Elke gevangene word uitgereik met twee slaapmatte en drie kombere. In die winter word kombere aangevul tot vier terwyl gevangenes op versoek aanvullende kombere kan kry. Uitgediende kombere word gereeld vervang. Beddegoed van die verskeide seksies word wekklis om die

beur uitgereik terwyl dit gereeld deur die loop van die jaar uitgewas word.

#### (iii) Ouers

'n Gevangene in Afdeling C2 het by in die gevangenis nie weet dat hy in die gevangenis is. Na ondersoek deur die Hoor van die gevangenis is vasgestel dat die gevangene se ouers wel volgens standaard prosedure skriftelik ingelig is van hul seun se opname in die gevangenis.

#### (iv) Bampres

Gevangenes in Afdeling C2 het gekla dat 'n beumpe of beampres hul son gevloek het. Hulle kon egter nie enige beumpe uiters sodat daar teen die skuldige(s) optreue kan word indien klages substantiel son blyk te wees nie.

#### (v) Tande

'n Gevangene in Afdeling C1 het gekla oor tandpyn. Hy het reeds dieselfde dag medikasie by die gevangenshospitaal ontvang en tydens die daaropvolgende besoek het hy die tandarts op 10 Junie 1985 van die nodige tandheelkundige behandeling ontvang.

#### (vi) Verwysing na hospitaal vir gesestes-ontersiedes

'n Gevangene in Afdeling C1 wou weet waarom hy nog nie na Kommanhositaal vir warmteing verwys is nie. Geen voldoende verwyderingsasasiet was tot op die datum van die gevangenis se klage ontvang. Hierdie is gevolglik deur die Hoor van die gevangenis gesed en daartoe voorspannend 1985 na die Lower Hospitaal vir waarneming verwysder word.

#### (vii) Hospitaalre

'n Gevangene in Afdeling C3 het gekla dat hy uit die hospitaal ontslaan is voordat sy behandeling verstryk het. Na ondersoek deur



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- (d) the kitchens and the  
(e) hospital facilities.

(a) I found the cells to be in good order and neat and clean. None of the sentenced prisoners or the awaiting trial prisoners had any complaints save that in one cell the roof had a slight leak where water was oozing through. This however was a very minor matter and certainly could not have caused discomfort to any of the inmates.

(b) The fabric of the building was outwardly and inwardly in good order. The prison is a fairly new one and has not been in use for many years.

The authorities are having problems with leaks from the flat roof. This causes dampness in the passages and peeling of the paint from the walls. I am informed, however, that at present work is in progress to remedy this fault by the construction of an umbrella roof above the existing flat roof.

(c) The facilities, that is toilets, ablution facilities, and exercise yards are in my view adequate and beyond criticism.

(d) The kitchens and kitchen facilities were impressive for the standard of the equipment and their general cleanliness. The condition appeared to me to be hygienic and clean. Food was being cooked when I was there and it seemed even for bulk preparation to be appetising.

(e) The hospital section was attractive and neat. I understand that improved dental facilities are being installed in the dental clinic. The installation was in progress when I inspected them.

I interviewed the sentenced prisoners and those awaiting trial and asked for complaints if any, but more specifically about the sleeping conditions, the quality and the quantity of the food. I explained that I would interview any prisoner privately if he or she desired it. There were no complaints about

anything, nor any request for a private interview. With regard to Ndumu's specific complaints I found the following:

(a) There is no substance in the allegation that prisoners could not sleep well or comfortably during the rainy days. Nor are the cells damp.

(b) There is no substance in the complaint that on hot days the water in the taps is hot and cold on cold days.

(c) There are not a lot of cracks or leaks which cause discomfort.

(d) The rain does not come through the doors.

(e) The prisoners get sufficient food. In fact Ndumu gained 5,5 kg. in weight during the period 20 September 1983 and 18 October 1983—a period of one month.

(f) The allegation of slavery working conditions was investigated by Captain N. Gouws of St. Albans prison and found to be untruthful. There were no complaints made to me about working conditions. It is untrue to say that the rest periods were only 20 minutes a duration.

(g) There is no truth in the allegation that the prisoners are "victims of such diseases like ty. T.B., rheumatism etc." Dr. Gough the District Surgeon has denied the truth of this allegation.

(h) The toilets are in good condition and in proper working order. It is untrue that prisoners have to use cold water in winter and hot in summer.

It is also untrue that the mats and clothes they wear are dirty. Proper and impressive laundry conditions are provided. The women prisoners do the main washing but male prisoners wash their own under clothing.

As to the allegation that the white sister, Sister M. M. Aucamp, ill treated the prisoners by kicking them and using abusive language was investigated by Captain Gouws of

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the Prison Service and found to be without any substance. I have had sight of his report and the documents relating thereto.

Again there were no complaints from any prisoners to this effect.

Dated at Grahamstown on 17th June, 1985.

J. D. CLOETE  
JUDGE PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME  
COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA  
(EASTERN CAPE DIVISION)

For written reply:

General Affairs:

#### Corporation for Public Deposits

937. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) What amounts (a) had been placed to the credit of the Corporation for Public Deposits since 1 April 1984 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) are anticipated will be placed to the credit of this Corporation for the financial year ending on 31 March 1986;

(2) (a) what amounts have been raised in terms of the Local Authorities Loans Fund Act, No 67 of 1984; since its inception and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(3) (a)(i) what amounts were dealt with in terms of the Public Investment Commissioners Act, No 45 of 1984, since its inception and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b)(i) what transactions is it anticipated will be negotiated in terms of the said Act up to and including 31 March 1986 and (ii) what is the estimated value of each such transaction?

#### The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) The average monthly deposits were as follows (R Million):

April 1984 ..... R2 198

May 1984	R2 299
June 1984	R2 253
July 1984	R2 595
August 1984	R2 739
September 1984	R2 547
October 1984	R2 547
November 1984	R2 663
December 1984	R2 537
January 1985	R2 517
February 1985	R2 624
March 1985	R2 491
March 1985	R2 582

The highest deposit during the financial year ending on 31 March 1985 was R2 929 million on 27 October 1984.

The lowest deposit during the financial year ending on 31 March 1985 was R2 087 million on 1 April 1984.

(b) It is expected that the present level of deposits will remain the same during the next 12 months.

(2) (a) The following amounts were borrowed in terms of the Local Authorities Loans Fund Act of 1984 since its inception on 1 October 1984:

A short term domestic bridging facility of R10 million was rolled over on 1 October 1984 for a further term of 1 year.

A five year Deutsche Mark bond issue for DM75 million (R45,5 million) was raised on 7 March 1985.

(b) The above-mentioned information refers to the period 1 October 1984 to 21 May 1985.

(3) (a) (i) and (ii) The total amount received for the period 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985 amounted to R2 974 990.

(i) It is estimated that transactions of approximately R2 500 000 will be negotiated up to and including 31 March 1986.

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which bases and (bb) in which townships were these bases located and (iii) what percentage of the personnel at each such base was made up of national servicemen?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) and (b) Yes, at a temporary base.
- (i) In support of the South African Police
- (ii) (aa) At Zwijde, Port Elizabeth.
- (bb) Zwijde Black Township, Port Elizabeth.

(iii) 50%.

#### Newspapers: deposits

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

- (1) Whether in respect of registration as a newspaper under the Newspapers and Imprint Registration Act, No 63 of 1971, all newspapers are required to deposit with the Minister of Home Affairs an amount in terms of section 15(1)(b) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982; if not, (a) why not, (b) how is the newspaper deposit determined in each case; if so, how is the amount determined in respect of each newspaper;

- (2) how many newspapers were required to make a deposit with the said Minister in terms of section 15 of the Internal Security Act as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
- (a) In terms of section 15(1)(b) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 the Minister of Law and Order is only empowered to determine a

deposit in respect of a newspaper whenever he is not satisfied that a prohibition under section 3 of this Act will not at any time become necessary in respect of such newspaper.

(b) I refer to (1)(a)

(c) In terms of section 15(1)(b) an amount not exceeding forty thousand rand as deposit may be determined by the Minister. In determining the deposit all circumstances pertaining to each case are being considered.

- (2) Since the commencement of the Internal Security Act, 1982 on 1 June 1982, deposits were determined in respect of five newspapers.

#### Staff housing subsidies

1008. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Finance:

With reference to his reply to Question No 912 on 29 May 1985, what total amount was allocated to each specified (a) provincial administration and (b) national state for the payment of staff housing subsidies in the 1985-86 financial year?

#### THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) and (b) The central government does not allocate specific amounts from the state revenue fund for the purpose of granting housing subsidies to officials of provincial administrations or self-governing national states. The respective authorities appropriate funds independently for the relevant expenditure from their own revenue funds, details of which are unknown to me.

#### Investigation into matters involving certain persons

1011. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any branch of the South

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African Police has carried out an investigation into matters involving certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what are the names of these persons;

- (2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, when;
- (3) whether these persons were suspected of any offences; if so, what is the nature of the suspected offences;
- (4) whether these persons have been (a) arrested, (b) detained and/or (c) charged; if so, (i) (aa) in terms of what statutory provision, (bb) on what charges, and (cc) when, in each case, and (ii) where are they being detained?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Except for Tamsanga A Menzi, there is no record that the other persons concerned have been detained in terms of security legislation, and unless further information is made available it is impossible to ascertain from all the police stations and border posts in the Republic whether such persons have been detained. The particulars in respect of Menzi are as follows:

- (1) Yes, by the Security Branch of the South African Police.
- (a) On 21 May 1985.
- (b) He was detained on 21 May 1985 in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982 and released on 29 May 1985.
- (c) Tamsanga A Menzi.
- (2) to (4) Fall away.

1012. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police were involved in the conveyance of any allegedly unidentified bodies of paupers to any cemetery in the Eastern Cape area between 21 March 1985 and 31 May 1985; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) in what way, (c) on whose instructions, (d) for what reason, (e) how many bodies were conveyed, (f) (i) to which cemeteries were these bodies conveyed and (ii) where are these cemeteries situated and (g) what was the (i) name, (ii) estimated age and (iii) sex of each of the paupers so conveyed;

- (2) whether the South African Police were involved in the burial of any of these paupers; if so,

- (3) whether each corpse was buried in a separate grave; if not, (a) why not and (b) how many corpses were buried in each specified grave?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, but at the request of a White undertaker a number of uniformed members escorted him to the Zwijde cemetery situated in the Black township to render protection against possible attacks from rioters.

- (2) and (3) Fall away.

#### Unidentified bodies: identification

1013. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police carried out any investigations in or near (a) Port Elizabeth and (b) Uitenhage between 21 March 1985 and 31 May 1985 in an attempt to establish the identity of certain allegedly unidentified bodies of paupers prior to burial; if not, why not; if so, (i)



for today, phone

MSA 31/10/85 329

# Methodist Church hits at detention of Villa-Vicencio

ers

## Religion Reporter

THE Methodist Church has condemned the detention of Methodist minister Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio and others, calling for the immediate and unconditional release of all political detainees and prisoners.

The Table Bay circuit of the church this week passed a resolution condemning the extension of the state of emergency, the "total control exercised by the State over the lives of people in the affected areas" and violence "resulting from the occupation of the townships by the police and armed forces".

They called for the withdrawal of troops and the "excessive police presence", the end of the state of emergency and the unbanning of all banned organisations and people.

In a statement the Rev Ernest Baartman, president of the Methodist Conference of Southern Africa, said Professor Villa-Vicencio had attended the annual Methodist conference in

Bloemfontein for 10 days before his detention.

Mr Baartman said: "It seems highly unlikely that he could have been associated with any of the regrettable events in the Cape Peninsula and elsewhere."

During sessions of the conference Professor Villa-Vicencio joined it in condemning all violence, Mr Baartman said.

● Blame for the continuing crisis in education should be laid at the door of the Government and its unjust political system, the student representative council of UWC said.

In a declaration, the student council said the crisis was made graver by "insensitive and repressive methods".

Events had made it extremely difficult for UWC students to continue with normal academic activities.

"We are forced, with students from the high schools and colleges, to take our stand on the crisis as one united student front," the SRC said.

# Judge President gives assurance that detainees will be visited

AKW 31/10/85 Staff Reporter

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THE Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, today gave the assurance that all detainees would be visited by judges.

A statement from the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope said: "As a result of concern for the welfare of detainees in terms of the Internal Security Act and the emergency regulations, a delegation from the society today saw the Judge President of the Cape.

"The delegation was given the assurance that all detainees would be visited by judges of the division. This was in accordance with the Minister's recent request to the judges countrywide and the Judge President's earlier statement."

More detentions in the Western Cape and Boland have brought the total confirmed by police to at least 31.

Police yesterday confirmed the following detentions in terms of the emergency regulations: Elize Theunissen, Derick Naidoo, Colleen Lombard, Leslie Andrews, Lizzie Phike, Abraham Leonard, Richard Martin, Douglas A du Plooy, Benjamin Schereka and Dorian Retief.

Charles Pool, Clyde van Oordt, Ian Fortuin, Crystal du Plooy, Mahomed Shafield, Ivor Opperman, David Abrahams, Jonathan Anthony, Edward Mona, Johnny Louw, Shiron Isaacs, John Lucas, Brian Peterson and Ann Murray.

It was also confirmed that Adam Ebrahim, 16-year-old son of detained city attorney Mr "Joe" Ebrahim, was among at least seven school pupils arrested.

The others are Donovan Jacobs, Ganief Jacobs, Stanford Adams, Ronald Kloppers, Peter Williams and Faizal Slamang.

The detentions of the Rev A J R Maart, a Congregational minister from Paarl, Dr Joey Cupido and teacher Mr Anwar Shaik have been confirmed.

Paarl students Muavia Moerat, Tommy Matthee, John Davids, Joseph Johnson, Ashby Swan and Winston Alexander are being detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have not confirmed 30 detentions reported to The Argus, among them community leaders, schoolteachers and pupils.

Under the emergency regulations The Argus may not publish the names of anyone believed detained without confirmation from the police directorate in Pretoria.

The names of 15 of the 17 University of Cape Town students arrested this week have also been released.

They are Belinda Barries, Jane van der Rief, Lise Bosman, Donald Skinner, Jenny Butler, Alan Davidson, Dorothy Dyer, Clive Bester, Mathew Slaven, Margie Orford, Sioban Needham, Sandie Liebenberg, Madeleine Fullard, Lauren Muller and Kim Westenberg.

# 1 229 still in detention

More than 6 000 people have been detained under the emergency regulations over the past four months, according to police lists of detainees issued in Pretoria today.

A total of 290 people were detained in the past week, bringing to 6 261 the number of detentions since the state of emergency was introduced on July 21.

Although police no longer issue the names of detainees who have been released, an earlier police report said only 1 229 people were still being held.

The names of the latest detainees are:

## BENONI

Joseph Simelani, Mphikeleli Simelani, William Moremi, Norman Twala, Mahlangu Job, Lenton Mfawwe.

## JOHANNESBURG

Roger Widdington, George Timm, Joseph Letimela, Simon Letimela, Raymond Leboja, Benjamin Kolman, Benjamin Molaphi, Stanley Kolman, Mphahleli Buthelezi, Lucky Nkwalana, John Ntuli, Lawrence Ndlovu, Siphiso Maseko, Petros Mokoena, Michael Maseko, Alexander Letshele, Jonathan Mphahleli, Vincent Nsela, John Dabula, Giffi Kwati, Isaac Shlopo, David Nkwana, Themba Ntemba, Douglas Stuurman, Cornelius Buthelezi, Thabo Thomane, Loyd Radebe.

Louis Tokwe, Jeremiah Ginyu, Thomas Molefe, Harry Swane, Albert Bosman, Ismael Maseko, Isaac Maseko, Dinele Moshe, Michael Kunene, Leonard Phiri, Reginald Mhlongo, Isaac Molema, Martin Ralebodi, Henry Kotu, Patric Mkwana, Solomon Ntalo, Jan Makgala, Allen Matlala, Sello Shiba, Gladys Mocha, Margaret Dube, Waggy Nkane, Pandence Njaba, Princess Gamede.

## RANDFONTEIN

Godfrey Mthi, Franklin Tau, Bruce Mokoetse, McAllister Khutswe, Vuvaki Mazibuko, Jeffrey Letuma, Esau Mudeina, John Mazibuko, Moses Ndlovu, Kenneth Makoro, Israel Sekela, Reginald Mhlopisi, Jacob Molefe, Joseph Molefe, John Ramela, Lewis Sehuba, Abie Khalipa, Michael Mookweni, Sonnyboy Letlhake, Remember Molutsi, Festus Mokoetse, Solomon Galane, Gideon Moshabane, Jacob Phiri, Johannes Thupage, Alfred Manake, Harry Modisakeng, Peter Montshiwa, Isaac Sekogile, Simon Setlho, Simon Ginyu, Martin Modise, Adam Tsoete, Thomas Sejo, Petrus Motshabi, Isaac Granakgomo, Victor Mokoena, Eric Tserema, Sydney Nkoyeni, Sipo Malo, George Mungwane, John Mazibuko, Moses Kojane, Richard Dakile, Michael Bokane, Goodwin Moswedi, Rubin Moeno, Jacob Mokoena, Daniel Thabeng, Gift Kemosi, Daniel Matshiba, Archibolt Montshiso, Edwards, Charles Mko, Tembo Mbatia, Frans Tau, Abel Thubane, George Morake, Tema Kobane, Isaac Tema, Clement Mofuadi, Willem Ledwaba, Modisa Mzondi, Willem Baby, Samuel Chalatse, Qolonezana Pritso, Eric Paku, Josjua Mdecutse, Brian Sage, Steel Mola, Elias Rapoe.

## ROODEPOORT

Daniel Luambo.

## BEDFORD

Tema Mnjakana, Phakanle Gibile.

## BELVILLE

Quintin Arendse, Joseph Cloete, Jacobus Prins, Cornelius Ghal, John Lotteju, John Swarts.

## CAPE TOWN

Brian Wulken.

## CRADOCK

Nobukhosi Bakhi Mqilane, Maggie Manetevu, Selenzile Fani, Vuyo Vema, Nqalale Witbooi.

## GOODWOOD

Tyrone Tanecke, Jerome Ntuli, Clifford Sebeko.

## KRAAIFONTEIN

Jeffrey Rodicisse, Cheryl Williams.

## FAARL

Zane Nofemele, Malgas Mzamo, Nizmeni Makamba, Francis Monah, Joseph Mdashe, James Malunga, Alfred Mqanduli, Michael Mokolatha, Joseph Peetus, Themba Neungona, Barnabatho Mphalo, Crosby Ndleisa, James Shalka, Michael Tshabalala, Silelo Thissano, Benjamin Malybano, Edward Khalipha, Mutluzeli Mawuzi, Jeffrey Makyhana, Wezile Selane, Goodman Bodla, Nkoeiyah Dakis, Shumedi Josie, Raymond Hobbs, Solomonzi Ntshing, Siphiso Maseko, Edwin Moya, Eric Bolibhala, Albert Kgotho, Victor Mchana, David Nkomo, Michael Hermann, Joseph Tshab-Robert Kheba, Sydney Felie, De Koo Mogogola, Andrew Mbekha, Patrick Rodibhala, Gerald Jacobs, Sohata Jacob, Sydney Jacobs, Sidwell Jacobs, Livingstone Jacobs, Andrew Jacobs, Zakhale Mbanga, David Payo, Matthews Ndiniza, Andile Mphatwa, Liziwe Ndiniza, Laila Mbengo, Xolise Ndzu.

## PORT ELIZABETH

Mxolisa Nganga, Tukimani Joba, Edward Stoffels, Russel Ally, Tembani Maqandose.

## SOMERSET EAST

Vusile Makwala, Mbelelo Menzi.

## UITENHAGE

Ndondle Kaya, William Matroos, Muzakus Phasijes, David Oliphant, Eric Boo, Rolanile May, Zwandile Sam, Michael Mahorib, Desmond Langbooi, Pinkie Maholwana, Mpuemelo Banda, Mingsi-Kwaza, Simon Nazo, Victor Du Casus (no surname), Thobile Busaka, Johnson Spagter, Siphiso Ntantiso, Phumelo Mataner, Kollie Makinnana, Vuyisile Moyi, Joseph Simon, Jeremiah Retsenganel, David Daba, Vukile Tapa, Robert Magiba, Wilson Kiasa, Wezile Swartbooi, Tembile Kwanini, Colin Charles, Dean Scharu, William Matroos.

## WYNBERG

Faile Ismail, Brent Harms, Branham Kock, Flemming Goliath, Bennett Rossouw, Charles Hendrick, Whitney Dofio, George Nabe, Norman Snider, Ray Johnson, Terence Martin, Shirley Francis, Madissa Ryasi, Andele Hootu, Armstrong Sam, William Betsile, Alicia Bangani, Joey Bukweta, Aubrey Xelo, Mandell Dengwe, Themba Mkwanyana, Lindile Mdingi, Agnusa Mphahleli, Tadasgwa Mphahleli, Nkomo, Eliot Thabane, Mphahleli, Mphahleli, Joe Bukweta, Mandla Sile, Harold Mphahlele, Zamikanya Mnyeni, Tessa Lesia, Muzi Dewe, Mzikanti Suhlunga, Zalani Sthole, Victor Lukwaka, Benedict Stimppe.

## WORCESTER

Wally Tafini, Elias Hana, Moses Asia, Sapa.

# Emergency laws challenged by Cape detainees

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Judgment was reserved yesterday on an urgent application for their release from prison to the Cape Town Supreme Court by six people held under the emergency regulations.

The six — including Cape Town advocate Mr Dulla Omar — challenged some provisions in the regulations and asked the court to declare them invalid, unlawful and unenforceable.

They also want a declaratory order allowing lawyers to visit detainees.

The application was opposed by the State President, the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the officer commanding Victor Verster prison.

At issue is whether detainees have the right to make legal representations to the authorities for review after their initial 14-day detention.

Mr A Chaskalson SC, for the applicants, argued that to deny this would be to reject the audi al-

teram partem rule which allows both sides of a case to be put.

This was not the intention of the Public Safety Act of 1953 and the State President, in his amended emergency regulations, had been "mis-directed" and acted outside the law.

Mr W G Burger, for the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police, said the basic rights of individuals had been suspended so the State could combat the "volatile and serious" situation.

## VALID INFORMATION

He said Mr Chaskalson had tried to paint as black a picture as possible of the position of detainees.

Mr M C de Klerk, for the State President, said Mr Botha had acted on valid, responsible information and the courts did not have the power to question the need for the regulations.

He was empowered to act in a way he thought advisable to maintain public order and safety.

# Schoolgirl detainees unexpectedly freed

SPAR  
6/12/85

By Jo-Anne Collinge

(329)

Wide-eyed and withdrawn after more than two months in solitary confinement, two detained schoolgirls found themselves unexpectedly set free yesterday.

The younger of the two girls, 14-year-old Joan Nontanda Gqeba, dispelled police denials that she had been in detention cells since September 19.

She stated that both she and Monica Thabethe (16) were held in isolation at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison in terms of the interrogation clause — section 29 — of the

Internal Security Act. They were questioned during the first few days of their detention, they said, and then left alone.

During the last fortnight police repeatedly denied that Joan was a security detainee, stating explicitly that nobody of that name had been held under the Internal Security Act since September.

A single incorrect letter in the spelling of her name in written queries to the Police Directorate of Public Relations might have given rise to this denial.

However, police confirmed some two

weeks ago that Monica was a section 29 detainee.

The two girls, who live in kwaThema on the East Rand, were among a group of young people held in Krugersdorp on September 19. They have both been freed without charge.

Anxiously waiting for the two girls in the corridors of the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court were Joan's father, Mr Edmund Gqeba, and Monica's aunt, Ms Lena Dube.

Police had not commented on their release and their allegations at the time of going to Press.



Monica Thabethe isolated in Diepkloof Prison.



Joan Nontanda Gqeba held since September 19.

# Detainees: 'no legal rights' under section 50

STP 7/12/85

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A detainee does not have the right to defend himself legally when held under section 50 of the Internal Security Act, the Supreme Court, Cape Town has ruled.

The "delay caused" would "frustrate and defeat the very purpose of the provisions of section 50".

Consequently, the application by a Std 7 Atlantis pupil to have her detention declared "unlawful" was dismissed with costs.

The 17-year-old pupil was arrested on

October 16.

After a warrant was signed by a Malmesbury magistrate, she was detained for 14 days.

Mr CR Nicholson, for the applicant, submitted that the warrant was invalid because she had not been given a hearing by the magistrate before he issued a warrant for her further detention.

Mr Justice Vivier said that powers conferred by section 50 on a policeman and a magistrate were "preventative" in nature: they were designed to combat or terminate an existing state of unrest or

to prevent its resumption.

There was no merit in a submission by Mr Nicholson that the magistrate was wrong to consider the pupil's further detention justified. If the magistrate acted in good faith, his decision was outside the court's jurisdiction.

The Judge President, Mr Justice Munik and Mr Justice Baker concurred. Mr Nicholson and Mr L A Rose-Innes, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the applicant. Mr P Hodes, SC and Mr F D Brand appeared for the respondents.

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# Bid to check jail hunger strike rumours

SNPR 7/12/85  
By Jo-Anne Collinge

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clean and poor quality food and inadequate medical care.

Johannesburg lawyers say they will seek visits to emergency detainees in Vereeniging's Leeuwhof Prison to check on rumours that a hunger strike was launched there almost a week ago.

Community sources say they have information that the fast began on Sunday — earlier than planned — because of a physical clash between detainees and prison staff on that day.

Other alleged grievances are insuffi-

A spokesman for the Department of Prison Services denied that there had been a confrontation and clash between warders and detainees. He also denied that a hunger strike was being observed.

"Detainees held in terms of the emergency regulations are treated in accordance with the rules pertaining to the (emergency) regulations," he said.

"All prisoners and detainees are seen at least once a day by the head of the

prison to establish whether they have any complaints. These complaints are noted in an official register and receive the necessary attention."

The spokesman said his department was reasonable and fair to people in its care and dealt with any irregularities.

"A district surgeon is appointed for every prison and visits regularly. Detainees have an opportunity to report ailments on a daily basis and are given prescribed medication by trained nursing staff," he said.

# Another 177 held under emergency

A total of 177 people were arrested under the emergency regulations during the week ending on Friday, according to police in Pretoria. Of the more than 6 000 people detained in the past four months only 949 are still being held, say police.

The latest detainees were named as:

## Wynberg

Cecil Fabrick  
Joseph Painskwa  
Valentino Carolissen  
Rashied Bohardien  
Avril Pietersen  
Zulile Mcimell  
Samuel Sabonda  
Nelson Viljo  
Gloria Seyisi  
Virginia Apile  
Mogamat Abrahams  
Achmat Walters  
Sulaiman Sallie  
Waleed Muller  
Ebrahim Ismail  
Naasieg Jappie  
Abdussalam Ebrahim  
Goven Laila  
Reginald Clarke  
Ruben Kleinveldt  
Mohammed Hassen  
Dawn Rhoda  
Irene Pretorius  
Carol de Kock  
Penelope Capito  
Zulaiga Muller  
Khotsho Ranetsi  
Jerome Thomas  
Patrick Roman  
Shaup Barnard  
Andrew Brown  
Riaz Rawoot  
Abdoel Mortlock  
Cecil Theys  
Brian Williams  
Moesten Allie  
Michael Bam  
Yunoo Ismael

Yusuf Dolly  
Leon Trout  
Medisti Matlwane  
William Shifu  
Mongesi Mashumi  
Veronica Mouton  
Elizabeth Coenana  
David Lawn  
Leslie Ragudu  
Elizabeth Sapiro  
Rodney Thomas

## Belville

Julian Carelse  
Renald Olivier  
Lynette van der Vent

## Goodwood

Solomon Snyder

## Johannesburg

Vincent Mithembu  
Benjamin Mhuapo  
Piet Magale  
Elphas Mazibuko  
Solly Phale  
Lazarus Kgogodi  
Zachaba Makwana  
Sydney Mncilwane  
Cecil Mofolo  
McDonald Mrumru  
Louis Chauke  
Bheki Mnumu  
Moses Ndou  
John Hoffman  
Jabulani Dlou  
Alfred Mkatsoe  
Mthokozisi Dhlamini  
Isaac Ndou  
Simon Khumalo  
Jeffrey Tenga  
Jeremite Motshagoe  
Walter Khumalo  
Colleen Mutlile  
Lawrence Mbathe  
Terrence Sodi  
Pieter Nkwe  
Petros Ziwane

Piet Rampai  
Ernest Monyemangene  
Martin Rathebe  
Dennis Sibya  
Lucky Ramerafi  
Joseph Mazibuko  
Benedict Tsipe  
Bheki Msima  
Godfrey Malinga  
Michael Sebeke  
Pat Mathobula  
Charton Mgenya  
Walter Gedeni  
Milton Maphondo  
Enock Nsohoni  
Ignatious Ndaba  
Archi Sofute  
Derick Mazibudo  
Peter Mthabela  
Emanuel Ngilobo  
Pheneas Maunda  
Mathews Hlongwane  
Ezekiel Melkoi  
Aubrey Dire  
Joseph Maseko  
Victor Dlamini  
Patric Motsele  
Joseph Vumazonke  
Sipho Molele  
Rutos Somo  
Sello Mokete  
Agrippa Nichodu  
Lornas Mahlaka  
William Mkhangala  
Moses Maisoane  
Mkhosonke Madiba  
Kenneth Mhlongo  
Alfred Ramatha  
Jeffrey Ramathibe  
Jacob Makhele  
Thomas Maluleth  
Thenboy Nakedi  
Joseph Motladi  
David Thejane  
Vinki Motauang  
Zacharia Kassen  
Elias Mogabi  
Andrew Puke  
Nelson Masibuko  
Edward Makheba  
David Zuke

Bongane Sithole  
Lawrence Mngadi  
Jabulani Ntuli  
Calphus Ndlovu  
Sibusiso Vilikazi  
Jerry Mabungo  
Sydney Ntshala  
Peter Mosoeu  
Pessy Mos  
James Rashe  
Ignatius Siedi  
Bob Dlamini  
Jerome Sigidi  
Noel Mehlomakhulu  
Shadrack Nyawo  
John Lekebe  
Aaron Vilakazi  
Fansen Mbhele  
Shadrack Mathethwa  
Benoni

Patience Maphanga  
Magdaline Mokone  
Elliot Mohale  
Richard Mabuza  
Vincen Shabangu  
Jeremia Sithole  
Flint Molele  
Happy Nheko  
Solomon Nxumalo  
Herman Mabuso  
Hendrik Sekgko  
Joseph Mogaule  
William Mtombeka  
Sifiso Lubhele  
Priscilla Makganya  
Khumalo Mhlanhla  
Ronald Mabaso  
Engelene Ntontela  
Florence Gumeje  
Oscar Mphahlela  
Lilian Mbele  
Jacoline Mokoena  
Atlansia Makaganya

## Eastern Cape

Julia Ditshele  
Freeman Magase  
Msimkulu Mteko  
Lokgliwa Tutu



In this article, the third in a series to mark Human Rights Day, FIONA MACLEOD (pictured) looks at some of the judgments given in South African courts during 1985 which have proved to be victories for human rights and individual liberties:



● In what was described as a watershed judgment, Natal Judge Mr Justice R N Leon declared on September 11 that the detention of Diakonla director the Rev Paddy Kearney under section 29 of the Internal Security Act was unlawful, and ordered the police to release him.

The judgment was hailed by University of Natal law professor Tony Mathews as the most significant civil rights judgment in several decades.

"For the first time the court has put significant restraints on the exercise of official power in the security law field. Previously, it was assumed that the phraseology in section 29 of the ISA gave the authorities virtually unreviewable discretion."

"This judge reintroduced rule-of-law thinking into the security field and it could have an impact in other areas where similar wording is used in conferring discretion," Professor Mathews said.

In terms of section 29, a police officer can arrest and detain a person if he has reason to believe that he has committed or intends to commit an offence. A clause of this law states that no court of law should have the power to challenge the validity of the detention.

Previously, it was held that the "ouster clause" had put the review of such matters beyond the jurisdiction of the courts. However, Mr Justice Leon said an officer had to have a factual basis on which to base his belief and he was satisfied this clause did not preclude the court from investigating whether the necessary jurisdictional facts objectively existed.

The judge said the case raised matters of great constitutional im-

portance which affected the liberty of the subject, the jurisdiction of the courts and the security of the State. "It is necessary to remind oneself from time to time that the first and most sacred duty of a court, when possible, is to administer justice to those who seek it," he said.

● Similar applications followed the Kearney hearing. On September 20, Durban judge Mr Justice A Wilson ordered the release of Mr Richard Steele, Miss Anita Kronberg and Miss Sue Britton, activists of the End Conscription Campaign, because police refused to give reasons for their detention.

● Natal's Judge President, Mr Justice J Milne, said in September that if it were true detainees were being assaulted by police, it was a state of affairs which no civilised nation, and particularly one which professed to follow Christian principles, could tolerate for one moment.

Sitting with a full Bench in the Durban Supreme Court on September 30, Mr Justice Milne passed a consent order restraining the police from assaulting Natal Indian Congress member Mr Billy Nair, detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, and from using any unlawful pressure on him to answer questions. The police were also ordered to pay costs.

The order followed the granting of an interim interdict on September 13 by Durban judge Mr Acting Justice Kroon preventing the police

# Civil rights and the courts

If it were true detainees were being assaulted by police, it was a state of affairs which no civilised nation, and particularly one which professed to follow Christian principles, could tolerate for one moment. — Mr Justice John Milne, Natal's Judge President.

assaulting Mr Nair, after hearing that Mr Nair's eardrum had been perforated in an assault by policemen.

● In a historic Appeal Court judgment on September 19, an appeal was upheld against the forced removal of the Mogopla people from their ancestral land 18 months before.

The decision was not only a victory for the Mogopla people, who had been resettled in Bophuthatswana against their wishes, but held enormous implications for about 100 other "black spot" communities under threat of removal.

In the Appeal Court judgment, which overruled a Pretoria Supreme Court decision, it was ruled that where a community refused to move from one area to another in compliance with an order by the State President, such an order would have no effect unless Parliament approved the removal.

● Cape Town Supreme Court judge Miss Leo van den Heever criticised police in the Peninsula on October 16 for what she termed their "either incredibly inept, ham-fisted or threatening" behaviour, before granting an interdict restraining them from unlawfully detaining or arresting, harassing or intimidating the Nordien brothers, Esman and Esbaum, both Peninsula Technikon students.

● In one of the most widely publicised cases, Port Elizabeth Supreme

Court judge Mr Justice J Eksteen granted an order on September 25 restraining police from assaulting detainees in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage prisons.

In the unopposed application, brought on behalf of 44 state of emergency detainees, district surgeon Dr Wendy Orr said detainees were being "systematically" assaulted and abused after their arrest.

● In May, a full Bench of the Natal Provincial Division granted an interdict restraining police from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating Internal Security Act detainee Mr Alfred Mkhize and ruled that the court could request a magistrate and a district surgeon to visit the detainee.

The significance of this ruling was that in subsequent applications, information concerning detainees was more accessible to relatives and interested parties who brought the applications on their behalf.

Section 29 of the Act, under which Mr Mkhize was detained, effectively cuts off communication between detainees and the outside world, so that relatives normally have to rely on a number of chance factors for information on which to base an application.

● On August 23, polling personality Mr Lambe Rasool was granted an order in the Durban Supreme Court for a doctor and a magistrate to visit his two detained sons, follow-

ing claims that he feared for their lives and mental safety.

The doctor and magistrate were ordered to report to the court after detailed examinations of Mr Yunus Shaik and Mr Reaz Shaik who, it was alleged, had been assaulted and deprived of sleep during section 29 detention.

● An application to the Grahams-town Supreme Court in October for the release of state of emergency detainee Mr Gugie Nkwinti was successful.

The application succeeded on the grounds that Mr Nkwinti had not been allowed a hearing since the lapse of his initial 14-day period of detention, and no definite time limit had been stipulated for his further detention.

● Numerous orders have been granted in the various divisions of the Supreme Court overruling decisions in the Commissioner's Courts committing people adjudged "idle and undesirable" to work colonies, even though they cannot find work or are incapable of working. The Supreme Court has held that the words must apply only to those who refuse to work, though jobs are available and they are capable of working.

● In an unprecedented ruling, Mr Justice Milne granted bail in May to 16 United Democratic Front leaders charged in the Maritzburg Supreme Court with treason.

In granting the 16 bail after the Natal Attorney-General had withdrawn certificates disallowing bail, Mr Justice Milne said he could not understand why the authorities had considered it necessary to by-pass the courts by giving the A-G the power to decide on bail conditions for accused persons.

"It is the function of the courts and not the Attorney-General to grant bail. I cannot give the reason for this curtailment of ancient and fundamental rights. The Attorney-General hears only one side. The accused must be given a chance to test the information," the judge said.

## Appear in print

Dr Frank doctors, is called Dr Frank Jackson. He was instrumental in the cancellation of an interview by Dr Chris Barnard; the more laid-back medics then took care of the South African horizon in SABC English — their London man, Keyter, sagely remarking interview that he seemed great friend and liker of "you".

Asian name for AIDS, also an acronym, is "SPID" — closer in sound to the sounding of the disease, "HIVS". I can't print the on of what that stands eaned-up one is "Vreeds-Hoe Gesing Siekte", at the odd Australian

## So it goes...



## Lingua franca?

News that Jo'burg is to get its own Contemporary brass band prompts a colleague to recall this delightful colonial vignette, from the Rhodesia of yesterday.

A visitor dropped in on a rehearsal of the Bulawayo Bantu Brass Band to find the harassed expatriate conductor haranguing his bemused play-

## Nelspruit terror trial told of letters found in prison cell

Lowveld Bureau

NELSPRUIT — A Prisons Department officer yesterday told a Regional Court magistrate he had discovered letters in the cell of a man being held in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Major Reinier Smal, head of the Nelspruit Prisons Department, was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Patrick Elphus Mogale, charged with harbouring a terrorist. Appearing with him are Mr Frank Thebane, who allegedly received training in Mozambique, Angola and East Germany, and Mr Thabo Prince Chilone, also charged with harbouring terrorists.

Their appearance in court follows the discovery of quantities of Russian-made weapons and ammunition in a shack near Hazyview on March 19 this year. During a shootout two alleged terrorists were killed.

Major Smal told the court he and a Warrant Officer Strydom searched Mr Mogale's cell on April 14 this year. He found a number of letters written in English and one in Zulu. An interpreted version of the Zulu letter, addressed simply to "Judas", was produced in court. The following are extracts from the letter:

"Greetings. I am still well and alive although it is difficult. It happened this way during November. I met with these boys at Acornhoek. In fact I wanted those weapons. At the moment I have two, one pistol and one AK-47 with 120 bullets.

"On March 20 at 6.30 am the Germans arrived at the house. The boy who was with us took the Makarov pistol ... and four hand-grenades. Things were bad during the shooting that took place. They hit the house with grenades, then the boy shot himself and died.

"They found the pistol he had, one hand-grenade and my double-barrelled rifle which was under the mattress. I explained it belonged to that boy. Well it seems they believe it slightly.

Major Smal said Mr Mogale had probably hoped to smuggle the letter out of prison.

The hearing continues.

## Court at Modderbee<sup>STAR</sup> to try 42 detainees<sup>STAR</sup>

By Jo-Anne Collinge<sup>STAR</sup> 17/12/85 324

A special magistrate's court is to be convened in Modderbee Prison on the East Rand to try 42 detainees and former detainees who were allegedly involved in a clash with prison staff earlier this year.

The court will sit on January 6. It is not known whether it will be open to the Press and public.

A spokesman for the Department of Prison Services has confirmed the action against the 42 and that the venue of the trial will be Modderbee Prison.

The charges, believed to be assault, delayed the freeing last week of two detainees who live in the Heidelberg township of Ratanda.

Ratanda Parents' Committee members Mr John Parkie and Mr George Plaatjie were freed from detention when the state of emergency was lifted in the Heidelberg area recently. But they were immediately rearrested as awaiting trial prisoners.

"We then appeared in court in Benoni and bail was set at R150 and we came out of jail about a week late," said Mr Parkie. The Prisons Services spokesman confirmed that two detainees from Heidelberg had been transferred to awaiting trial status when the emergency was lifted in that area.

Mr Parkie said lawyers had advised them they should lay counter-charges of assault in relation to the clash with warders and they would be doing so.

## Detainees in week-long fast

CAPE TOWN — Eight detainees yesterday began a week-long fast in Pollsmoor Prison.

They are Mr. Michael Deeb, Mr. James Kibby, Mr. Rob Watson, Mr. Rob Simmonds, Mr. Guy Tiller, Mr. Steve Schmidt, Mr. Vernon Matzopoulos and Mr. Chris Ewen.

The Friends and Family of Detainees said the fast was being held in protest against the state of emergency and "continuing repression". — Sapa.

## Another 105 are detained

Another 105 people were detained last week under the emergency regulations, according to a list issued in Pretoria on Friday.

At least 6 543 people have been held under the regulations since the state of emergency was introduced on July 21.

According to police only 712 people are still being detained.

The names of the latest detainees are:

### ATHLONE

Monsen Podwona, George Gadla, Mark Manus, Tyrone Heneke, Phillip Manuel, Anton Frans.

### BELLVILLE

Bunita Johnson, Patrick Arendse, Podricia van Voore, Clive Jonas, Andrew Vergotufhe.

### WYNBERG

Ndumiso Ngxeshe, Fahlem Kohn, Ndzuze Ntsumutsum, Ralph Sasman, James Buggelt, Patricia Fiedtferman, Gayatunisa Swart, John Leukes, Leon Conway, Faruk Maasdorp, Abdjah Grimwood, Mark Lackay, Abubakar Schloch, Yasmeen Kahn, Allister Nelson, Roberto Simons, Soraya Khan, Carem Rutler, Rene Rossouw, Jacob Esau, Shamilia Isaacs, Allen Johnson, Harold Lemmetysien, Rashied Matthews, Kevin Daniels, Nigel Lourens, Frank Williams, Donald van Pieterse, Frank Gregory, Quintin Young, Neville Solomons, Peter Abrahams, William Weyle, Derrick Nobuswana, Fungile Baceda, Christopher Masina, Albert Mfene, Archie Boo, Joseph Marks, Robert Watson, Kathy Binyamin, James Kibby, Steven Schmidt, Sheila Magen, Bongani Tohisi.

### JOHANNESBURG

Lucky Nkomo, Arthurton Mofokeng, Andries Buthelesi, Alfred Mzemkule, Elias Mophete, Promise Mbele, Comet Mvabiza, Donald Stoffel, Petrus Makgala, Petrus Manamela, Abram Segwegwa, Solomon Kwathai, John Nkete, Dick Molefe, Richmond Nkete, Lucas Monareng, Collin Rapaledi, Joseph Mahlangu, Edwin Segwete, Gabriel Mojake, Ronald Ngwenya, Abram Kowe, Kenny Mazibuko, Victor Mbatha, Roseuna Lopedi, Alphisoe Khalo, Gabriel Letlake, Dan Matebeyane, Daniel Motaung, David Baker, Wellington Makeleni, George Mtebele, Aubrey Foster, Isaac Mwangi, Gilbert Mlotleng, Fannel Mungwa, Eric Zulu, Dimi Nkosi, Joseph Mchunni, Samuel Mntambo, Archie Mponzo, Aubrey Hlongwane, Norman Molaudzi, Peter Mgabi, Neil Thobejane, Cecil Mdwayi, Kelvin Chauke, Steven Mampheza, David Dhlwile.

# 13 detainees to lodge applications

By Jenni Tennant

Two urgent applications for the release of 13 detainees held in terms of the emergency regulations are to be heard by the full bench of the Rand Supreme Court on Friday.

The applications are against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the officer commanding, Johannesburg Prison and the officer commanding, Modderbee Prison.

In terms of the notice of motion the applicants are requesting that the notice issued by the Minister of Law and Order extending the detention of the 13 detainees be declared invalid and of no force or effect in law.

The release of the detainees, who are held in terms of the state of emergency, is also requested.

The detainees are: Mr Parmananthan Naidoo; Mr Mosheen Moosa; Mr Feizer Mamdoo; Mr Laloo Chiba; Mr Patrick Lepunya; Mr Paul Maseko; Mr Obo Bethwell Phakathi; Mr John Radebe; Mr Barnabas Chete; Mr Samuel Ntuli; Mr Yousuf Arefi and Mr Justice Mazibuko. An application for the release of Mr Ismail Momoniati will be heard at the same time.

It is alleged in papers that the detainees were not informed of any of the facts and circumstances for the extension of their detention and were not given the opportunity to make representations to the Minister of Law and Order as to whether or not their further detention should be ordered.

The applications will be opposed.

STAR 18/12/85  
(329)

## Detention of CBC spokesman confirmed

# Police detain 7 boycott officials

STAR 18/12/85 329

### Staff Reporters

At least seven consumer boycott officials in the PWV area have been detained by police in a move against the consumer boycott leadership at the weekend.

They include Soweto Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC) spokesman Mr Jabu Ngwenya. Police spokesmen twice denied holding Mr Ngwenya before confirming his detention yesterday.

More Mamelodi businessmen and community leaders are reported to have been detained because of their alleged involvement in the boycott.

The first to be arrested during a pre-dawn raid on Saturday were: Mr Louis Khumalo, the president of the Mamelodi Parents' Association and owner of the only chemist in the township; Mr Joel Hlongwane, the president of the Mamelodi Chamber of Commerce and the owner of Zama Carpet and Zama Supermarket; and Mr John Tau, a former high school teacher and owner of a supermarket.

Their families said the police told them the men were being held under section 50 of the In-

ternal Security Act.

The latest detentions — which have not yet been confirmed by the police — include the Rev Lucas Kema Mabusela of the Ned Geref Kerk; Mr Johannes "Sparkle" Kekana, a well-known businessman and former chairman of the local Taverners Association; and Mr D Chaka, who is said to be a member of the boycott committee.

And in an attempt to end the violence associated with the boycott, the Krugersdorp Consumer Boycott Committee (KRC) said violence against "boycott breakers" would not be tolerated.

### Enforce boycott

The KRC disassociated itself from any acts of "hooliganism and criminal behaviour perpetrated by people claiming to be our members enforcing and monitoring the boycott".

The KRC also called on Reef township residents to protect themselves from any acts of hooliganism and criminal attacks on their property.

The call came a week after incidents of intimidation and assault were reported from various

## TV men held on charges of inciting public violence

STAR 18/12/85

Two television cameramen arrested yesterday in the Moutse tribal district on charges of inciting public violence are likely to appear in the Groblersdal Magistrate's Court today, said a spokesman for the South African Police's Northern Transvaal division.

Brothers Mr Roger Lucey and Mr Patrick Lucey, employed by the British agency World Television News, were arrested yesterday afternoon.

The police spokesman said the two were arrested under charges of incitement to commit public violence. He declined to give further details and said the case was still being investigated.

Rioting broke out in Moutse, about 100 km north-east of Pretoria, for the first time on Tuesday after a rally against the Government's decision to transfer the area from Lebowa to kwaNdebele. A 2 000 crowd gathered near Dennilton to protest against the transfer.

Two shops owned by Ndebele people were burnt down and two Putco buses were damaged, said the police spokesman. The crowd was dispersed with teargas and several demonstrators were arrested under charges of public violence, he added.

Sapa-Associated Press reports that Mr Jonathan Partridge, WTN bureau chief in Johannesburg, said police informed him that the brothers were being held in custody at least overnight without bail.

Mr Partridge said police regard the incident involving the Luceys, both South Africans, "in a very serious light".

townships. The KRC said it was working on a formula in which "activists" enforcing the boycott could be identified "so that our people should not confuse us with criminal elements".

A KRC spokesman said: "If unruly elements do not stop their irresponsible actions, they shall be dealt with thoroughly."

In Soweto, several Diepkloof shebeen keepers are disgruntled and confused about the way "comrades" have been trying to enforce the "Black Christmas" call made recently by the local consumer boycott committee.

The shebeen owners said youths had visited their houses at night about a week ago and demanded they stop selling liquor until January 21.

They said: "This perturbed us, since we knew the boycott would end on January 2."

"All the same, we stopped selling immediately and told the youths they should rather close the main liquor outlets in the township."

# Academics stand by torture claims, call for changes

CAPE TOWN — The Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town yesterday defended its "torture" report and urgently called on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to eradicate the possibility of torture in all forms of security and emergency detention.

The institute was responding to criticism last week of the torture report, published in September, in which it was stated that 83 percent of former detainees interviewed in a 2½-year study claimed they were assaulted while in detention.

Yesterday's statement was issued by Mrs Maña Slabbert, acting director of the Institute of Criminology; Dr Don Foster, lecturer in psychology and one of the authors of the torture report and Professor Dennis Davis of the faculty of Law at UCT, and a consultant to the report.

The statement said the torture report had produced "good and sound social scientific evidence".

It said official departmental statistics did not constitute scientific data, and that Mr le Grange's claims that official figures from the Directorate of Security Legislation refuted the findings of the torture report could not be supported.

"The directorate's figures of 13,7 percent of reported complaints of assaults during detention does not mean that the real number of assaults was only 13,7 percent."

## SAFEGUARDS

The institute said repeated attacks on the torture report on grounds that names of interviewers and respondents were not given, "amounts to precisely nothing."

"It is never standard practice in psychological, medical or social scientific research to furnish such identities. On the contrary, it is standard ethical practice in social science to guarantee confidentiality of respondents."

The institute said no research findings stood entirely on their own, and it was notable that neither Mr le Grange nor other critics had mentioned that the general thrust of the torture report's findings was supported by other work.

"In summary it may be added that the purpose of the report was not to discredit the authorities but to investigate whether failures in the system of safeguards for security detainees may occur, and to that end to suggest legal and other principles which would prevent the possibility of any physical or psychological abuse to security detainees." — Sapa



Mrs Maña Slabbert, acting director of institute.



Report highlights arrests in homelands <sup>STAR 11/12/85</sup>

# 9 000 were detained in 1985, DPSC claims

By Jo-Anne Collinge

At least 9 000 people — and possibly as many as 10 500 — were taken into detention in South Africa and its 10 homelands between January and November this year, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The latest report of the DPSC puts the number of detentions under ordinary security laws at more than 1 750. This figure comprises 841 cases in South Africa and various homelands known to the DPSC, and at least 918 unknown people who are enumerated in police statistics released since July. Police figures exclude the homelands.

In addition, emergency regulations in South Africa (excluding the homelands) have put more than 7 000 people behind bars, the report states. These detainees have remained in the cells for periods ranging from a few days to more than four months.

The DPSC says hundreds of people have been held in the Transkei — at least 1 800 were taken under security laws or in mass arrests during protest action. The Transkei Government acknowledges only 259 detentions under its Public Security Act. The leg-

islation under which others were held appears not to be known.

The report highlights the death in custody of 16-year-old Meshack Mogale of Mamelodi East, who died within hours of being arrested at a night vigil on November 15. Police have confirmed the death. Important evidence of events after Meshack's arrest is likely to be presented at the inquest by his sister, Betty, who was arrested with him.

In addition to those detained in 1985, there are people who were held in 1984 and are still in the cells.

The longest-standing detainee at the end of November was Soweto taxi driver Nick Mokone Mothape, currently held under the "witness" clause of the Internal Security Act. He has been in detention for 18 months.

Nine people from the Vaal are still in detention a year after being held. They are also classified as witnesses and will probably be held until they have been brought to court to give evidence in the Delmas treason trial which relates to the Vaal uprising of September 3 1984. The trial is likely to take the best part of a year.

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## Another 14 boycott STAR: 20/12/85 leaders held — report

At least 14 consumer boycott officials from the the West Rand townships of Kagiso and Munsieville were detained on Wednesday night, according to reports.

If the detention of the 14 is confirmed, it will bring the total number of people detained in the PWV area since last Friday to 21.

The 14 who are said to have been detained in the West Rand are also members of the Kagiso Youths Congress (Kayco) and the Krugersdorp Residents Committee (KRC).

According to a spokesman for both organisations, "four of our members were rounded up, beaten and released".

The spokesman added that, in a bid to root out thuggery and hooliganism during the enforcement of the boycott, 15 knives and other weapons were confiscated from people posing as

members of the boycott committee. "This was just an example that violence associated with the consumer boycott will not be tolerated."

He added: "We want white businessmen to take this up with the Government so it could be realised that we are also human beings and our demands need not be suppressed."

Meanwhile the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) also urged the black community to intensify the consumer boycott to drive home a political point.

But Azasm's national publicity secretary, Mr Gamolemo Mokae, warned: "Azasm also supports the black youths who exercise restraint in a bid to see the programme is successful."

"The last thing we can afford to do is to alienate the very community we seek to stand behind us."

## Sick detainee waited 7 days to be examined, family claims

A detainee who waited for seven days for psychiatric treatment at the Natalspuit Hospital, was finally examined on December 18 when doctors and a State psychiatrist could not find anything wrong.

This was confirmed by hospital superintendent Dr A F Chemaly and by Dr R Davies. The man will be sent back to Modder Bee prison, Benoni.

Mr Abednigo Motsope (19), of Vosloorus, was detained in August. He fell ill on December 6 in Modder Bee prison and was taken to hospital but could not be examined because doctors had already left, said a family member. "They took him to the Vosloorus prison where he spent the weekend.

"On December 9 he was again taken to the hospital and two doctors allegedly said they could not find anything wrong with him. He was taken back to Modder Bee. Then on December 10 he was admitted."

Dr Davies said Mr Motsope was not seen by a psychiatrist because "the Security Police brought him late for his appointment".

"He had convulsions, was depressed and looked tired. I sent him back to Modder Bee, but when he was brought back, I realised he reacted hysterically."

"A State psychiatrist saw him on December 18 and found only signs of depression and hallucination."

Police said Mr Motsope's parents were kept informed of his physical condition.

# rise news

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respondent

AIN — Parents of English medium School in Bloem- objection to an admitted. to the Provincial's executive com- on the matter. on the Brebner Board, Dr Auys the boy, who is bright youngster ve no problems in

Board sent ques- he parents of 466 who replied, 92 favour. it is not legally boy to be admit- and the hostel. has already children belonging the Republic of present live in Lesotho. her is a business-

'I'll die if I don't know my matric results tonight' b

## The Star kept mu

By Susan Fleming

On the eve of the release of matric results callers to *The Star* used every trick in the book to entice reporters to leak their results before the Transvaal Education Department's specified release time.

*The Star* received the results

on Thursday night and the telephones hardly stopped ringing.

But, because of a TED stipulation that the results should not be released until noon on Friday *The Star* was unable to divulge the sought-after information.

"But, please," said one anxious mother, "my son's wife is expecting a baby and he must know otherwise she will be ter-

ribly upset. It is not a good thing to upset a pregnant woman."

Another caller announced that he had travelled about 200 km to get to a phone and how could we be so cruel as to keep the secret from him.

"It might take a week before I can get to another phone," he wailed.

One of the most ingenious callers was a youngster who posed as country and western singer, Gene Rockwell — not even a bit of influence enabled this poser to get the information.

### Pressure

There were of course the nervous callers who claimed they would not survive the night unless they knew the outcome of a year's labour in the classroom:

"I will be up all night. How do

you expect me to have this kind of p

The chancers also after the results leased.

One candidate sa including the author a record of his *The Star* "just ship the supplement" to friends, future relatives that he had

## Regrei axing c project schools

By Simon F

As this year's matric were announced, the end of internal tions for project Johannesburg, sever tionists expressed th over the decision to system.

Project schools were by the Transvaal Department in 1964 periment to allow to set and mark the pupils' examinations The deputy-principal Park High School, man, said the decisio fortunate as he schools had been said. He said he hoped th would be reinstat time in the future. it motivates teach pupils to take a n interest in their sub

Another project sche master, Mr Roy i Bryanston High Sch external examination be easier as far as teacher relationshi



# ION

**These offers are only valid between 2 pm and 5 pm Saturday 21st December**

# SATURDAY AFTERNOON

# UDF plea to release detainees

CAPE TOWN The United Democratic Front (UDF) has asked the Government "to act with compassion" and release all detainees "so that they may spend this Christmas with those they love".

The plea is made in a message issued by Mr Naseegh Jaffer, spokesman for the UDF's Western Cape branch.

The UDF's special Christmas message said:

"Christmas this year is filled with sadness for thousands of people in the Western Cape. Children as young as 14 will spend this period in the loneliness of prison cells.

"There are mothers, fathers, relatives and friends whose thoughts will be on their loved ones, who will worry about their well-being and wonder when they are to be released.

"The detainees themselves have sacrificed enormously. They have risked their health on hunger strikes to draw attention to their plight.

"We call on the authorities to act with compassion and make a small gesture to the true meaning of the Christmas period by releasing all detainees so that they may spend Christmas with those they love." — Sapa.

## RCA chairman is back in detention

The chairman of the Ratanda Civic Association (RCA), Mr Obed Nkosi, has been detained in terms of security legislation for the second time since the declaration of the state of emergency.

A police spokesman in Pretoria today said Mr Nkosi was being held under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

An RCA member who asked not to be named said Mr Nkosi was picked up in the Heidelberg township by policemen at about 9 pm on December 15.

# Another 42 held last week

A total of 42 people were arrested under the emergency regulations last week, according to a police list.

At least 6 585 people had been detained under the emergency, although a police spokesman in Pretoria said only 573 people were still being held.

The names of the latest detainees are:

## Worcester

Sandra Japhta

## Paarl

Danile Magwa, Sipho Mtshana

## Randfontein

Naudé Moutse, Dingaan Makhu-  
du, Reginald Ntsoelengoe,  
Lawrence Moleko, Thab Mo-  
taung, Themba Khumalo, Eli-  
sious Radebe, Themba Mather-  
wa

## Randburg

Parakie Meyer

## Johannesburg

Jabulani Ngwenya

## Somerset East

John Keji, Tosamile Mdjesha,  
Elliot Zenzile, Msozolo Mashu-  
ja, Isak Plaatjies, Ncartyr Zeb-  
zuke, Benzie Mabombile, Lucky  
Zomba, Christopher Dolombak-  
hila

## Uitenhage

Gloria Mani, Nelson Maru,  
Alfred Ntoyanto, Julius Nylen-  
wa, Ntsokolo Mandesi, Gideon  
Jusyele, Johanna Butana, Wiba  
Butana

## Cradock

Xolani Soga, Bonisle Magwa

## Kirkwood

Danië Japhta

## Grahamstown

Sandile Gabhavi, Bonani Ma-  
gingwa, Mzikisi Jini, Ngeniselo  
Nxezwa, Bongani Mfecane, Mi-  
chael Montxini, Nzingisi Lamani,  
Mondé Fijage, David Lukwe

# Boy (14) has been held since July STAR 329

By Jo-Anne Collinge

It is nearly five months since 14-year-old Aubrey Mahlangu was detained under the emergency regulations — and he will spend Christmas in the cells at Modderbee Prison.

He wept during his mother's last visit.

"The first time I saw him he told me I mustn't cry," said Mrs Elizabeth Mahlangu.

"Last time, though, he was very upset. He said he was tired and he wanted to go home. He was crying and said he had had enough."

It took Mrs Mahlangu more than two months to secure her first visit to Aubrey, who was held on July 31.

Since then she has seen him fortnightly and her husband, Elias, has visited his son twice.

Aubrey's parents and lawyers are at a

loss to explain why the slight teenager from Daveyton, near Benoni, has been kept in the cells while over 90 percent of the more than 6 000 emergency detainees have been freed.

His Johannesburg attorney said Aubrey's case made meaningless Government statements that special procedures of review applied in the case of detained children.

He described Aubrey as an especially bright child who had borne his detention bravely.

Mrs Mahlangu says Aubrey — the youngest of her three teenage children — has always taken great pride in his school achievements.

She thinks he is deeply missing his family at Christmas time, and is upset by the fact that he did not write exams and faces repeating a year for the first time in his life.

Aubrey was a rank-and-file member of the Congress of South African Students at the time of his detention, his mother said. But he could not be described as a leader.

Mrs Mahlangu worries constantly about whether he is eating properly.

The absence of the youngest child made a mockery of family life, she said.

"We are never happy though we try to pretend. I even think it would be better if he were in hospital."

She said she had been told that Aubrey would be at Modderbee until the end of the state of emergency.

"I felt my heart was broken when I heard this."

● The Police Directorate of Public Relations had not commented on Aubrey Mahlangu's case at the time of going to press.



# Call for release after sons' deaths

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Mbekweni township, near Paarl, was tense yesterday after clashes between residents.

To defuse the situation a call was made for the release of two prominent detainees whose sons were killed this week.

A lawyer, a politician and the Mbekweni Civic Association (MCA) yesterday called for the immediate release on compassionate grounds of trade unionist Mrs Lizzie Phike and Mrs Lucy Ninzi.

Their sons, Mr Ntemi Phike (19), Mr Mongezi Ninzi (15) and a third person were killed in Mbekweni this week.

Mongezi Ninzi was allegedly shot by police on Christmas Eve. Mr Phike was allegedly hacked to death on Christmas night.

Police say the three died in clashes between supporters of the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation, but this has been denied by the MCA.

# 31 held under emergency in past week

Thirty-one people have been detained under emergency regulations in the past week, the lowest weekly number of detentions since the state of emergency was implemented more than five months ago.

According to weekly police lists of detainees, at least 6 616 people have been detained under the emergency, although a police spokesman in Pretoria said only 452 people were still being held.

Since the state of emergency was announced on July 21, the

weekly number of detentions sometimes reached as high as 700.

The names of the latest detainees are:

## GERMISTON

Frank Modiga

## SPRINGS

Andries Nkabinda

Joseph Ndala

David Mautlootse

Ellington Twala

Presence Shosana

## HEIDELBERG

Cathy Fakude

## BENONI

Remember Mahlwa

Richard Mbanene

Michael Moloy

Antony Zicjala

Moseetha Tihabane  
Abraham Motswale  
Rodney Ndlovu  
Tommy Mda  
Sipho Mzanewa  
Ronald Mda  
Jeffrey Thlomiwe  
Michael Dimake  
Eric Mdialose  
Victor Shabalala

## PAARL

Mzukise Myataka

Xolise Samula

Xolile Mjoho

Brian Sikambula

Mthofeni Zeyusazi

Victor Mohale

Matomela Bangani

Xolisa Mzuze

Patrick Japane

Sello Moahloli

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CHANGES IN ROSTER FOR 28 JULY 1977

# They came for him the night before Christmas



Star Correspondent

(327)

30/12/85

DURBAN — They came for him the night before Christmas. A white, an Indian and a black, with black-painted faces and balaclavas. They said they were police and took him away.

Ordway Msomi (19) of Lamontville was missing for three days while police refused to confirm or deny that he had been detained.

It was only when the Progressive Federal Party's Mr Peter Gastrow demanded to know his whereabouts that police admitted he was being held.

Ordway's arrest was just the start of a spate of detentions in the Durban area.

## KNOCK

Ordway's brother Sihawu (22) said his family heard a knock on the back door at 3 am last Tuesday. The family was alarmed, because their Hadebe Road home was completely fenced in and padlocked.

Sihawu said: "They called for Ordway, and we tried phoning the neighbours, but couldn't get through."

Then he looked through the window and saw the three disguised men, who pointed a gun and said they would count to five. They said they were police and that the family should open the door.

His mother opened the door while the family tried to hide Ordway in the toilet. But the gang pulled him out, and dragged him, crying, to a waiting combi.

## DEATH

Ordway's detention came less than six months after the death of his father, Mr Themba Vincent Msomi, who was shot outside their home.

Police initially refused to confirm that Ordway had been detained but later said he was being held and that his family could bring him clothes.

A police spokesman said: "We reject as false the contention that the SAP refused to confirm or deny the detention of any persons. Until such time as a detention is telexed through to headquarters and a name entered in the relevant register, we would of course not be able to give confirmation."

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# Terror quizzing: names given

3/12/85

Pretoria Bureau

Police have released the names of five people detained for questioning in connection with acts of terror in the Durban area — but have declined to say which of the detainees is allegedly linked to the Amanzimtoti blast on December 23.

Colonel Jaap Venter confirmed today that Miss Sandra Africa, Dr Vijay Ramlackan, Mr Qwazi Sithole, Mr Lulami Xate and Mr Thanpal Naidoo had been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

That section allows for the interrogation of suspects for indefinite periods, during which they are kept in solitary confinement and denied access to their lawyers.

Colonel Venter declined to give any more per-

sonal or other details about the five, saying strict security was being observed.

He would only say that the detainees were being questioned about their alleged involvement in various acts of terror in the Durban area in 1985. Charges would be formulated in due course as the police investigation proceeded.

The release of the names follows a statement at the weekend by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in which he said police had netted "various" suspects linked to at least 11 acts of terror in and around Durban this year.

Two people were being questioned in connection with the Amanzimtoti blast.

Mr le Grange said the police had also seized a large quantity of overseas-manufactured weapons.

# Stringent restriction orders for freed W Cape detainees

CAPE TOWN — All 45 emergency and security legislation detainees released from Victor Verster and Pollsmoor Prisons yesterday — including virtually the entire Western Cape executive of the United Democratic Front — have been placed under wide-ranging restriction orders.

The orders vary, but many people are now confined to their magisterial districts and prevented from contributing to publications and participating in UDF activities.

Many more will be unable to attend educational institutions or criticise the Government "in any way".

Some of those released are journalists, teachers, academics, students and pupils, who will now be prevented from practising their professions or attending school or university unless they obtain special exemption.

The restrictions will remain in force until the lifting of the state of emergency.

Mrs Avril Seria, wife of Mr Rashied Seria, media worker on the *Grassroots* community newspaper, said the restriction order would prevent him and Mr Saleem Badat, the editor, from working.

"The Security Police said they would have to apply

to the Commissioner of Police for permission to do their jobs," she said. "They are not sure they are prepared to do this."

Mr Seria was detained with most of the others on October 25.

## NO SIGNIFICANCE

Mrs Seria added: "That they have been released now has no significance. They are still restricted and have been deprived of many freedoms."

"One can only speculate that the authorities thought that by releasing them, the country would have a quiet New Year."

"I am just very glad to see my husband free."

She said she had telephoned the police daily since Mr Seria was detained. They had told her he would be restricted.

"They told me the wives of the men should control their husbands more", she said.

Friends of Mr David April, a Bishop Lavis teacher, said the restriction orders "will make it impossible for pupils to go to school".

"They also have to get special permission to write examinations," they said. — Sapa.

M2 traffic halted as police stop Mandela family; and Press convoy

STPHL 3/11a/85

Winnie arrested on freeway

329

**By Rich Mikhondo**

Traffic on the busy M2 West freeway came to a standstill yesterday as police arrested Mrs Winnie Mandela. Police stopped the cars containing Mrs Mandela, her family and the media which followed her from Jan Smuts Airport.

It is believed she will be charged with breaking her new banning order, which prohibits her from entering the Johannesburg and Roodepoort magisterial districts.

The drama started at Jan Smuts Airport when Mrs Mandelala arrived from Cape Town, where she and her family had visited her husband, Nelson Mandela, at Pollsmoor Prison.

As she entered the domestic arrivals hall — where members of the Security Police and the Press waited for her — there was commotion as journalists tried to photograph her and ask her if she would defy the Government order and return to Soweto.

After an hour-long consultation, her lawyer, Mr Prakesh Dhar said Mrs Mandela would be returning to Soweto.

Her party then left the airport followed by a convoy of cars belonging to members of the Security Police and the Pres. Her car driven by Mr Aubrey Mokoena of the Release Mandela Campaign took the freeway toward Johannesburg and was stopped after it had crossed the Johannesburg-Germiston border.

**Refused to get out of car**

One of the policeman, a Lieutenant de Beer, leaned into Mrs Mandela's car and said, "We are stopping you to check if you have written permission to enter this area."

Mrs Mandela initially refused to get out of the car.

**A policewoman opened the car door and tried to pull her out.**

Mrs Mandela then emerged, pushing back the policewoman and screaming at her.

She turned, smiled and hugged her daughter Zinzi, her grandchildren and Mr Mokoena and got into the police car. 'A'

It is her second arrest within eight days. On December 21 she was taken from her Soweto home and charged with defying her banning order and then threatened with fearst should she return to Soweto to.

Mrs Mandela was due to appear in court again on January 22 on charges of flouting the banning order.

Four days ago, Mrs Mandela made an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court challenging the order restricting her from entering the Johannesburg and Roodepoort magisterial districts. The hearing is set down for January 7.



Police and media representatives surround Mrs Winnie Mandela's car against the background of a busy freeway before she was arrested yesterday.

● **Picture by Alf Khumalo.**

TOTALITARIANISM — DETENTION

1985

MAY — JUNE.

# 50 arrested as thousands flock to celebrate May Day

329

## Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Unrest moved to the centre of Johannesburg yesterday as thousands of workers celebrated May Day, the international worker's day, in meetings at factories and halls throughout the country.

In separate instances in central Johannesburg police confronted crowds, arresting more than 50 people.

Tear-gas was fired, traffic came to a standstill and crowds watched as a large contingent of riot police gathered outside Khotso House in De Villiers Street where a May

Day meeting was in progress.

Khotso House is the head office of the SA Council of Churches and houses various black organisations.

The meeting was called by a committee which, in a significant departure from past divisions, comprised black consciousness unions, unions affiliated to the United Democratic Front, and 'federation' unions such as the Federation of South African Trade Unions.

## Some time

Union representatives stated a number of demands, including a call for May Day to be made a public holiday, in line with overseas practice.

As hundreds of workers poured out of the meeting chanting slogans, they were forced back inside and police formed a cordon around the building's entrance.

After tear-gas had been fired and police dogs used to push back a swelling crowd, a spokesman inside the building called

on the police to withdraw and allow people to leave peacefully.

The police moved back a few metres and allowed people to leave quietly, though it was some time before the crowd moved away.

At least 13 members of the Azanian Student's Organisation and the Congress of South African Students were arrested during a picket outside the US Consulate in Commissioner Street.

The students were demonstrating in support of the disinvestment campaign and wanted to deliver a letter to President Ronald Reagan expressing their 'abhorrence' at the policy of constructive engagement.

● See also Page 3



# City marchers re-arrested

329 (220) Sowetan 2/5/85 329

POLICE arrested 41 people in central Johannesburg yesterday as they marched through the city after being released on bail at the magistrate's court following their arrest the previous day for holding an illegal gathering outside the City Hall.

Lunch-hour traffic was slowed to a crawl as several police vehicles stopped at the intersection of Market and Simmonds streets and heavily armed riot squad police lined up in Market Street to shepherd the singing marchers into custody.

Thousands of onlookers crowded the pavements and

watched from office windows as the marchers were cordoned off and led one-by-one into police vans.

Colonel Fred Bull, the SAP media liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, told Sapa the 40 people arrested on Tuesday appeared in court yesterday on charges of gathering illegally and were released on R100 bail each.

"They immediately congregated again and started marching through the city. The same 36 men and four women arrested yesterday, plus one white man, were arrested again this afternoon at the corner of Market and Fraser Streets for the same contravention," he said.

"They are being detained and will appear in court again, probably today."

The people arrested yesterday were trade unionists. They gathered outside the City Hall where wage negotiations for the metal industry were being held. — Sapa.



## 14 arrests after petrol bomb discovery

PORT ELIZABETH — Police arrested 14 people — seven of them less than 18 years old — after 12 petrol bombs and five litres of petrol were discovered by a Defence Force patrol at a Kwazekele house yesterday afternoon.

Tearsmoke was used yesterday on a number of occasions as widespread incidents of stone-throwing and arson occurred, according to a situation report

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issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

In the Transvaal, incidents were reported in the East Rand townships of kwaThema and Tembisa, where three buses, a private vehicle and three homes were damaged in six incidents of stone-throwing.

At Langa, Uitenhage, two policemen were injured by stones and fired tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse their attackers. — Sapa.

# SADF raids home: 14 held

E. Post 2/5/85  
Post Reporter

AN SA Defence Force patrol last night discovered a home in Kwazakele in which petrol bombs were being made.

Members of the patrol arrested 14 men — seven under the age of 18 — and took possession of 12 petrol bombs and five litres of petrol.

Confirming the incident, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said it was noticeable how youths were being encouraged to take part in violence.

The continuing Eastern Cape unrest claimed two more lives yesterday.

The spokesman said two men had died and three policemen had been injured in unrest.

One of the men died when police fired at a group of people stoning a police truck in Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage.

"While police were conducting their investigations at the scene, another mob started pelting them with stones. A shotgun round was fired to disperse the stone-throwers and another man was fatally wounded," he said.

Three policemen were injured when about 70 people stoned and shot at police with catapults in De Draai Township, Jansenville, yesterday morning. The police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse the mob, the SAP report said.

A New Brighton house was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged by three people yesterday morning.

Tour by Ministers, Press

# Township sealed off by police as five more killed

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Five people were killed, 57 arrested, and kwaNobuhle near Uitenhage was completely sealed off by police in a weekend of continuing unrest.

Most of those arrested were from kwaZakele, Port Elizabeth.

According to a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria yesterday, two children, aged three and five, were burnt to death on Friday night when their home in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, was petrol bombed.

At kwaNobuhle on Saturday night two men lost their lives: one was shot by police after having set fire to the homes of three members of the SAP, and the other was found at the scene of the fires by police and had been stabbed to death.

A 25-year-old man was shot dead by police near Uitenhage on Friday night when he attacked a constable with a knife. The police spokesman said the constable had been escorting a bus which had been stoned.

Police set up roadblocks and sent search teams into kwaNobuhle in an effort to restore order.

Mr Adriaan Vlok, Deputy Minister of Law and Order, and Mr Louis Nel, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, visited the township yesterday soon after a Press tour of the area organised by the South African Police.

During the visit by the Press to kwaNobuhle, a relaxed and almost festive atmosphere prevailed.

It was difficult to believe that the township residents have been involved

in violent and often deadly clashes with the police and one another.

The only evidence of this was the numerous blackened shells of burnt out houses and vehicles which littered the streets. Once or twice boys aged about six gave the clenched fist salute.

The residents mingled freely with the Press, police and members of the SADF. They were eager to talk about their experiences and grievances.

Patrolling police and military vehicles were greeted with cheers and friendly waves.

After his visit to the township, Mr Vlok said the police had received numerous requests from law-abiding citizens for restoration of normal living conditions in the township.

Mr Vlok said deliberate attempts to disrupt community life were a daily occurrence. Some 43 schools had been destroyed by fire or otherwise damaged. A total of 78 private homes had been gutted while churches, libraries and shops supplying essential provisions had also been destroyed.

He added that no Government could tolerate lawlessness of this nature, but there was an awareness of frustrations and grievances among the black population. "The Government understands their feelings, and accepts that these frustrations and grievances have to be addressed."

Mr Vlok said the overwhelming majority of blacks were in favour of peaceful negotiation aimed at removing frustration and satisfying political aspirations. — Sapa.

# A day in the life of a detainee

(329) Star 7/5/85

Recently, a church worker, Mr Peter Mabaso (45), was released after spending five and a half months detained in solitary confinement. Upon his release, he was given a suspended sentence for the possession of two banned publications.

In court Mr Mabaso described his detention experience as "almost unbearable". "I thought I was buried alive: I was not informed about developments outside. I never saw my wife and only saw two of my four children twice — for less than 10 minutes at a time — during that period."

These experiences and feelings are unfortunately all too familiar to those who have been detained under the South African security laws. However, it is seldom that the public is informed about conditions in detention.

This is partly due to the detention process itself. Detainees are directly or indirectly discouraged by the security police from publicising their experiences upon their release.

In addition, the psychological trauma of detention does not make it an easy experience to talk about, even to close friends and relatives.

Detentions continue daily, deeply disturbing the lives of detainees and their families. For this reason, we believe it is important that the public should be kept aware of conditions in detention.

What follows are some of the feelings and experiences of two young people recently released from detention.

## Going into detention

In both instances, the detainees had a sense of feeling "snatched out" of their routine. The first detainee, a young black man whom we shall call Joe, was travelling with a friend. "The car was suddenly overtaken and stopped by an unmarked car. Two plainclothes security policemen got out and showed their identity cards, ascertained my identity and detained me."

Mary, a young white woman, was sleeping when six security policemen surrounded her home at 4 am. "The other members of my household were ordered not to talk to each other. I was informed that I was being held under Section 29 (of the Internal Security Act) and told to get dressed. They said I must pack a change of clothing. They searched the house and there was a total exposure of all personal letters and belongings. They found nothing."

## OUR VIEW

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee



Joe: "The cell was 5m by 5m. There was a toilet in the left-hand corner, a two-inch-thick mat on the floor, with one blanket. There was a light in the centre of the cell ceiling but no access to the light switch. There were three grille-covered windows, but very little light entered."

## The routine

Mary: "The solitary day started with breakfast at 5 am. A breakfast of bread, an egg and tea.

"7 am. The iron door and iron padlocked grid was unlocked. I was led into the courtyard where I could shower. The shower was turned on from the outside and I could not regulate the heat. I then did exercises for half an hour. I was put back into the cell. Painstakingly I made the bed. The cell was 6 m. I placed a blanket on the concrete floor the grid so that some light could fall on the Bible I read. I read the Old Testament.

"12.30 pm. Lunch of sandwiches and tea was passed through the grid. I exercised in the cell. I constructed imaginative conversations with those I loved. I learned to recite King Solomon's Song of Songs. I sang.

"5 pm. I was led into the courtyard for 30 minutes of exercises which I did lying on my back so that I could see the sky. Sometimes a bird would fly past.

"5.30 pm: Supper of minced meat and rice. I read the New Testament and had theological debates with myself. I slept, when sleep came to me. And all the time I knew that I was observed 24 hours a day, in my most private moments, in my sleep and in my tears. How many more days?"

Joe's experiences were similar. His diet differed markedly, and most of the time he was hungry. Typically, breakfast consisted of soft mealie meal and "horrible coffee", lunch of soup and two slices of bread and supper of two slices of "paper thin" bread and jam.

★ ★ ★

## Inside

Mary: "Having been whisked out of my busy life and comfortable environment, I faced a life in a cell. A cell with concrete floors and grey walls. A cell with a bed, toilet and a TV monitor. It was stark and empty."

Unhappy as Mary and Joe were with their conditions of detention, they felt unable to entrust their complaints to the Inspector of Detainees, District Surgeon or visiting magistrate. They perceived these people as part of the system.

Mary and Joe were both released without charge. Both have suffered from the psychologically damaging effects of solitary confinement.

death of  
Star 7/5/85  
arrested

The family of dead trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela and people who saw his arrest in Tsakane, on the East Rand, at the weekend have given details of events which allegedly occurred prior to his death in Baragwanath Hospital yesterday.

They claim that Mr Raditsela (29), a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU) and vice-chairman of the Transvaal region of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, was in good physical health when he was arrested on Saturday.

After speaking to Mr Raditsela's family and people who saw his arrest, the CWU has compiled a dossier on the matter. The union is arranging for an independent doctor to attend the post mortem on Mr Raditsela at Diepkloof mortuary on Thursday.

The Raditsela family attorneys are investigating the incident with a view to laying charges against the police.

Police headquarters in Pretoria have confirmed that Mr. Raditsela died shortly after his release from detention.

"As the circumstances surrounding his death form part of an official investigation, further details cannot be disclosed," police said.

But they added that all allegations would be investigated in depth.

The CWIU made the following claims today:

"At about 9 am last Saturday Mr Raditsela, with some friends, was walking from his parents' home in Tsakane to a hired car," a union spokesman said.

"A small police Hippo stopped and police questioned Mr Raditsela. The police considered the car to be a stolen car. The car was, in

● To Page 3, Col 1

Star 7/5/85  
unionist

fact, hired for Mr Raditsela by the Federation of South African Trade Unions for him.

"Mr Raditsela produced the hire papers for the car and, while discussions with the police were continuing, a larger police Hippo came along and a white policeman in riot gear from the second vehicle came up to Mr Raditsela and struck him in the face.

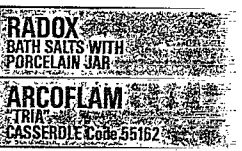
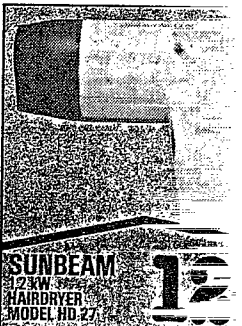
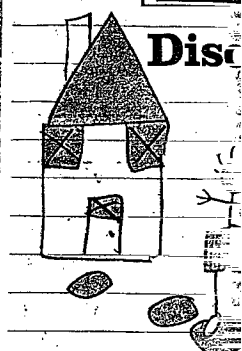
"He was then dragged to one of the Hippos. He was still conscious. On the way to the Hippo-he was tripped. A weapon was pointed at the lower part of his body. He was then put inside one of the Hippos. Two policemen then drove the car to the local administration offices of Tsakane.

"Mr Raditsela's mother, uncle and father found Mr Raditsela at about 12 noon at the administration offices. He was sleeping in a twisted position with his hands over his face. He was not able to sit up properly. He was able to talk but not in a very clear way. He was unable to search himself for a telephone number of his wife.

"The police at the administration offices informed the family that Mr Raditsela was being taken to hospital. It is believed he was taken through Brakpan police station on Saturday and then to the Far East Rand Hospital in police custody.

"On Sunday, his parents went to Brakpan police station and were told he was in hospital. After lunch on Sunday a police Hippo arrived at Mr Raditsela's home looking for his wife. Police told the family that Mr Raditsela was in a critical condition.

"They went to Baragwanath Hospital but could not find him. He was located there on Monday and his parents saw him. He died at 2.15 pm at Baragwanath."



# MP to query schoolboys' spell in cell

## Mercury Reporter

THE detention for several hours in police cells of 16 schoolboys and nine adults at the weekend is to be raised with two Government ministers by Solidarity MP for Isipingo, Mr Nizi Khan.

Most of the 25, arrested on allegations of trespassing after a game of soccer at the Kamalinee School in Lotus Park, Isipingo on Sunday, were pupils of Strelitzia Secondary School, Gookool Primary School and Kamalinee Primary School.

They all appeared before Mr MJ Prinsloo in the Amanzimtoti Magistrate's Court yesterday.

After the prosecutor informed the Court there was no complainant and that some of the accused were pupils of the school where they had been playing, the Magistrate dismissed the charges.

Yesterday Mr Khan said he would raise the matter with Mr Kessie Ramduth, Minister of Education in the House of

■ TURN TO PAGE 2

**PHONE 447**

## Detention query

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■ FROM PAGE 1

Delegates **MM 7/5/85**  
I will also take up the matter with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, because in my opinion the police have not acted in a

A spokesman for the police said 16 pupils and nine adults had been arrested by police on crime prevention duty.

He said that the police had been kept in the hall for several hours, but he denied that two pupils had been kept in the hall for several hours on a Wednesday night in a cell because they had no bail.

He said bail of R100 was paid by some, while others were let off on arrangements, he said.

He said bail of R100 was paid by some, while others were let off on

# Union man dies 'after questioning'

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Am-Tim 8/5/85

**PRETORIA.** — Police began an investigation yesterday into the death of an executive member of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), who according to his trade union died from head injuries on Monday soon after he was released from police custody.

Mr Andries Raditsela, who was also a senior shop steward in the Fosatu-affiliated Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) and worked for the Dunlop Industrial Products in Benoni, died from head injuries in Baragwanath Hospital at 2.15 pm on Monday after being arrested in Tsakane Township, near Brakpan, at the weekend, union officials claimed yesterday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed Mr Raditsela's death yesterday, but said: "We cannot comment further because the circumstances surrounding his death form part of an official investigation."

According to the CWIU, Mr Raditsela was arrested while visiting a friend in Tsakane at 9am on Saturday after he had been questioned by "men in camouflage uniforms" about the car he was driving.

In a statement released yesterday, the union alleged that Mr Raditsela was in good health when he was arrested under the Internal Security Act. The CWIU claimed that the charges were withdrawn early on Monday.

A CWIU spokesman said in Johannesburg that the police claimed the car had been stolen, but Mr Raditsela told them it had been hired and showed them the hire-documents.

The union said that while Mr Raditsela was showing the police the papers, a policeman apparently hit him in the face.

The union claimed that before Mr Raditsela was taken away, he fell — "it appears he was tripped" — and a weapon was pointed at the lower part of his body.

At noon his parents, who had been searching

for him, found him lying on the verandah floor of the Tsakane Administration Board building.

He was unconscious and, although he later gained partial consciousness, he was unable to move properly or gain his balance.

Police told his parents on Saturday they would take him to hospital.

## 'Critical'

The official said his parents went to the Brakpan police station on Sunday morning and were told he was in hospital, but not which one.

A Hippo arrived at his parents home and police asked for his wife's address. The police told the parents on Sunday that Mr Raditsela was "in a critical condition".

His parents searched several hospitals on Sunday, only locating him on Monday at Baragwanth

Hospital, where he died that afternoon.

The CWIU statement said union members had visited him in the ward and found him unconscious, and claimed that "he apparently didn't regain consciousness before he died".

## Inquiry

The Council of Unions of South Africa yesterday called for "an urgent inquiry into the circumstances of his arrest, detention and death".

The general secretary of the CWIU, Mr Rod Crompton, said their information regarding the incident came from interviews union officials had conducted with people in Tsakane.

"We are stating what was told to us," he said.

Attorneys appointed by the union for the family are considering legal action. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

## Angry Fosatu demands reasons

Staff Reporter

THE largest grouping of independent trade unions in South Africa, the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), last night said it had "deep shock and immense grief" at the death of one of its Transvaal regional office bearers, Mr Andries Raditsela.

Mr Raditsela was the senior shop steward at Dunlop and was an executive member of Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

He was also Fosatu's regional vice-chairman in the Transvaal, having served as the chairman for many years.

In a statement released last night, Fosatu said: "He had suffered as we know, committed no crime and was in good health when arrested."

The circumstances of his death are shrouded in speculation and we demand that proper respect be brought to the "justice" the statement said. Fosatu demanded:

● An explanation for Mr Raditsela's death.

● Withdrawal of the police and army from the townships and from places where negotiations are conducted.

● That the State listened to people's grievances and problems.

The national executive committee of Fosatu will discuss the issue over the weekend.

The workers are furious about the sudden death of their leader and fear the killings of people in South African townships, said Fosatu.



NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

MRS 8/5/81

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## Wife finds husband as he draws last breath

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Enid Raditsela is grief-stricken following the death of her husband, trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, 29.

A post-mortem will be held tomorrow morning.

An attempt to see her husband at the Baragwanath Hospital on Monday proved unsuccessful, Mrs Raditsela said in an interview yesterday.

Just as she entered the ward he drew his last breath.

Mrs Raditsela said she had difficulty getting into the hospital ward because it was not visiting day.

"I wish I could have seen him alive for the last time," she said tearfully.

Mr Raditsela's mother, Mrs Anna Raditsela, said that on Saturday she found her son lying on the concrete floor of the Tsakane Administration Board offices about noon. She said he was arrested by men in camouflage uniforms travelling in Casspirs.

"At first my son appeared dead. But when I spoke to him he answered me in a feeble voice," his mother said.

She alleged that her son was kept at the board's offices from the time of his arrest about

9am on Saturday and was not given medical treatment.

She said when the family took food to her son late on Saturday afternoon they were turned away by police and were told the police were waiting for a vehicle to take Mr Raditsela to hospital.

On Sunday, policemen travelling in two Casspirs told her that her son was seriously ill in Baragwanath Hospital.

She said a visit to the hospital proved useless because her son's name could not be traced in the hospital records.

"It was only on Monday when Enid visited the hospital

that we knew that my son had been admitted.

"I was told that my son was arrested for being in possession of a stolen car but from what they told me, the car had been hired for him by the Federation of South African Trade Unions," Mrs Raditsela said.

# Union man dies 'after questioning'

PRETORIA. — Police began an investigation yesterday into the death of an executive member of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), who according to his trade union died from head injuries on Monday soon after he was released from police custody.

Mr Andries Raditsela, who was also a senior shop steward in the Fosatu-affiliated Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) and worked for the Dunlop Industrial Products in Benoni, died from head injuries in Baragwanath Hospital at 2.15 pm on Monday after being arrested in Tsakane Township, near Brakpan, at the weekend, union officials claimed yesterday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed Mr Raditsela's death yesterday, but said: "We cannot comment further because the circumstances surrounding his death form part of an official investigation."

According to the CWIU, Mr Raditsela was arrested while visiting a friend in Tsakane at 9am on Saturday after he had been questioned by "men in camouflage uniforms" about the car he was driving.

In a statement released yesterday, the union alleged that Mr Raditsela was in good health when he was arrested under the Internal Security Act. The CWIU claimed that the charges were withdrawn early on Monday.

A CWIU spokesman said in Johannesburg that the police claimed the car had been stolen, but Mr Raditsela told them it had been hired and showed them the hire-documents.

The union said that while Mr Raditsela was showing the police the papers, a policeman apparently hit him in the face.

The union claimed that before Mr Raditsela was taken away, he fell — "it appears he was tripped" — and a weapon was pointed at the lower part of his body.

At noon his parents, who had been searching

for him, found him lying on the verandah floor of the Tsakane Administration Board building.

He was unconscious and, although he later gained partial consciousness, he was unable to move properly or gain his balance.

Police told his parents on Saturday they would take him to hospital.

## 'Critical'

The official said his parents went to the Brakpan police station on Sunday morning and were told he was in hospital, but not which one.

A Hippo arrived at his parents home and police asked for his wife's address. The police told the parents on Sunday that Mr Raditsela was "in a critical condition".

His parents searched several hospitals on Sunday, only locating him on Monday at Baragwanth

Hospital, where he died that afternoon.

The CWIU statement said union members had visited him in the ward and found him unconscious, and claimed that "he apparently didn't regain consciousness before he died".

## Inquiry

The Council of Unions of South Africa yesterday called for "an urgent inquiry into the circumstances of his arrest, detention and death".

The general secretary of the CWIU, Mr Rod Crompton, said their information regarding the incident came from interviewees union officials had conducted with people in Tsakane.

"We are stating what was told to us," he said.

Attorneys appointed by the union for the family are considering legal action. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

## Angry Fosatu demands reasons

Staff Reporter

THE largest grouping of independent trade unions in South Africa, the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), last night said it had learnt "with deep shock and immense anger" of the death of one of its Transvaal regional office bearers, Mr Andries Raditsela.

Mr Raditsela was the minor shop steward at Dunlop and was an executive member of Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

He was also Fosatu's regional vice-chairman of the Transvaal, having served as the chairman for many years.

In a statement released last night, Fosatu said: "He had as far as we know, committed no crime and was in good health when arrested."

- The circumstances of his death are shrouded in suspicion and we demand that those responsible be brought to justice," the statement said.
- An explanation for Mr Raditsela's death.
- Withdrawal of the police and army from the townships and from places where negotiations are conducted.
- That the State listened to people's grievances and problems.

The national executive committee of Fosatu will meet over the weekend to discuss the issue.

"The workers are furious about the sudden tragic death of their leader and furious of the killings of people in South African townships," said Fosatu.

# When the head of the family dies at 29



Grieving . . . Mrs. Endi Raditsela, with her baby.

Mrs. Endi Raditsela and her seven-month-old daughter are gripped with grief at the death of the head of the family, trade unionist Mr. Andries Raditsela.

**Star 8/5/85**

By Abel Mabelane and Sheryl Rahne

Mr. Andries Raditsela was a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union and an executive committee member of the Federation of South African Trade Unions.

His death has shocked trade unionists, academics and politicians.

It has made headlines abroad.

The union claims he was in good physical health when arrested on Saturday at about 9 am in Tsakane township on the East Rand.

The union says he was charged under the Internal Security Act but that charges were dropped on Monday morning.

He died at Baragwanath Hospital at 2.15pm on Monday from what have been described as head injuries.

So far there have been no

official pronouncements on cause of death.

A post mortem will be held at Diepkloof tomorrow.

An independent doctor will be there to represent the Raditsela family.

An attempt by Mrs. Raditsela to see her husband alive at Baragwanath Hospital on Monday proved unsuccessful.

She says that just as she and a union member entered his ward he was gasping for his last breath.

Mrs. Raditsela added that they had difficulty getting into the ward because it was not visiting day.

Mr. Raditsela's mother Anna said that on Saturday she found her son lying in a twisted position on the concrete floor of the Tsakane administration offices at about noon.

She added that he was arrested by men in

camouflage uniform travelling in Caspirs.

"At first my son appeared dead," she said. "But when I spoke to him he answered me in a feeble voice."

She tried to make him sit up but he could not.

She said he had been kept at the administration offices from the time of his arrest and was not given medical treatment.

On Sunday police in two Caspirs told her that her son was seriously ill at Baragwanath Hospital and she must visit him.

"I was told that my son was arrested for being in possession of a stolen car but from what they told me the car which was in his possession had been hired for him," she went on.

Police have declined to comment on the death.

The matter is part of an official investigation, stated Police Headquarters in Pretoria.

The Raditsela family's attorneys are investigating the incident with a view to charges against the police.

After being freed by cops . . .

# Unionist dies

A LEADING East Rand trade unionist died a few hours after he was released from detention on Monday.

He is Mr Andries "Lasi" Raditsela (30), of 6844 Bereng Street in Tsakane, near Brakpan.

He died on Monday at 3.30pm at the Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto. At the time of his death, Mr Raditsela was the vice-chairman of the Transvaal region of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), an executive member of the Chemical Work-

By **MZIKAYISE EDOM**

ers' Industrial Union, which is affiliated to Fosatu, and national chairman of the Shop-stewards Council of Dunlop Industrial Products.

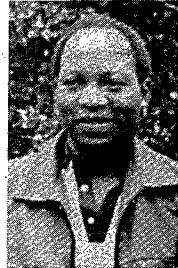
## Details

A spokesman for the public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria yesterday confirmed Mr Raditsela's death. He said: "We confirm the death of Mr Andries Raditsela

shortly after his release from detention. Since the circumstances surrounding his death form part of an official investigation, further details cannot be disclosed."

His mother, Mrs Anna Raditsela, said her son was arrested by men in camouflage uniforms believed to be members of the South African Defence Force in the township on Saturday afternoon.

She said: "My son was relaxing at a friend's home when



Mr ANDRIES RADITSELA who died shortly after being released

he was arrested. He was questioned in connection with a car he was driving. At the time of his arrest, he was in good health."

Mr Raditsela was charged under the Internal Security Act and, shortly afterwards admitted to hospital. His mother said they were told by police on Monday morning that the charges were withdrawn.

329

Sowetan

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Mr Raditsela

# Mrs Suzman joins call for probe of unionist's death

Slay 8/5/85  
By Mike Siluma

Trade unions, academics and politicians have called for an inquiry into the death of a leading unionist, Mr Andries Raditsela (29) who, it is claimed, died of head injuries after being arrested at the weekend.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on human rights, Mrs Helen Suzman, said she hoped this "ugly" case was not yet another example of police taking the law into their own hands, thereby damaging South Africa's reputation overseas.

"There must obviously be an in-depth investigation at the highest level."

Professor John Dugard, head of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said:

"This case calls for the prosecution of those responsible for the death of Mr Raditsela."

A spokesman for the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU), of which Mr Raditsela was a long-serving leader, warned that Mr Raditsela's death would anger union members.

The Federation of South African Trade Unions yesterday demanded the withdrawal of police and the army from black townships and there was a call for an urgent regional congress of the federation to discuss Mr Raditsela's death.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, could not be reached for comment but police confirmed that the circumstances surrounding the death are being investigated.

● See Page 17.

# Calls for inquiry into death of unionist

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Trade unions, academics and politicians have reacted with outrage and shock at the death of a leading unionist, Mr Andries Raditsela, 29, who, it is claimed, died of head injuries after being arrested at the weekend.

An immediate inquiry has also been called for.

● The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, could not be reached for comment today on the death of Mr Raditsela soon after being released from police custody earlier this week.

A spokesman for Mr le Grange's office said the Minister was at a Cabinet meeting and was unavailable for comment.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on human rights, Mrs Helen Suzman, said she hoped this "ugly" case was not another example of police taking the law into their own hands, thereby damaging South Africa overseas.

"There are a number of unknown facts that have to be established in this most unfortunate case. There must obviously be an in-depth investigation at the highest level to establish what happened to Mr Raditsela between the time that he was thrown into the Hippo by the police and when his life ended at Baragwanath Hospital about 48 hours later," said Mrs Suzman.

## PROSECUTION

Professor John Dugard, head of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said: "This case calls for the prosecution of those responsible for the death of Mr Raditsela. It is not sufficient to merely have a departmental inquiry in such a case. Justice must be seen to be done. It is essential that the matter be fully examined in a court of law."

The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) said: "It is with deep shock that Cusa learns of the sudden and untimely death of Mr Raditsela. We call for an immediate and urgent inquiry into the circumstances of his death. We pledge that we will support in every and any way the search for the truth of his death."

A spokesman for the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU), of which Mr Raditsela was a long-serving leader, warned that Mr Raditsela's death would anger union members.

## "BRUTALITY"

And in a strongly worded statement, the powerful Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), to which CWIU is affiliated, yesterday demanded the withdrawal of police and the army from black townships and for the Government to listen to the people's grievances, "instead of using brutality and harsh confrontation which is adding fuel to the burning fire".

Senior representatives of the South African travel industry are deeply worried about the effect the death of Mr Raditsela could have on incoming tourism this year.

The concern was expressed by senior executives in all areas of tourism at a banquet at a Johannesburg hotel last night to welcome a large contingent of overseas travel agents and tour operators to South Africa for Indaba '85, a week-long workshop to promote the country.

"It seems that the forces of evil are working against us," said one top executive. "I shudder to think of the consequences."

● See Page 2

Argus 9/5/85 329

# Urgent probe into death of trade union leader — Le Grange

## Political Staff

THE death of trade union leader Mr Andries Raditsela was being investigated "as a matter of urgency", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed today.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, announced last night that there would be a full probe of "all facets concerning the detention and treatment of Mr Raditsela while in police custody".

The probe would be conducted by the head of the Soweto CID, Brigadier J Viktor, he said.

Amid calls by labour and opposition leaders for a full investigation, Mr le Grange said the police were doing what they could, and the investigation was being undertaken as a matter of urgency.

He said he had nothing to add to General Coetzee's statement.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on law and order, said she hoped "this ugly case" was not "yet another example of police taking the law into their own hands".

The PFP spokesman on labour, Dr Alex Boraine, said it was shocking that there ap-



Mr Andries Raditsela

peared to be no end to people dying in police custody.

An Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that an official post-mortem is being conducted today, watched by an independent doctor representing Mr Raditsela's family.

Argus 9/5/85 1400h  
US Government  
'regrets' the death of black  
SA labour leader

Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON: — The United States Government said today it regretted the death of a black South African labour leader, Mr Andries Raditsela, after two days in police custody.

Asked by reporters for the US view on reports of Mr Raditsela's death, a spokesman for the State Department said the US hoped for a speedy conclusion to the official investigation announced by the South African Police.

He said the US knew nothing of the incident beyond what had appeared in news reports but expected to receive further information about the circumstances surrounding Mr Raditsela's death.



ARGUS 9/5/85 (329) 229 449

## Student organiser dies after being held by police

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A young student organiser has died in the Free State within days of being held by police for questioning.

Mr Sipho Mutsi, 20, the Odendaalsrus branch organiser for the Congress of SA Students, was taken to Odendaalsrus Police Station on May 4.

The superintendent of Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein, Dr B Arenson, confirmed that Mr Mutsi was dead on arrival on Sunday afternoon.

He is the second public figure to become fatally ill this week while in police custody.

The first was East Rand trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela.

Mr Mutsi was held in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act for questioning in connection with charges of public violence, according to Lieutenant Henry Beek of the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

Lieutenant Beek said that while Mr Mutsi's particulars were being taken at the police station, he began to have convulsions.

The lieutenant would not comment on whether Mr Mutsi's family had been notified and could not say when the post-mortem examination would take place.

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witnesses said.

The telephone service

# MP calls for probe into death of trade unionist

Parliamentary  
Correspondent

IT WAS shocking that there appeared to be no end to persons dying while in the custody of the police and the authorities, Dr Alex Boraine, the PFP's chief spokesman on labour, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the death of Mr Andries Raditsela, an executive member of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), during the manpower vote in the House of Assembly.

'The death of yet another trade unionist in an already tense South Africa is like putting a match to dry grass.'

Dr Boraine demanded that a full investigation take place into the death on Monday.

'There is something very serious and sickening going on in the townships of South Africa, and we probably only know a very little of what disorder and lawlessness is taking place, some times with those in authority being the chief culprits.'

'Labour peace is so fragile that it needs to be nurtured, not to be undermined,' he said.

The Labour Party last night expressed 'deepest concern' over the death of Mr Raditselo and called for an urgent, top-level police investigation.

In a statement released in Cape Town last night, the LP said: 'If any person or groups of persons including the police are found to have had a hand in the injuries which allegedly led to his death, then they should be brought to trial at the first opportunity.'

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The telephone service witnesses said.

# MP calls for probe into death of trade unionist

Parliamentary Correspondent

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# Detainee 329

## set free

Slav 9/5/87  
Security detainee Mr Monty Mzinyati has been freed without charge after six months in solitary confinement.

Mr Mzinyati, of Orlando East, Soweto, was held in November in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for detention for purposes of interrogation.

Back home with his wife and two children, Mr Mzinyati said he had been warned he might be subpoenaed as a witness in a forthcoming trial.

He previously spent 18 months on Robben Island.

# Student dies in police custody

By Jo-Anne Collinge and Don Holliday

A young student organiser has died in the Free State after being taken into police custody for questioning.

Mr Sipho Mutsi (20), the Odendaalsrus branch organiser for the Congress of South African Students, was taken to the Odendaalsrus police station on Saturday May 4.

## CONFIRMED

The superintendent of the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein, Dr B Arenson, confirmed he was dead on arrival at the hospital on Sunday afternoon.

Mr Mutsi is the second public figure to become fatally ill this week after being taken into police custody.

The first was East Rand trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, who

died in hospital after being detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Mutsi was held in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act for questioning in connection with charges of public violence, according to Lieutenant Henry Beck of the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

Lieutenant Beck said that while Mr Mutsi's particulars were being taken, the young man had started to have convulsions.

Police said Mr Mutsi was taken to Welkom Hospital and then transferred to the Bloemfontein Hospital where he died.

Lieutenant Beck would not comment on whether the family had been notified nor could he say when the post-mortem would take place.

# Boycott at Fort

By ALI MPHAKI

329

Sowetan 9/6/85

THE entire student body at the University of Fort Hare yesterday boycotted lectures in protest against the detention of several members of the Interim Committee by the Ciskeian police.

Student sources said the Interim Committee (IC) members were picked up from their rooms in the early hours of Tuesday but no official comment could be established by The SOWETAN late last night.

It is believed the students were detained for organising a boycott against Ciskeian Prime Minister, Mr Lennox Sebe's "presence" at the graduation ceremony which was held on Saturday. Chief Sebe did not attend the ceremony.

The university spokesman, Mr Norman Holliday, confirmed the boycott saying "there is a peaceful partial stayaway from lectures but tests are being written and have not been cancelled".

# Calls for inquiry on death of unionist

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9/5/85  
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AMIDST angry calls for a full investigation, it was announced yesterday that a post-mortem will be performed in Johannesburg today to determine the cause of death of a Transvaal trade union leader, Mr Andries Raditsela, who died in hospital earlier this week after being released from police custody.

And the Commissioner of Police, General P.J. Coetzee, said in a statement last night that the head of the CID in Soweto, Brigadier J. Victor, had been instructed and urged to "fully investigate and report on all facets concerning the detention and treatment of Mr Raditsela while in police custody".

The post-mortem will be performed today in the Diepkloof mortuary, where an independent doctor will represent Mr Raditsela's family.

## No end

Meanwhile, the Progressive Federal Party and the Labour Party yesterday added their voices to earlier trade union calls for a full investigation into the death of Mr Raditsela.

The PFP's chief spokesman on labour, Dr Alex Boraine, said it was shocking that there appeared to be no end to people dying whilst in the custody of the police and the authorities.

Speaking during the Manpower vote in the House of Assembly yesterday, Dr Boraine said:

"The death of yet another black unionist in an already tense South Africa is like putting a match to dry grass."

He demanded that a full investigation take place into the circumstances surrounding Mr Raditsela's death on Monday afternoon.

"There is something very serious and sickening going on in the town-

ships of South Africa, and we probably only know a very little of why disorder and lawlessness is taking place, sometimes with those in authority being the chief culprits."

"Labour peace is so fragile that it needs to be nurtured, not to be undermined," he said.

The PFP's spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said she hoped "this ugly case was not yet another example of police taking the law into their own hands, thereby damaging South Africa's reputation abroad."

There are a number of unknown facts that have to be established in this case, she said.

There must obviously be an in-depth investigation at the highest level to establish what happened to Mr Raditsela.

"The Labour Party last night expressed 'deep, deep concern' and called for an urgent, top-level police investigation into the circumstances leading up to his death."

## 'Trial'

"If any person or groups of persons including the police are found to have had a hand in the injuries which allegedly led to his death, then they should be brought to trial at the first opportunity," said the Labour Party.

Mr Raditsela was an executive member of the Federation of South

African Trade Unions (Fosatu), the largest grouping of independent trade unions in South Africa, and a senior shop steward for Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) at the Dunlop plant at Benoni.

Fosatu said in a statement that it had learnt "with deep shock and immense anger" of the death of Mr Raditsela.

The Council of Unions of South Africa has also issued a statement calling for an immediate and urgent inquiry into the circumstances of Mr Raditsela's arrest, detention and death.

## Injuries

In a statement released earlier this week, the CWIU claimed that Mr Raditsela died at Baragwanath Hospital at 2.10pm on Monday from head injuries soon after he had been released from police custody.

Mr Raditsela, 35, resided in Tshikomo Township, near Brakpan on the East Rand, at Benoni on Saturday by men in camouflage uniforms.

He was later traced to Baragwanath Hospital, where he died from alleged head injuries.

The union says he was charged under the Internal Security Act but the charges were dropped on Monday morning.

Mr Raditsela is survived by his parents, his wife Bessie and one child. — Politics Staff and Own Correspondent

# Workers demands on Raditsela funeral

A joint committee representing 31 trade unions nationwide, including major federations, will meet tonight to discuss funeral arrangements for dead unionist, Mr Andries Raditsela (29).

His death is likely to have widespread implications locally and abroad. The funeral is expected to take place next Tuesday. Workers, angered by his death shortly after being released from detention, are insisting that he be buried during the week so that the business community and the Government will feel the impact of their anger.

Members of the Raditsela family gathered quietly at the Diepkloof mortuary today while a post mortem was being carried out on Mr Raditsela's body.

Foreign television crews and local pressmen met them as they entered the grounds of the mortuary and tailed them as they made their way into the low grey-roofed building.

Mr Raditsela died of suspected head injuries shortly after being released from detention on Monday. He was a senior shop steward of the Chemical

Workers Industrial Union (CWIU) and a vice-chairman of the Transvaal region of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

A regional organiser of the CWIU, Mr Wesley Dumo, accompanied the Raditsela family to the mortuary to identify the body. Family members included a brother, Mr Frans Tsotetsi and two aunts, Mrs Rennie Raditsela and Mrs Gertrude Raditsela.

Brigadier JJ Viktor, head of the Criminal Investigation Department in Soweto, and members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery squad were also at the mortuary. Brigadier Viktor has been instructed by the Commissioner of Police, General PJ Coetzee, to investigate the circumstances of Mr Raditsela's death "as a matter of urgency".

Mr Raditsela was found lying in the Tsakane administration offices at about noon on Monday and died in Baragwanath Hospital at 2.15 pm.

Fosatu has called an executive meeting in Johannesburg this weekend to discuss the death of their colleague.

"The circumstances of this death are shrouded in suspicion and we demand that those responsible be brought to justice," a Fosatu statement said.

Police said in a statement yesterday that on Saturday May 4 Mr Raditsela was detained by the South African Police in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

"Shortly after his detention Mr Raditsela was taken to hospital," the police statement said.

"On Sunday May 5 Mr Raditsela was exempted from the provisions of Section 50 and the guards at the hospital were withdrawn. On Monday the SAP were informed that he had passed away."



# **Calls for inquiry on death of unionist**

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### 'No end'

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The PFP's chief spokesman on labour, Dr Alex Boraine, said it was shocking that there appeared to be no end to people dying whilst in the custody of the police and the authorities.

Speaking during the Manpower vote in the House of Assembly yesterday, Dr Boraine said: "The death of yet another trade unionist in an already tense South Africa is like putting a match to dry grass."

He demanded that a full investigation take place into the circumstances surrounding Mr Raditsela's death on Monday afternoon.

"There is something very serious and sick-

ing going on in the townships of South Africa, and we probably only know a very little of what disorder and lawlessness is taking place, sometimes with those in authority being the chief culprits."

"Labour peace is so fragile that it needs to be nurtured, not to be undermined," he said.

The PFP's spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said she hoped "this ugly case was not yet another example of police taking the law into their own hands, thereby damaging South Africa's reputation abroad."

"There are a number of unknown facts that have to be established in this most unfortunate case. There must obviously be an in-depth investigation at the highest level to establish what happened to Mr Raditsela."

The Labour Party last night expressed "deepest concern" and called for an urgent, top-level police investigation into the circumstances leading up to his death.

### 'Trial'

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Mr Raditsela was arrested in Tsakane Township, near Brakpan on the East Rand, at 9am on Saturday by men in camouflage uniform.

He was later traced to Baragwanath Hospital where he died from alleged head injuries.

The union says he was charged under the Internal Security Act but the charges were dropped on Monday morning.

Mr Raditsela is survived by his parents, his wife, Enid, and one child.

— Political Staff and Own Correspondent

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# Raditsela 'had brain damage'

JOHANNESBURG. — An independent pathologist yesterday gave the cause of death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, 29, as a subdural haemorrhage to the right side of the head.

According to a statement from the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU), the private pathologist said this injury was consistent with trauma.

Mr Raditsela, a senior shop steward of the CWIU and vice-chairman of the Transvaal region of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), died at Baragwanath Hospital soon after being released from police custody on Monday.

The CWIU statement said the independent pathologist appointed by the family to attend the post-mortem had given the cause of Mr Raditsela's death as brain dam-

age after sustaining an injury to the head.

"We have established that Mr Raditsela was admitted to the Far East Rand Hospital at 6.45pm on Saturday, eight hours after being seen lying unconscious at the Tsakane Development Board offices."

Brigadier J J Viktor, Soweto's head of the CID who has been instructed by the Commissioner of Police, General P G Coetzee, to "fully investigate and urgently report on all facets concerning the detention and treatment of Mr Raditsela while in police custody", was at the mortuary with some members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery squad.

Mr Raditsela's death has prompted widespread worker anger.

The entire spectrum of emergent unions as well

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To page 2

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# Student boycott after arrests

*Capit Times*  
*10/5/82*  
*329*

Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — Students boycotted lectures at the University of Fort Hare yesterday — after the arrest of eight students by Ciskei security police and the use of teargas and sjamboks by campus security officers on a group of protesting students.

Ciskei security police raided campus residences about 3am on Tuesday, detaining seven students, six of them members of the Students' Representative Council interim committee.

They are Mr Sizwe Mbi, Mr Joshua Mofulo, Mr Steve Mofala, Miss Christina Tumelo Moshime, Mr Koki Dlabantu, Mr Glen Thomas and Mr Chipa Chauke.

## Teargassed

Another student, Mr Vuyisani Piliso, was arrested on Wednesday, after a group protesting at the detentions were teargassed and sjambokked by campus security.

The Ciskei police could not be contacted yesterday for comment, but a prosecutor at the Magistrate's Court in Alice said eight Fort Hare students appeared briefly in court yesterday on charges under the Ciskei Security Act. They were released on bail of R200 each, he added.

Neither the Rector, Professor J.A. Lamprecht, nor the university's public relations officer, Mrs Aletta Elliott, was available for comment yesterday on allegations against the campus security officers.

## Marched

According to student sources, a boycott of lectures was called on Wednesday to protest against the detentions. About 8.30am, a group of students marched to the administration block. Before they reached it they were blocked by a group of campus security officers.

Three spokesmen for the group, which included Mr Piliso who was later arrested, explained that they wanted to see the Rector, students said. At this point an order was given by a security officer and a teargas canister was fired. Security men then dispersed the students with sjamboks.

According to a lecturer, chaos followed and a shot was fired. At least two of the security officers were armed, he said.

It is understood that the university denies the shot was fired by a security officer.

# Union call for work stoppage

By Sheryl Raine and Chris Steyn

Major trade unions and black community organisations have called for workers throughout the country to down tools for two hours between 11 am and 1 pm next Tuesday in memory of dead unionist Mr Andries Raditsela (29) and to protest against the presence of police and the Defence Force in black townships.

Representatives of the country's major trade union federations and community organisations met last night in Johannesburg and announced that Mr Raditsela would be buried from the Methodist Church in Tsakane township near Brakpan at 10 am on Tuesday May 14.

Mr Raditsela was detained last Saturday at about 9 am and died at Baragwanath Hospital on Monday afternoon. He was a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU) and an executive committee member of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

An independent pathologist representing the Raditsela family, Dr M Botha, yesterday attended a post mortem on the body and said the cause of Mr Raditsela's death was a subdural haemorrhage (brain injury) to the right side of the head. The injury was consistent with trauma.

The CWIU says it has established that Mr Raditsela was admitted to the Far East Rand Hospital at 6.45 pm last Saturday, eight hours after he had been seen lying unconscious at

● To Page 3, Col 1

## Unions call for work stoppage on Tuesday

● From Page 1.  
the Tsakane Administration Board offices.

Dr Botha's report will be forwarded to the officer investigating Mr Raditsela's death, Brigadier J J Viktor, chief of the Soweto Criminal Investigation Department.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pre-

toria said no policeman had been suspended "at this stage of the investigation".

Mr Piroschaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, said in a statement that it was expected that employers would co-operate and "not create additional problems at this sensitive time".

## Call for inquiry on death

Parliamentary Correspondent

THE Labour Party has called for an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr Sipho Mutsi, 20, who died in Bloemfontein on Sunday after being held for questioning by the South African Police.

Mr Mutsi, the Odendalsrus branch organiser of Cosas was taken to the Odendalsrus police station on May 4.

Meanwhile Sapa reports from Pretoria that police there have confirmed the death.

A police spokesman said: 'While Mr Mutsi's particulars were being taken in the police station, he went into convulsions.' Mr Mutsi had been taken to a Welkom hospital then transferred to Bloemfontein.

According to the superintendent at the Welkom Provincial Hospital, Dr R P Colyn, Mr Mutsi was admitted on Saturday night with head injuries.

Dr Colyn said Mr Mutsi was later transferred to Pelonomi. A spokesman at Pelonomi said Mr Mutsi had been declared dead on arrival.

SA 101 to 1015/85  
329  
**Unionist  
arrested**

CAPE TOWN. — A Cape trade unionist, Miss Maggie Wilson of Paarl, has been detained by Security Police under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Miss Wilson, secretary of the fruit and vegetable medical benefit fund of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, was detained at the union offices on Tuesday afternoon.

According to a union spokesman, her sister and her sister's two teenage children were questioned by police earlier in the day.

Police have confirmed Miss Wilson's detention.  
— Sapa.



# Post mortem on dead student

Star 10/5/85  
329 By Jo-Anne Collinge

A post mortem on a Free State man who died a day after being taken into custody revealed severe haemorrhaging from the top of the brain, said lawyers acting for the dead man's family.

The lawyers' statement is based on the report of an independent physician who represented the family at the post mortem.

Mr Sipho Mutsi (20) of Odendaalsrus — a part-time student, organiser for the Congress of South African Students and a free-lance commercial artist — was taken to the local police station for questioning on Saturday and from there, to Welkom Hospital.

He was transferred to Pelonomi Hospital, Bloemfontein, on Sunday but, according to a hospital spokesman, was dead on arrival.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has announced that a police investigation into the circumstances of Mr Mutsi's

● To Page 3, Col 1 ●

## Student died from brain haemorrhage

From Page 1.  
329 Star 10/5/85  
death is already under way.

Yesterday, Lieutenant Henry Beck, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said Mr Mutsi experienced convulsions while his particulars were being taken at the police station.

The independent physician who attended the post mortem on behalf of the Mutsi family had reported that he was unable to detect signs of epilepsy, the family's lawyer said.

Following the deaths of

Mr Mutsi and Mr Andries Raditsela — both of whom died shortly after being transferred to hospital from police custody — the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has called on Mr le Grange to resign.

A spokesman for the DPSC said: "The time has come for the Minister to resign. It is obvious that he is no longer in control of the actions of his police force, particularly the security and riot police, and that they are operating with a degree of licence that is dangerous in the extreme."

Sowetan 10/5/85

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# Viktor to lead probe

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed yesterday that the death of trade union leader Mr Andries Raditsela was being investigated "as a matter of urgency."

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, announced last night that there would be a full probe of "all facets concerning the detention and treatment of Mr Raditsela while in Police custody."

The probe would be conducted by the head of the Soweto CID, Brigadier J Viktor, he said.

The trade unionist died in hospital this week allegedly of head injuries, after a few days in the hands of the Police.

Amid calls by labour and opposition leaders for a full investigation, Minister le Grange said the police were doing what they could at present, and the investigation was being undertaken as a matter of urgency.



**BRIGADIER JJ VIKTOR** will conduct the probe into the death of Andries Raditsela, the trade unionist who died after being released by Police on Monday.

But he said he had nothing to add to General Coetzee's statement.

## Boycott follows detentions

EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare boycotted lectures yesterday following the reported detention of eight students, six of them members of the interim students representative council.

Mrs A. Elliot, the uni-

versity public relations officer, said the boycott was peaceful and incident-free.

She said it was not a total boycott and some tests had been written.

A Ciskei police spokesman in Alice confirmed the boycott of lec-

tures but referred all inquiries about detentions to police headquarters in Bisho.

Several attempts to reach the Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatyia, for comment yesterday were unsuccessful. — DDR.

Orange Free State Cosas leader dies in detention

# ANOTHER

# DEATH

Samuelan

10/5/85

329



RADITSELA: Haemorrhage.



BEREAVED FAMILY: Their home was petrol-bombed in Tsakane. (See story on page 2).

**A YOUNG student organiser has died in the Free State within days of being taken in police custody for questioning.**

Mr Siphon Mutsi (20), the Odendaalsrus branch organiser for the Congress of South African Students, was taken to the Odendaalsrus police station on May 4.

The superintendent of the Pelonomi hospital, Bloemfontein, Dr B Arenson, confirmed he was dead on arrival at Pelonomi on Sunday afternoon.

Mr Mutsi is the second public figure to become fatally ill this week while in police custody. The first was East Rand trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, who died in hospital after being detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

## Public violence

Mr Mutsi was held in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act for questioning in connection with charges of public violence, according to Lieutenant Henry Beck of the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

Lieutenant Beck said that while Mr Mutsi's particulars were being taken at the police station, the young man had started to have convulsions. He was allegedly seated on a chair at the time.

Police said Mr Mutsi was taken to Welkom hospital and then transferred to the Bloemfontein hospital where he died.

Lieutenant Beck would not comment on whether the family had been notified nor could he say when the post-mortem would take place.

The Detainee's Parents support committee has described the State's withdrawal of the detention order in respect of Mr Raditsela just hours before the unionist's death as "a feeble and cynical attempt to suggest that Mr Raditsela did not die in detention".

The DPSC has posed several questions about the circumstances of Mr Raditsela's death. It asks:

- Why the indecent haste with which the detention order was retracted shortly before he died;
- Why did it take several hours to get him to hospital when he was obviously in a serious condition;
- Noting, that it understands that Section 50 of the Internal Security

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LADIES

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**What's in your**

**SOWETAN SUNDAY**

**BAG**

Sowetan 10/5/85 (140/1514)

# DEATH



RADITSELA: Haemorrhage.



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- Why the indecent haste with which the detention order was retracted shortly before he died;

- Why did it take several hours to get him to hospital when he was obviously in a serious condition;

- Noting, that it understands that Section 50 of the Internal Security Act is intended to combat a state of unrest: what unrest was there when Andries Raditsela was detained;

- And finally noting that any policeman of the rank of warrant officer or higher may issue such a detention order: "who was the police officer who arrived at the conclusion that Mr Ra-

**BES**

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Crockett's shoes FINE SHOES

From Page 1

## Unconscious

Raditsela contributed to the unrest (and ordered his detention)?

- AN independent pathologist yesterday gave the cause of death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela as a subdural haemorrhage to the right side of the head.

According to a statement to Sapa from the Chemical Workers Industrial Union, the pathologist said this injury was consistent with trauma.

The statement said Mr Raditsela had been admitted to the Far East Rand hospital at 18.45 on Saturday, some eight hours after he had been lying unconscious at the Tsakane Administration Board offices — Sapa.

# What's in your SOWETAN SUNDAY MIRROR BAG THIS SUNDAY

- WAS your baby born on May 20: last year — the day The SOWETAN Sunday MIRROR was born? We will be giving away R1 000 in prizes to babies who will be one year old on May 20. Details in The MIRROR on Sunday.

- If this week's Chicken Licken Soccerpot is not won, the prize leaps by R100 to R1 700 in the Sunday MIRROR this Sunday.

- You don't have to live in Soweto to enter our R65 000 house competition. The house is the prize in a simple competition in The SOWETAN Sunday MIRROR. Buy your copy this Sunday. You might be the lucky winner of this dream house in Protea North, Soweto.

If you cannot own a house in Soweto, a sale of the house will be permitted.

To Page 2

## Le Grange <sup>17.6.45</sup> says police <sup>10/5/85</sup> are probing <sup>329</sup> death of Mutsi <sup>1987</sup>

### Political Correspondent

THE police have launched an urgent investigation into the death of a second person who has died while being questioned, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today.

He was reacting to reports that a 20-year-old student organiser, Mr Sipho Mutsi, died in a Welkom hospital at the weekend after being questioned by the police.

He was the second to die in the past few weeks while involved in a police investigation.

The death of a trade unionist, 29-year-old Mr Andries Raditsela, was confirmed two days ago.

### URGENCY

Mr le Grange said today that, as in the case of Mr Raditsela, the investigation by a senior police officer into the cause of Mr Mutsi's death was being regarded as matter of urgency.

Mr le Grange pointed out that, unlike Mr Raditsela, Mr Mutsi had not been a detainee. He was arrested on allegations of public violence and was being questioned.

The Minister did not want to react to this, but some police sources maintain that Mr Mutsi was an epileptic who had a fit while being questioned and that he struck his head when he fell.

The Opposition spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said today that the effect of tragic events such as this on the tense situation that already existed inside the country and on the thoroughly unfavourable image abroad of the police "boggles the mind".

● See Page 8

WASHINGTON. — The United States Government, already on the defensive here because of its constructive engagement ties with South Africa, is "shocked" by the latest deaths of police detainees.

It abandoned the restrained terms it had used recently in its public response to events in South Africa when commenting on the second death in less than a week of a black after being in police custody.

There is no doubt that the latest deaths will add further fuel to congressional moves to impose sanctions on South Africa this year.

They will also harden attitudes even more in city and state legislatures where the disinvestment campaign is really being waged.

The congressional measures envisage future economic sanctions such as halting bank loans and private investment. But some American cities and states are already implementing disinvestment measures to withdraw pension fund and other financial investments from companies that do business with South Africa.

#### Student leader

The Government is under growing pressure to abandon constructive engagement and some analysts wonder for how long it will be able to resist the clamour.

Today, the State Department called for an official investigation into the circumstances that led to the arrest and death of student leader Sipho Mutsi at Odendaalsrus in the Free State last weekend.

"His death, like the death earlier of trade unionist Andries Raditsela, raises serious questions about the treatment of people in police custody," said a spokesman, Mr Robert Bruce.

"These deaths as well as the continuing violence throughout SA demonstrates the need for a beginning of a genuine dialogue between the SA Government and leaders of the black community.

"We have repeatedly called for such a dialogue to bring about the end of apartheid and a new system based on the consent of the governed in which human rights and civil liberties will be recognised and enjoyed by all South Africans."

# US 'shocked' by new SA deaths

329

Weekend Argus  
Foreign Service

# Lawyers reveal the cause of unionist's death

Mercury Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG—Free  
State signwriter and  
organiser of the Congress  
of South African Students' Siphso Mutsi, 20,  
died of severe brain  
haemorrhage.

This announcement  
was made by lawyers acting  
for Mr Mutsi's family  
yesterday following a report  
received from an independent  
pathologist at the postmortem.

Mr Mutsi is the second  
person to have died in the  
past week after being detained  
by police.

The first was trade  
unionist Mr Andries Raditsela,  
of Tsakane near Brakpan who  
was detained last Saturday  
about 9 a.m. and died at the  
Baragwanath Hospital on Monday  
afternoon.

## Urgency

Both men were arrested  
in separate incidents on May 4  
and reports of the postmortems  
indicate that they both died of  
a subdural haemorrhage (brain  
injury) consistent with trauma  
caused by a blow to the head.

Minister of Law and Order  
Mr Louis le Grange said that,  
as in the case of Mr Raditsela,  
the investigation by a senior  
police officer into the cause of  
Mr Mutsi's death was regarded  
as a matter of urgency.

Police in Pretoria said an  
urgent investigation into his  
death had already started.

Lawyers acting for the family  
yesterday said 25 people  
appeared in Omdenaalsrus  
Magistrate's

Court on Thursday May 9,  
facing charges of public  
violence.

At the hearing, counsel  
for the defence placed on  
record the fact that most  
of the 25 arrested people  
had lesions over their  
bodies compatible with  
beatings from a sjambok.

The Magistrate agreed  
the marks could have  
been caused by a sjambok.

## Signwriter

Counsel further added  
that there was vital eye-  
witness evidence available  
on the circumstances leading  
to Mr Mutsi's death.

Mr Mutsi was a part-time  
signwriter.

Our Cape Town correspondent  
reports that the United  
Democratic Front yesterday  
called on Cabinet Ministers  
— Rev Allan Hendrickse  
and Mr Amichand Rajbansi —  
to resign from their Government  
positions for being 'co-responsible'  
in the two deaths.

The deaths were a sign  
of the 'continuous repression'  
in South Africa, Mrs Zou-Kota,  
UDF Western Cape publicity  
secretary, said in a statement.

Sapa reports the Trade  
Union Council of South Africa  
said it was 'horrified' by  
the deaths.

'These deaths underline,  
in a particularly tragic way,  
the case against detention  
without trial, a practice which  
should be abolished immediately',  
the statement said.



# Outrage mounts at deaths of detainees

JOHANNESBURG. — In the wake of the deaths of unionist Mr Andries Raditsela and student organizer Mr Sipho Mutisi after being detained by police, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has called on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to resign.

The call followed the announcement yesterday by lawyers acting for the Mutisi family that Mr Mutisi had died of a brain haemorrhage. The lawyer's statement is based on a report by an independent physician who represented the Mutisi family at the post-mortem on Mr Mutisi performed in Bloemfontein on Thursday.

Lieutenant Henry Beck of the police directorate of public relations said on Thursday that Mr Mutisi had experienced convulsions while his particulars were being taken at the police station.

## Brain damage

However, the independent physician who attended the post-mortem on behalf of the family reported that he had been unable to detect signs of epilepsy.

The family lawyers added that there was vital eyewitness evidence available on the circumstances leading to Mr Mutisi's death.

Mr Mutisi is the second person to have died this week after being detained by police. Mr Raditsela, 25, a student leader of Tshekane near Baragwanath Hospital on Monday afternoon. Both men were arrested

ed separately on May 4. Reports of post-mortems carried out on their bodies indicate that both died of subdural haemorrhages (brain injuries) consistent with trauma caused by a blow to the head. Grange has said that the investigation by a senior police officer into the cause of Mr Raditsela's death was regarded as a matter of urgency.

Police in Pretoria said an urgent investigation into Mr Mutisi's death had already started. However, a DPSC spokesman, calling for the resignation of Mr Le Grange, said it was obvious that he was no longer in control of the actions of the police, particularly the security and riot police, who were "operating with a degree of licence that is dangerous in the extreme".

## Union call

The DPSC spokesman added that responsibility for "the toll of death and shame" lay "with one minister but 'with one government and its apartheid system which it defends at all costs'".

Meanwhile, at a meeting held on Thursday night, major trade unions urged all workers to call for the withdrawal of riot police and the De-

fence Force from townships.

The unions also called on workers to stop work on Tuesday 11am and 1pm on Tuesday in memory of Mr Raditsela, who will be buried on that day in Tshekane township near Baragwanath on the East Rand.

Mr Piroshaw Ganay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, said a meeting of more than 40 trade union and community representatives had called for the work stoppage. Workers were asked to wear black armbands on Tuesday to signify mourning.

Mr Raditsela was senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union and an executive committee member of the Federation of South African Trade Unions.

Outrage at the deaths and calls for an inquiry continue in the townships. The "Trade Union Council of South Africa" said "was horrified and demanded that 'the circumstances surrounding the deaths of both Mr Raditsela and Mr Mutisi be made public without delay'".

The United Democratic Front yesterday called on the Rev Allan Hendrickse and Mr Amichand Rabansi to resign from their cabinet positions for being "irresponsible in this week's two deaths in detention".

## Solidarity

● The Federation of Cape Civic Associations said they were deeply shocked and angered at the deaths of the two men.

● Solidarity, Official Opposition in the House of Delegates, yesterday called for a judicial commission of inquiry into detention.

# Outrage mounts at deaths of detainees

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CME TWP 11/5/85  
329

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Lieutenant Henry Beek of the police directorate of public relations said on Thursday that Mr Mutisi had experienced convulsions while his particulars were being taken at the police station.

## Brain damage

However, the independent physician who attended the post-mortem on Mr Mutisi's body reported that he had been unable to detect signs of epilepsy.

The family lawyers added that there was a brain haemorrhage and that the circumstances leading to Mr Mutisi's death.

Mr Mutisi is the second person to have died this week after being detained by police.

The first was Mr Raditsela of Tsakane near Brakpan, who died at Baragwanath Hospital on Monday afternoon.

Both men were arrested separately on May 4. Reports of post-mortems carried out on their bodies indicate that both died of cerebral haemorrhages (brain haemorrhages) but that Mr Mutisi's death was caused by a blow to the head.

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Mr Raditsela was senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union and an executive committee member, South African Trade Unions.

Outrage at the deaths continue to mount.

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# Five Howick NM 11/5/85 329 strikers being held by police

## Labour Reporter

FIVE of the more than 970 striking workers dismissed from a Howick rubber company, BTR Sarmcol, were arrested by police in Howick West yesterday in connection with charges of intimidation.

Police confirmed that the men, all members of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, were being held.

In a statement Mr Geoff Schreiner, branch secretary of the union, said the union lawyer had been informed by the police that the five were being held on charges under the Intimidation Act.

He said the sacked workers still refused to accept their dismissals but there was 'little sign' of a settlement in sight as the management has shown no inclination to meet union officials to

negotiate an end to the dispute.

'In spite of this members remain totally united and none of the striking workers have reapplied for jobs,' he said.

The entire labour force was sacked last week after going on strike in protest against the company's refusal to sign a new recognition agreement with the union.

Mr John Sampson, administrative director of Sarmcol, said more than 500 applications had been received for re-employment and the personnel department was busy processing them.

'We hope that most of the dismissed workers would reapply for their jobs,' he added.

Police in Pretoria confirmed the death of Mr Siphos Mutisi, a 20-year-old branch organizer for the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in Odendaarsrus, and said they were investigating his death.

Mr Mutisi was the second person to die in the past week soon after being detained by police. Two days ago, police confirmed the arrest and later release during the weekend of Mr Andries Raditsela, a Transvaal trade unionist whose death was declared by a private pathologist to have been caused by a head injury.

### Previous night

A police spokesman said yesterday afternoon that a post-mortem had already been conducted on Mr Mutisi. A private pathologist represented his family. The findings were not released.

The police spokesman said Mr Mutisi had been detained in Odendaarsrus on May 4 under the Criminal Procedures Act for questioning on charges of public violence. However, Cosas has alleged that he was detained the previous night.

The police spokesman said: "While his (Mr Mutisi's) particulars were being taken in the police station, he went into convulsions."

He said Mr Mutisi was taken to a Welkom hospital then transferred to Bloemfontein.

According to the superintendent at the Welkom Provincial Hospital, Dr R P Colyn, Mr Mutisi was admitted on Saturday night with head injuries.

Dr Colyn told Sapa by telephone that Mr Mutisi had to be transferred to Pelonomi Hospital because the Welkom hospital was not equipped to handle patients with head injuries. The patient was transferred the next morning, he added.

Mr Mutisi was certified dead on arrival at the Pe-

lonomi Hospital on Sunday, the hospital's superintendent, Dr B Aronson, confirmed.

The announcement of Mr Mutisi's death yesterday was met with more angry calls for a police investigation.

The Progressive-Federal Party's spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said it was "too amazing for words" that deaths in detention continued to occur despite the "so-called precautions" set up after the death of unionist Dr Neil Aggett. "It is clear that as long as the due process of law is not followed, and people are at the mercy of the security police and held incommunicado, we are going to have incidents of this kind."

The United Democratic Front (UDF) yesterday condemned the death of Mr Mutisi and expressed fears about the safety of its imprisoned leadership. Cosas is an affiliate of the UDF.

The Western Cape branch said the UDF leaders were "not safe in the hands of people who have a licence to be out of control."

The secretary-general of Nusas, Mr Nic Borain, said: "The death of Mr Mutisi is yet another tragedy and yet another warning of the violence apartheid has brought to our country."

### Suspicious

Mr Borain said the government had "declared war" on Cosas: "Nusas expresses its grief and anger at the death of yet another student leader and we pledge our support to Cosas. Their cause is our cause."

The Labour Party last night said that too many people were dying in suspicious circumstances whilst in police care and called for an urgent investigation.

"It is imperative at this time when feelings of anger and frustration have reached an all-time high in the black community that nothing should be done to worsen the position." — Sapa, Own Correspondents and Staff Reporter

● Leading article, page 10

PRETORIA. — A student organizer who was detained and questioned last week, died after he was admitted to a Welkom hospital with head injuries at the weekend, a spokesman for the hospital said yesterday.

# Second man dies 'after questioning'

CMT Times 10/5/85

329 MM

### BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) .....	\$315.65
Rand .....	\$0.5025/35
FT index (close) .....	991.10
JSE .....	998.60
Dow Jones .....	1 260.38

# Head blow or fall killed unionist, says law

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

MEDICAL conclusions drawn from an autopsy on dead trade unionist Mr. Andries Raditsela indicate that he could have died either from a hand blow to the head or a fall.

Mr. Raditsela was the first of two men who died after being detained by police. The other was 20-year-old Odendaalsburg scholar, Mr. Sipho Musil.

In the case of Mr. Raditsela the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, has appointed a senior officer, Seneo CID chief Albert Victor, to investigate his death. According to a police source this indicates the serious light in

which the police view the incident.

"We want to get to the bottom of this. Due to the international attention this incident is and will be getting, a senior officer has been appointed to investigate," said the source.

■ ■ ■

A legal representative of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, of which Mr. Raditsela was a senior shop steward, said the State pathologist who performed the autopsy had concluded that the injuries are consistent with either a hard blow to the head or a fall. He said that an independent pathologist acting for the Raditsela family, Dr. M. Botha, had watched

the post mortem and had been satisfied that "it was a professional job".

The pathologist had found that Mr. Raditsela had died as a result of a "blow to the head" or a "fall". Mr. Raditsela's death, according to the legal representative, started on Saturday at approximately 8.30am when Mr. Raditsela went to visit a friend at a house not far from his own.

He was arrested by police who allegedly questioned him about a letter he had written to the legal representative, according to the legal representative and other trade unionists, told police that the car had been hired for him by the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

He was then detained under Section 90 of the Internal Security Act.

"I don't know why they detained him under that section which means he was held for 48 hours when there are disturbances and such a person's removal can prevent these disturbances."

■ ■ ■

"There was no activity in the township at 8.30 in the morning apart from a small crowd that had gathered to see what was going on when the police arrested him," said the legal representative.

Mr. Raditsela was then taken to the local Administration Board

offices where there is a temporary police charge office.

At about midday he was seen lying, apparently in a semi-conscious state, near a police vehicle. He was taken to a relative who called the alarm. "However, we have established that he was admitted to the Far East Rand hospital only at 6.45pm. We don't know what happened to him in the intervening time," said the lawyer.

Mr. Raditsela was later transferred to the Baragwanath Hospital where he died. The police guards were withdrawn on Sunday and he was "officially released".

He died in the hospital at 2pm the next day. In the meantime a police

spokesman has said that the investigation could take a considerable time before an inquest might take place.

According to a highly placed source, Mr. Raditsela had been watched for quite some time as he had allegedly appeared at a public meeting in past weeks every time in the rented car he was driving at the time of his arrest.

■ ■ ■

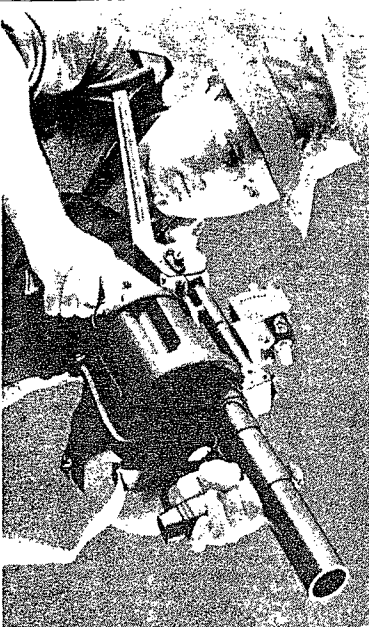
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Police man who had been violence charged supplying police the police a

The spoke at's mother that her son kept fit.



A trooper demonstrates the new six-shot grenade launcher

545 000  
escape  
forced  
removals  
12/5/85

Political Correspondent

MORE than half-a-million black South Africans have escaped forced removals following the Government's scrapping of plans to resettle all black areas within 50km

# Le Grange under fire

By BRIAN POTTINGER and NORMAN WEST

PRESSURES on embattled Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange to step down



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12/5/85

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**RBLANCHE**  
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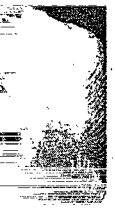
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time might be seen as a repudiation of the police.  
This week the National Party parliamentary caucus adopted a motion of thanks to the police, army and transport services police for their actions in 'vervaling' the

leams with police discipline has jeopardised President Botha to retain Mr le Grange at least until the heat is of In the wake of the death of a trade union executive and student activists after police



pat demonstrates the new six-shot grenade launcher

94) S. 1985

# 3 Pebco leaders missing

THREE Port Elizabeth  
Black Civic Organisation  
members have been reported  
missing by their wives.

A concerned Mrs Grace  
Hashe told City Press that her  
husband, Pebco secretary  
Sipho Hashe, was last seen on  
Wednesday night when he  
went to the airport to fetch  
someone.

He was accompanied by  
Pebco president Qawuqauli  
Gogolozi and committee  
member Champion Galela.

Funds

001 AUTO ESCAPE

• CW 10

• PL 72

**Only hours after Raditsela's death**

# 2ND DETAINEE DIES

(329) (21) By DANIEL DLHAMINI C. Press  
**YET ANOTHER detainee is dead — this time a Congress of SA Students branch organiser.**

12/5/85  
Twenty-year-old Sipho Mutsi died in police custody on Saturday — the same day as unionist Andries Raditsela.

Police have confirmed that Mr Mutsi died in Bloemfontein's Pelonomi Hospital — Lieutenant T F Jefferson said he was taken after "going into convulsions while sitting in a chair".

Lt Jefferson said Mr Mutsi — taken into custody in Odendaalsrus on May 4 for questioning — was "having his particulars taken" when his convulsions started.

"Police are investigating," he added.

The latest death has already sparked an outcry, coming as it did only hours after Mr Raditsela died.

Cosas national administration secretary Jabu Khumalo accused the State of "using violence to suppress the voice of the majority" and called on the police to withdraw from South Africa's townships.

There has been a massive outcry at the death of Mr Raditsela, an East Rand official of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union — a Fosatu affiliate.

Among the organisations which condemned his death are the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, Fosatu, the Progressive Federal Party and the Labour Party.

The DPSC said: "Why did it take several hours for Mr Raditsela to be taken to hospital if he was obviously in a serious condition?"

"And why the indecent haste in withdrawing his detention order shortly before he died?"

"We reject, also, the feeble attempt to suggest that he did not die in detention."

Fosatu condemned the death, and its executive committee is due to meet this weekend to discuss it.

The PFP's Alex Boraine said in Parliament that there seemed to be "no end" to people dying in police custody.

"There is something very serious and sick happening in the townships, and we probably only know very little of what disorder and lawlessness is taking place there, sometimes with those in authority being the chief culprits," said Mr Boraine.

"Labour peace is so fragile that it needs to be nurtured, not undermined."

The Labour Party said anyone found to have had a hand in Mr Raditsela's injuries and death should be brought to trial at the first opportunity.

"Detention without trial is again highlighted as unjust and unacceptable, and the death adds to the dark clouds hovering over our country," said the statement.



529 (12/5/85)

lawyer

# Head blow or fall killed unionist, says lawyer

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

**MEDICAL** conclusions drawn from an autopsy on dead trade unionist Mr. Andres Raditsela indicate that he could have died either from a hard blow to the head or a fall.

Mr. Raditsela was the first of two people to die this week after being shot by police.

The other was 20-year-old Odenaalsus scholar, Mr. Sipho Musi.

In the case of Mr. Raditsela the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, has appointed a senior officer, Soweto CID chief Det. John Viktor, to investigate his death.

According to a police source this indicates the sections light in

which the police view the incident. "We want to get to the bottom of this. Due to the international attention this incident is and will be getting, a senior officer has been appointed to investigate," said the source.

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A legal representative of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union said Mr. Raditsela was a senior shop steward at the State pathologist who performed the autopsy had concluded that the injuries had consisted of either a hard blow to the head or a fall.

He said that an independent pathologist acting for the Raditsela family, Dr. M. Bosh, had watched the post mortem and had been satisfied that it was a professional. "The pathologist had found that Mr. Raditsela had died as a result of subdural haemorrhage. The sequence of events before Mr. Raditsela's death, according to the legal representative, started on Saturday at approximately 8.30 when Mr. Raditsela went to visit his mother at a house not far from his own.

He was arrested by police who allegedly questioned him about a car he was driving. Mr. Raditsela, according to the legal representative and other trade unionists, told police that he had been asked for him by the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

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"There was no activity in the township at 8.30 in the morning apart from a small crowd that had gathered to see what was going on when the police arrested him," said the legal representative.

Mr. Raditsela was then taken to the local Administration Board offices where there is a temporary police charge office. At about midday he was seen lying, apparently in a semi-conscious state, inside the fenced compound of the Administration Board. He was taken to a relative who raised the alarm by a "Howler" we have established that he was admitted to the Far East Rand hospital only at 6.45pm. We don't know what happened to him in the intervening time," said the lawyer.

Mr. Raditsela was later transferred to a hospital in Johannesburg. He was taken to the hospital in a police van. His police guards were withdrawn on Sunday and he was "officially released". He died in the hospital at 2pm the next day. In the meantime a police spokesman has said that the investigation could take a considerable time before the case was brought before an inquest magistrate.

■ ■ ■

On the death of the other man, Mr. Musi, who died in a Bloemfontein hospital after being transferred there from Welkom Hospital, a police spokesman said that

a normal investigation was being done into his death as was the case with all unnatural deaths.

But the spokesman said police were satisfied at this stage that there was nothing sinister about Mr. Musi's death as he "appears to have had an epileptic fit and had fallen over backwards from the chair in which he was sitting."

Police maintain that Mr. Musi, who had been arrested on public supplying charges, had the fit while the police and not, while being questioned.

The spokesman says Mr. Musi's mother was returned to police that her son had a history of epileptic fits.

# Raditsela to be buried

By MZIKAYISE EDM

A LEADING East Rand trade unionist, Mr Andries Raditsela, who died a few hours after he was released from detention last Monday will be buried tomorrow in Tsakane, near Brakpan.

Mr Raditsela (29), from Tsakane, died at the Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto at about 2.15 pm last Monday — a few hours after he was released from detention.

He will be buried at the Tsakane graveyard

after a service at the local Methodist Church. The service starts at 10 am.

Workers have been asked to attend his funeral. This appeal was made by the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) at the weekend.

Fosatu has called on its members and other

*Sowetan*  
workers throughout the country to down tools between 11 am and 1 pm tomorrow to commemorate the death of Mr Raditsela, who was a senior shop steward with the Chemical Workers Industrial Union, an affiliate of Fosatu.

In a statement Fosatu said: "The executive of the Transvaal region of Fosatu will ask employer associations to advise their members to grant paid bereavement leave to all workers for the whole of Tuesday so that they can attend the

*13/5/85*  
funeral. Fosatu also calls on other unions and organisations to support this."

Fosatu also called on other workers in other regions to hold commemorative services and work stoppages.

The Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) said in a statement yesterday that it was totally opposed to detention without trial and believes that the law which permits detention without trial is an unjust one.

# A dedicated man

The death last week of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela may be just another statistic to many South Africans.

But to thousands of workers it symbolises a major loss.

Mr Raditsela was arrested 10 days ago at the East Rand township of Tsakane and died at Baragwanath Hospital.

Many South Africans heard of Mr Raditsela's death through a brief SABC news item that a senior police officer had been appointed to investigate the case.

But who is this man whose death has left employers faced with the possibility of an extensive work stoppage tomorrow?

At the Germiston offices of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, of which Mr Raditsela was a senior official, organiser Mr Meshack Ravuku said:

329  
By Mike Siluma

13/1/85  
"I first met him in 1982."

"At that time I was a shop steward at Sasol and the union was still very weak there.

"Andries and other union leaders patiently nurtured the union into the force it is today.

"One of his greatest dreams was to see the unity of the union movement."

To this end Mr Raditsela took part in the May Day coordinating committee and represented the nearly 300 000-member Federation of South African Trade Unions at talks to form a super federation.

Mr Ravuku said: "The Dunlop factory on the East Rand, where he was the chief shop steward, is one of his union's strongest branches."

'A potentially explosive situation'

# Industry boss calls for calm over stayaway

Staff Reporters

AAA 13/5/85

The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) has appealed to all its members and trade unions to treat with maximum flexibility and sensitivity the question of the various work stoppages called for tomorrow to coincide with the funeral of trade unionist and ex-detainee Mr. Andries Radtsele (29).

In what he called an effort to diffuse a potentially explosive situation, Dr. Johann van Zyl, chief executive of the FCI, said today that the chamber acknowledged the depth of feeling among trade unions and their members over the circumstances surrounding Mr. Radtsele's death and their desire to express this concern appropriately.

Mr. Radtsele, a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union and vice-chairman of the Transvaal region of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), died last Monday after being released from detention. He will be buried from the Methodist Church in Isakane near Brakpan at 10 am tomorrow.

Fosatu has appealed to all workers in the Transvaal, whether they are Fosatu members or not, to stay at home tomorrow. In other provinces a two-hour work stoppage from 11 am to 1 pm is being called.

The United Democratic Front and its affiliates have agreed to support the Fosatu call.

Dr van Zyl said today: "We appeal to our members to make such expression possible. Since circumstances differ widely among companies and plants all over the country, the FCI would urge that particulars be resolved at local level by direct negotiation between union officials and management."

"Flexibility on both sides will contribute substantially towards diffusing a sensitive situation."

Dr van Zyl believed that a full-day stayaway from work would not be regarded by FCI members as appropriate in the present circumstances.

## Complicated

"The moment the issue of pay for a day's absence arises the situation is bound to become more complicated," he said.

A small supermarket chain which operates in the Transvaal, K Mart, has decided to close its branches for two hours tomorrow "in solidarity with the bereaved family of Andries Radtsele", a company statement said.

Mr. Frans van der Walt, group personnel manager of Pick n Pay, said the company had received a union request to give its members two hours off so they could attend a memorial service.

"We cannot close our stores but we will accommodate the request as far as possible," he said.

"Where people request the two hours time off we will not stand in their way and will man our stores with a skeleton staff."

## Discussions

Other employers around the country met today to discuss the issue.

Some companies which are unable to shut down continuous plants are considering token gestures as a sign of respect for workers' feelings.

Sources in the private sector said some firms would allow workers to work in a few hours taken off but would regard a full-day stayaway as a more serious matter.

Fosatu has appealed to police and the Defence Force to keep away from the funeral tomorrow because their presence "could precipitate confrontation and violence".

# Detained black youth dies in hospital after arrest

13/5/85 Sash 329  
By Jo-Anne Collinge

The death of a Katlehong youth, who was allegedly admitted to Natalspruit Hospital from Katlehong police station in an unconscious state, has come to light.

Mr Bheki Zachariah Mvulane (18) was arrested on February 18 on charges of public violence and by February 23 had been admitted to Natalspruit hospital, where he died a month later without regaining consciousness, according to the Black Sash.

The organisation bases its allegations on affidavits lodged with a Johannesburg attorney.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations has been asked to comment on the case but had not yet responded.

The Sash says that Bheki appeared briefly in court on February 21, when the case was postponed and he and several others were remanded to March 7. The boy's family allegedly only became aware that something might be amiss when he failed to appear in court on March 7 and they tracked him to his hospital bed.

The affidavits lodged with the attorney have been made by several witnesses to the events which preceded Mr Bheki's admission to hospital.

# Three die in custody

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

AT LEAST three people have died within days of being taken in police custody for questioning in the past nine days.

First to die was Mr Sipho Mutisi (20), the Odendaalsrus branch organiser of the Congress of the South African Students, who was taken to the Odendaalsrus police station on May 4.

He died last Sunday. The superintendent of the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein, Dr B Arenson, confirmed he was dead on arrival at the hospital on Sunday afternoon.

A day later, a leading East Rand trade unionist, Mr Andries Raditsela, died at the Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto after being detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

A third man, Mr Mohammed-Allie Razak (28), of Newclare

Johannesburg, died at the Baragwanath Hospital on Saturday afternoon less than two days after his arrest.

He was arrested by police at his fiancée's home in Bosmont last Thursday evening. The next day he was admitted to hospital with a bullet wound in his head and with his face swollen.

He died without regaining consciousness. Police said Mr Razak's shooting was being investigated, but they suspected he had shot himself in a bid to commit suicide at the Kliptown police station.

His family said they only knew that he was in hospital when the hospital authorities phoned his friend.

They also said when police took him away, he was in good health and they were shocked to learn he was admitted to hospital with a bullet wound in his head.

329

Sowetan

13/5/85

Raditsela funeral stay-away call

B. Day

# 100 000 may join work-stoppage

13/5/85

SA

MORE than 100 000 workers are expected to stay at home tomorrow in a nationwide work-stoppage over the death in detention of a trade unionist.

The 130 000-strong Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) called on Transvaal workers to attend the funeral of, Mr Andries Raditsela, tomorrow.

Fosatu has also called for shorter work-stoppages by other workers and asked for employers to pay bereavement leave to those who attend the funeral.

The looming work-stoppage could be as great as, or larger than, the one when 100 000 workers downed tools in sympathy

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

thy with the death in detention of Neil Aggett in February, 1982. It is being viewed with disquiet by commerce and industry.

Assocom's manpower secretary, Mr Vincent Brett, said yesterday that, while he thought most employers would have handled a two-hour work stoppage sympathetically, a more serious view would be taken of a day's stoppage.

Most other employer organisations reacted cautiously.

Mr George Nisbet, president of the Chamber of Mines, and Mr Sam van Coller, director of the Steel Engineering Industries' Federation of South Africa

(Selfsa) declined to comment until they had met their boards today.

Mr Raditsela, 29, a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, died on Monday after he was released from police custody. His funeral will be held at the Methodist Church in Tsakane, near Brakpan, at 10h00 tomorrow.

Fosatu said in a statement yesterday that it would be approaching employer organisations today to request their support and discuss paid bereavement leave.

It is also requesting employers not to take any action against workers attending the funeral because this would exacerbate tension.

However, on the question of bereavement leave, Mr Brett, of Assocom said this was usually granted only after the loss of relations and could "not by any stretch of the imagination be considered in this category".

The Fosatu statement condemned the continued army and police presence in townships after repeated calls for them to leave.

"Army and police presence on Tuesday could precipitate confrontation and violence at the funeral and the Congress urges them to stay away," it warned.

The statement also warned the Government and employers that, if there were any more deaths, workers would take a day off to attend each funeral.

A Fosatu spokesman said it expected workers to rally to the call to attend the funeral.

Professor David Webster, social anthropologist at the University of the Witwatersrand, said black union strength and grassroots political organisations had grown greatly since Mr Aggett's death.

He believed it was an emotional issue and suspected support was going to be on a scale comparable with, or even greater than, at the time of the Aggett death.

Although Mr Raditsela was not as well-known as Mr Aggett, he had been vice-chairman of Fosatu's Transvaal region.

"If Fosatu calls a stoppage you can be sure the workers will come out," said Prof Webster.

He said he thought it significant that Azapo had joined the UDF in the protest call.

SAPA reports that Professor Willem Kleynhans, professor of politics at the University of South Africa, predicted that the stoppage would lead to a Government clampdown on union organisers.

## Money supply hitch

MONEY supply numbers for the end of March are not impressive.

While the growth in the various aggregates suggests a marginal slowing they do not indicate that the authorities have succeeded in bringing money supply under control.

The narrowly defined M1 — coin, banknotes and the demand deposits of the non-bank private sector — increased by 30,8% to R25,91bn, compared with a growth of 33,1% in February.

The broader and more significant M2, which comprises M1 plus short-term and medium-term deposits of the non-bank private sector, rose by 25,1% to R38,78bn, compared with 25,4% in February.

M3 — M2 plus all the other deposits of the non-bank sector — rose by 22,1% to R43,28bn, compared with 22,6% in the previous month.

One reason for the slight easing in the money supply aggregates was the drop in reserves at the end of March when total reserves came down by R315m

By HAROLD FRIDJHON

largely because of a decline of R303m in the bank's holdings of foreign currency.

It had been thought the slowdown in the granting of credit by the banking system would have had a more salutary influence on the money supply. But bankers said on Friday that, while demand for credit had eased considerably, total advances had increased slightly because of a tendency for corporate borrowers to switch their financing from off-shore sources to local banks.

The Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, told Business Day last night that statistics showing the velocity of circulation of money were not yet available.

"This depends on what gross domestic product did in the first quarter of the year and these statistics should become available by the middle of the month."

"However judging by other available statistics, such as motor car sales, it appears the velocity of circulation has not increased," he said.

## New moves on Wit Nigel

By BRENDAN RYAN

Committee must be watching Wit Nigel.

However, it appeared last week that George may have found a backer.

Comet Electrical withdrew its application to wind up Wit Nigel on Thursday after settlement had been reached. No details were released, but it is understood a third party bought Comet's R65 000 plus costs claim against Wit

THE chairman of Witwatersrand Nigel, Mr Peter George, is fighting for his gold mine as some of his creditors lose patience.

George last week survived two applications in the Witwatersrand Division of the Supreme Court to have Wit Nigel put into provisional liquidation. There may be more applications this week.

A number of creditors with claims totalling about R2m intend meeting

SECTION A

1) THE SOVIET  
PERTINENCE  
OF DEVELOPMENT  
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IN order  
I shall

# 'My son would n't shoot himself'

13/5/85 NM

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The father of a 28-year-old man who died in a 'shooting incident' at Johannesburg's Kliptown police station on Thursday says his son would not have taken his own life.

Mr Abdul Kader Razak of Lenasia alleged yesterday that his son Mr Mohamed-Allie Razak, who died at Baragwanath Hospital on Saturday from a bullet wound in the head, had been assaulted by police.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that 'a shooting incident' had occurred at a Johannesburg police station after Mr Razak had been

arrested in connection with allegations of impersonating a police officer, and the theft of R5 000.

'Allegedly he shot himself, but police are still investigating,' the spokesman said.

Mr Razak rejected the police explanation.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that the Federation of South African Trade Unions has called for all Transvaal workers to be given the whole of Tuesday off work so they can attend the funeral of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela.

Mr Raditsela, 29, died last Monday, after his release from police custody.

PARTICULAR

EXTENSIVE PHASE

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## Cape workers urged to join protest work stoppage

(329)

THOUSANDS of Cape workers will be urged to stop work for two hours tomorrow in protest against the death of Transvaal trade union official Mr Andries Raditsela soon after he was released from detention.

Affiliates of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and other unions involved in the formation of a new union federation met in Cape Town today and decided to support the call for a two-hour work stoppage made in the Transvaal last week.

The unions, representing about 20 000 workers, include the General Workers' Union, Food and Canning Workers' Union, Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, the National Union of Textile Workers, the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union and the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association.

### OUTRAGED

A statement issued after the meeting said the unions were outraged by the death of yet another union leader and urged managements to "respect this period of mourning and to refrain from any disciplinary action".

Mr Brian MacLeod, director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said he had not received any calls from members asking for advice on how they should handle any stoppages.

The Black Sash has asked all its members to wear black armbands or ribbons tomorrow as tokens of mourning for Mr Raditsela and Mr Siphso Mutsi, a student organiser who was dead on arrival at hospital in Bloemfontein after being transferred from Welkom.

# Funeral: Call for M work stoppage

JOHANNESBURG. — The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) said yesterday it would tell employers today they must give workers time off for tomorrow's funeral of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, or risk more tension.

In a statement, Fosatu said "disciplinary action by employers will merely aggravate a very tense situation".

Today Fosatu will request major employers not to take action against workers who wish to attend the funeral.

At the same time it called for commemorative meetings or stoppages tomorrow in memory of Mr Raditsela, who died last Monday at the age of 29 after his release from detention.

Fosatu has a membership of about 130 000 workers in affiliated unions and tens of thousands of black workers are likely to down tools tomorrow, business and political analysts said.

Unions have called for a two-hour work stoppage tomorrow, both in memory of Mr Raditsela and in protest against the

presence of police and troops in townships.

The analysts said at the weekend they thought response to the call would be at least as great as for a similar appeal three years ago, when 100 000 workers downed tools after the death in detention of trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett.

Mr David Webster, social anthropology professor at the University of the Witwatersrand, said both black union strength and grassroots political organizations had grown greatly since Dr Aggett's death.

## Prominent

"This is a very, very emotional issue and I suspect support is going to be on a scale comparable with that for the Aggett memorial. The chances of it being even bigger are there," Mr Webster said.

He said Mr Raditsela was less widely known than Mr Aggett, but had been prominent in Fosatu. "If Fosatu calls a stoppage you can be sure the workers will come out," Mr Webster added.

Mr Willem Kleynhans, politics professor at the University of South

Africa, predicted that the stoppage would lead to a government clamp-down on the organizers.

Mr Kleynhans said he thought some employers could react harshly to any disruption of work, despite a call from one major business group, the Federated Chamber of Industries, for flexibility and understanding between management and unions.

But Mr Vincent Brett, manpower secretary of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, said: "I think by and large employers will be fairly sympathetic."

"Assuming it is just a two-hour stoppage, I don't think it will have any impact on the economics of the workplace."

Mr Webster said the support of the United Democratic Front for the protest meant there would also probably be mass memorial services among students and unemployed people in the townships.

He saw as significant the fact that the Azanian People's Organization had allied with the UDF in backing the call. — Sapa-Reuter.

NESSELWA... many. — V... elite Waffen... ed a reunion... resort which... both violent... tests from anti...

Police said... remanded to f... street fights... and missile... strators on... the hotel wh... soldiers met.

Fifteen polic... protesters wor...



Unions ignored on day of Raditsela funeral

# Majority reject stayaway plea

Star 14/5/85 329

Staff Reporters

The vast majority of black workers on the Witwatersrand, Vaal and Pretoria areas ignored trade union appeals today for a one-day stayaway to coincide with the funeral of unionist Mr Andries Raditsela this morning.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce reported that more than 90 percent of black labour forces had clocked in at factories and offices in the PWV zone.

Mr GAV Brett, secretary of the Assocom Manpower Committee, who was monitoring companies, said the response to the union stayaway call had been minimal at most.

Among the areas reported to be virtually untouched by the stayaway was the East Rand — the home of Mr Raditsela (29), the senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union and vice-chairman of the Federation of SA Trade Unions, who died last week within hours of release from detention.

## Special arrangements

Initial indications were that the two-hour work stoppage asked for by unions was not widely supported, although some large firms made special arrangements with their workers.

Mr Brett said there was little evidence of workers downing tools for two hours, and hardly any disruption of work. What happened in most cases was that workers asked for, and were granted, permission to have extended lunch breaks for commemorative prayer meetings.

The Putco bus company said passenger loads were "completely normal" today.

A spokesman for the National Automobile Workers' Union estimated that about 5 000 members had stayed away — at the Firestone tyre factory in Brits, BMW in Isando, the Alfa Romeo depot in Wynberg and Volkswagen in Johannesburg.

But the big SA Motor Corporation works at Sigma Park, outside Pretoria, said employees had clocked in as usual. A two-hour mourning break at midday had been agreed with union representatives.

At Sasol, where 6 000 workers were sacked in the November stayaway troubles, a spokesman said shop stewards at the Secunda complex had been allowed leave of absence to attend the Brakpan funeral. All other employees had reported as normal.

But the Sasol spokesman said at midday there was no evidence of workers downing tools.

## Mines

Anglo American reported that work also appeared to be running as normal at its mines, despite the support for a stoppage voiced by the National Union of Mine-workers.

Interviews by The Star in Johannesburg indicated that many black workers had decided to ignore the stayaway — and perhaps the two-hour stoppage as well — because of fears of losing their jobs at worst, or else deductions in their pay packets.

Mr Brett agreed that the unemployment crisis,

## Union stayaway plea ignored by majority

From Page 1 Star 15/5/85  
and the financial squeeze on companies as well as consumers, had probably been a major influence. Most companies had decided to follow a no-work/no pay policy.

Policy varied on how to handle any two-hour stoppages but the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut advised all members to deduct two hours' pay.

"Employers are as much concerned as trade unions about the whole issue of detentions", said Mr Brett. "But none of them can afford even temporary losses caused by stoppages."

• To Page 3, Col 3

# Boy detainee: Concern mounts

329  
Sowetan 14/5/85

A LAWYER expressed concern yesterday for an 11-year-old client held in police cells in Oudtshoorn on a charge of public violence.

The boy is one of three people demanded last Friday for another court appearance on May 21.

The others are Mr Martiens Dyssel (20), and another minor, aged 16.

Mr E Moosa, defence counsel for the three, said yesterday he had asked the

Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court on Friday to release the 11-year-old boy into his parents' custody.

"This request was opposed by the State on the grounds that

police were still investigating the case," he said.

He expressed "deep concern" about the child's detention because, he said, Oudtshoorn did not have a house of detention for children, and the boy was being held in police cells.

This aerial view of the scene outside the Methodist Church in Tsakane, Brakpan, was taken midway through today's funeral service for Mr Andries Raditsela, the trade unionist who died after being in police custody.

# Quiet funeral for Raditsela the trade unionist

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Staff Reporters

Several thousand mourners converged on the Methodist Church in Tsakane this morning to bury Mr Andries Raditsela, the trade unionist who died last Monday shortly after he was released from detention.

A police spokesman said that more than 5 000 people attended the funeral.

Large contingents of army and police crossed paths with mourners in the tiny streets but there was no trouble before the service started.

The spokesman said late today that no incidents of trouble or unrest occurred during the funeral.

The funeral began shortly after 10 am when the coffin carrying Mr Raditsela's body arrived at the church in a hearse.

Several hundred other mourners were left stranded in townships surrounding Tsakane and at the Brakpan and Dunsward railway stations because no buses were operating.

People were ferried to the service in taxis and cars.

Soon after the service started, a request was made to people who came to the service in buses to make them available to fetch the mourners without transport.

Hundreds of other mourners from nearby kwaThema, Springs,

## Quiet funeral for Raditsela

14/5/85 • From Page 1.

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walked to Tsakane and hijacked private vehicles they came across and ordered them to transport them to the funeral.

Various groups of mourners, mostly workers belonging to different trade unions arrived at the church singing freedom songs and chanting slogans praising political leaders, trade unions and trade union leaders.

In what mourners believed was a show of strength, the army, in convoys of up to a dozen vehicles, including trucks loaded with portable toilets, rode through the streets before camping at vantage points around the township and at the local police station.

A speaker said that at the time of his detention Mr Raditsela had been kept all day at the local administration offices and was only taken to hospital at about 7 pm.

When Andries's mother went to see him at the Far East Rand Hospital, he could not speak.

The hospital staff did not seem to know anything about the circumstances of their patient.

"It was odd but it was also heart-breaking for the old lady," the speaker said.

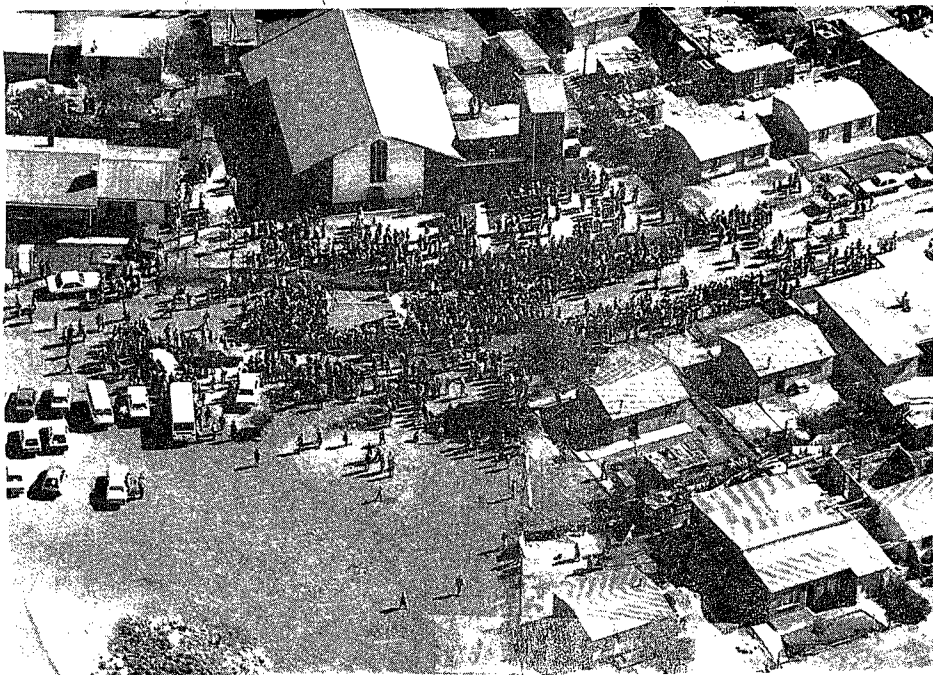
At various times sections of the crowd outside the church marched with banners to the end of the street but did not attempt to venture further into the township.

14/05/85

329



Members of Mr Andries Raditsela's family and other mourners crammed into the Methodist church at Tsakane.



SEEK AT NAM VSD 23 JI MATSEWCE  
SOWERFAN, Tuesday, May 14, 1985

U.A.  
AOKO

Thousands of  
throughout  
many are, ex-

ed to stay away  
from work or stop  
work for two hours to-  
day in protest against  
the death after release  
from detention of a  
leading trade union-  
ist, Mr Raditsela Radit-  
sela.

The work stoppage,  
scheduled to start at 11  
am, has earned the sup-  
port of workers and em-  
ployers alike, and by  
some of the largest firms  
employing thousands of  
black workers.

The resolution to call  
for a work stoppage was  
made by members of the  
31 unions representing  
thousands of workers  
while the Federation of  
South African Trade

Unions (Fosatu) Trans-  
vaal regional congress  
has called for a stay  
away at meetings held in  
Johannesburg at the  
weekend.

The call for a work  
stoppage has been sup-  
ported by political orga-  
nisations such as the  
United Democratic  
Front and the Azanian  
People's Organisation  
and others whose mem-  
bers were present at the  
meetings.

### Outcry

Mr Raditsela, a shop  
steward of the Chemical  
Industrial Workers  
Union and Fosatu's ex-  
ecutive officer, died after  
he was released from jail  
last Monday. He will be  
buried in Tskane to-  
day.

His death has re-  
ceived countrywide and  
international outcry

# Thousands to mourn Raditsela's death

from unions and com-  
munity-based organisa-  
tions which have de-  
manded a full probe into  
the circumstances lead-  
ing to the tragic inci-  
dent.

The secretary of the  
May Day Co-ordinating  
Committee, Mr Cun-  
ningham Ngunwana said  
that the unions have

pledged their solidarity  
and support for the  
work stoppage. Offices  
of trade unions and  
other organisations will  
close to honour Mr Ra-  
ditsela today. They re-  
spected Fosatu's call for  
a day-off.

### Tough

He warned those  
managements that might  
victimise workers absent  
from work that "tough  
and stringent measures"

would be taken against  
them by the workers  
country-wide.

In a statement, Fo-  
satu called on all Trans-  
vaal workers to take the  
whole day off from work  
to attend the funeral.  
The national Fosatu

executive will be asking  
employers' associations  
to advise their members  
to grant paid bereave-  
ment leave to all work-  
ers.

The regional con-  
gress also condemned  
the arrest and killing of  
workers and their chil-  
ren during unrest.

Workers have also ex-  
pressed their anger at  
the fact that the army  
and police are still in the  
township after repeated  
calls for them to leave.

Fosatu's national  
executive committee has  
called on workers in  
other regions to hold  
commemorative services  
and stoppages.

Meanwhile employ-  
ers and employers' orga-

nisations have expressed  
their concern and dis-  
tress at the death of Mr  
Raditsela, although they  
will not afford a stay-  
away from work because  
of their businesses.

### Pay

Association of the  
Chambers of Com-  
merce's manpower sec-  
retary Mr Vincent Brett,  
said while employers  
will be sympathetic to-  
wards a work stoppage,  
they will not tolerate  
any stayaway. Employ-  
ers might be forced not  
to pay workers.

Checkers' spokesman  
said it was with regret  
that they would not al-  
low or close their opera-  
tions for workers to at-

tend the funeral. They  
would not victimise  
workers, but will not  
pay them for being ab-  
sent.

Coca-Cola's PRO Mr  
Henne Viljoen said no  
decision has been taken  
on the issue because  
"our workers have not  
approached us, neither  
did the unions rep-  
resenting them."

A Chamber of Mines  
spokesman said they  
have no comment to  
make on the issue. They  
were aware of the calls.  
All K. Mart and  
American Hamper's  
stores will close between  
11 am and 1 pm today in  
solidarity with the fam-  
ily of Mr Raditsela,  
according to a spokes-  
man for the company.

## Cape hunger striker taken to hospital

A teenage hunger striker who is expected to appear in court on charges of public violence has been admitted to hospital.

The police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria has confirmed that the 17-year-old youth from Oudtshoorn's township is in hospital. Police said he was arrested on May 9.

"He was to appear in court on May 13 but, as he had refused food since his arrest and to prevent his condition deteriorating further, it was decided to have him admitted to hospital where he has been under guard since May 11."

He would be brought to court as soon as his health allowed, police added.

The youth may not be named as he is a minor. Police would not elaborate on his condition or his demands.

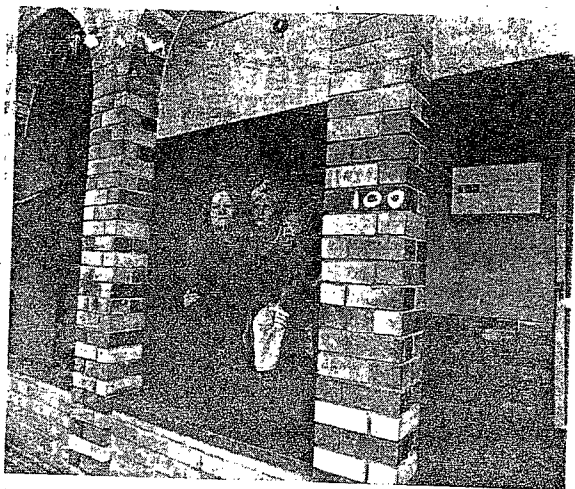
Nor would they comment on allegations that security detainees at Soweto's Protea police cells were on hunger strike last month.

It is believed that the Protea protest was caused by the physical conditions of detention as well as by the long periods for which many have been held without trial.

United Democratic Front leaders Mr Terror Lekota, Mr Popo Molefe and Mr Moss Chikane are believed to be among the Protea detainees.

They are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.





Mrs Cora van Wyk (left), her daughter, Mrs Annelize du Buisson, and Armand (2), who had a narrow escape when a pelmet fell on his bed while he was sleeping.

## Blasts hit Brakpan police station and court buildings

East Rand Bureau

Three explosions within minutes of each other rocked Brakpan in the early hours of this morning.

The first blast went off at about 12.35 am at the Brakpan police station. The other two explosions were synchronised and went off within minutes of each other at the Brakpan Magistrate's Court and Commissioner's Court.

Extensive damage was caused to the back section of the police station and to the Magistrate's Court and Commissioner's Court buildings.

Nobody was injured in the blasts.

Windows were shattered, ceilings collapsed and doors were wrenched from their hinges.

The windows of shops and houses nearby were shattered by the blast.

A sleeping child had a narrow escape when a pelmet was ripped down by the force of one of the explosions

across the street at the Brakpan police station.

Mrs Cora van Wyk said the pelmet crashed on to the bed, narrowly missing her grandson, Armand du Buisson (2).

"We woke up with the first explosion, which was followed by two other blasts," said Mrs van Wyk.

"I heard glass break and ran from room to room to see if any of my children or grandchildren were injured.

"The explosions were extremely loud and everyone ran into the street in their pyjamas to find out what had happened," she said.

Mrs van Wyk said policemen had told people to go back into their houses in case of another explosion.

The police flats, situated behind the police station, were evacuated and women and children were taken to nearby houses as a safety precaution.

Mr Jeffrey Harden and his wife Constance took five policemen's wives and their children into their home.

"I instinctively felt there was something terribly wrong when I woke up with the first blast," said Mrs Harden.

The windows of their home were shattered by the blast.

Mrs Anne Rourke said she had been terrified.

"My whole house shook from the force of the explosion."

Proceedings were disrupted at the Magistrate's Court and the Commissioner's Court

and employees had to retrieve books and files from damaged offices.

Police cordoned off the area with barbed wire and the Brakpan Commando was alerted and kept curious onlookers at bay.

Police have not yet ascertained the exact nature of the explosions but they are believed to have been caused by limpet mines.

Security Police are investigating the matter.

A senior police spokesman was unable to say if the explosion had any connection with the funeral of the trade union member, Mr Andries Raditsela (29), who was buried in Tsa-kane township today.

**Brakpan police station blasted**

From Page 1

Star 14/5/85

# Why they ignored call to stay away

By Basil Frenove

Fear seemed to be the chief motivation of the people who chose to ignore today's stay-away call ... fear of losing their jobs or a day's pay.

When the usual company bus came to pick up Mr John Ngobeni at home in Alexandra this morning, he was told: "If you do not come to work, no more job."

Mr Ngobeni, who installs air conditioners, said he could not afford to be fired because he had a wife and three children.

Mr Hamilton Madonse, a sales adviser at a furniture shop, said: "I could not stay away, because then I would not get my money and I would suffer."

"I am the only breadwinner. I pay the rent, I buy the food, everything."

He supports his mother, wife and two school-going children.

A mother of two from Naledi said she heard about the stayaway for the first time while waiting at the bus stop yesterday.

She is a shop assistant.

Even if she had known about it earlier she would not have heeded the call because of fear that she might lose her job.

"Then I would just have to stay at home with my children and suffer," she said.

# Missing trio: Pebco concern mounts

By JIMMY MATYU

CONCERN is rising for three top members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation who disappeared mysteriously last week.

The police have denied any knowledge of the whereabouts of the three missing men, Pebco's president, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, the organisation's secretary-general, Mr Sipho Hashe, and the organising secretary, Mr Champion Galela.

Mr Henry Fazi, vice-president of Pebco and the East Cape Regional Committee of UDF, said they left their homes on Thursday.

They were on their way to the H F Verwoerd Airport in a panel van belonging to Mr Hashe.

Mr Hashe's van has not been seen since.

A telex message from the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said the police had no record of detaining any of the men.

But Mr Fazi told the Evening Post today his organisation thought the men had been detained.

After the disappearance of Mr Hashe, 64 people who had been guarding his home were arrested.

They include Mr Hashe's wife, Elizabeth.

All 64 people, including several children, appeared briefly in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with public violence. Their trial was postponed to July 10.

There have been several clashes in the townships in recent weeks between the United Democratic Front and the Azanian Peoples Organisation. Pebco is affiliated to the UDF.

Mr Fazi referred to the mysterious disappearance in 1982 of a student, Mr Siphiwo Mthimkulu, after he had been released from detention. He had been hospitalised with a mysterious ailment which paralysed his lower limbs.

"The unsolved disappearance of Mr Mthimkulu is still fresh in our minds. We can't accept that people can just disappear into thin air without a trace," he said.

Mr Fazi said his organisations had been in touch with the authorities but without any result.

"It's alarming to have a situation where people can just vanish."

Mr Fazi appealed to the State to bring the three leaders before a court if they had been arrested.

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E. Post  
14/5/85

17/2  
25

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- \* TREVIRA/WOOL
- \* TREVIRA/WOOL/MOHAIR
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- \* KNIT-WEAR
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- \* WIND-BREAKERS
- \* UNDER-WEAR
- \* SHOES

NOW  
**LESS 1/3**

LOWER WATERKANT STREET  
Cape Town

## Detainee's death: Possible action

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The police could face legal action following the death of a man in detention.

Mr Bheki Mvulane, 18, who was facing charges of public violence, died in the Natalspruit Hospital after his arrest on February 18.

He was remanded to March 7 with several other people but did not appear at the hearing.

His father, who attended the hearing, was told that his son was in hospital and later it was discovered that he was admitted on February 23 — unconscious — and that he died without regaining consciousness.

Affidavits alleging Mr Mvulane had been assaulted were in the possession of legal representatives to be handed to his parents. This was confirmed by an officer of the Johannesburg Black Sash yesterday.

A private pathologist for the Mvulane family who conducted the post-mortem showed that Mr Mvulane died between February 29 and 30.

A police spokesman said the allegations concerning his arrest and death were being investigated.

Police said yesterday they were investigating the death of a 28-year-old man who was shot while in custody at a police station, Sapa reports.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said Mr Mohammed Razak was arrested on Thursday on suspicion of impersonating a policeman and for the alleged theft of R5000.

He was taken to the Kliptown precinct where a shooting occurred. The spokesman added: "It is alleged that the deceased shot himself."

LOS ANGELES — British rock star Rod Stewart was arrested in Los Angeles on drunk driving charges and told he noticed a strong smell when they asked for his driver's licence. When they asked for his driver's licence, he noticed a strong smell.

New tag for

in July  
ghts

# 400 000 support stoppage call

CAME Times 14/5/85

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## Business Report

- Retail trade faces difficult year — June Kritzing
- Barclays sees negative '85 economic growth
- Sharp rise in Barclays, Nedbank profits forecast
- ICS increases turnover 12%
- Legal battle looms for Wit Nigel

page 10 — 13

## Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — In a major display of worker anger and union muscle, emergent unions with an organized strength of about 400 000 have supported the proposed two-hour nationwide stoppage today over the death of Mr Andries Raditsela, a former executive member of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

Fosatu unions in the Transvaal and Council of Unions of South Africa affiliates on the East Rand have called for workers to take the day off and attend Mr Raditsela's funeral at Tsakane on the East Rand.

With the 130 000-strong National Union of Mineworkers supporting the two-hour stoppage and the likelihood of non-unionized workers joining as well, more than half-a-million workers could be affected.

Mr Raditsela, a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, died of head injuries last week

soon after being released from police custody.

With tens of thousands of workers and local residents expected at the funeral, Fosatu's national executive has appealed to police and the army to stay away as their presence could exacerbate tension.

Fosatu has warned that workers will take one day off for every person shot dead at the funeral.

A police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday said: "I cannot comment on the method or action planned for the funeral."

Police said they would not interfere unless there was a breach of the law and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, last night appealed to the organizers to ensure "that it is conducted in a peaceful and orderly manner".

Meanwhile, leading employer groups have cautioned against tough disciplinary action against workers.

Mr Sam van Collier, executive director of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation, said they had advised their members — likely to be hard-hit on the East Rand — not to take disciplinary action.

He said that where workers wished to attend the funeral, this should be regarded as absence with permission and the principle of "no work, no pay" should be adhered to.

## Respect

"Where employees wish to stop work for two hours to pay their respects, employers should assist in providing the appropriate place."

An Anglo American spokesman said they would consider the individual circumstances but were "not even considering disciplinary action".

While the pay issue was "wide open", he said Anglo would probably consider it as "absent with permission".

Throughout the country, managements met unionists yesterday to negotiate time off and pay for workers wishing to attend the funeral or join the stoppage.

The Association of

**NO ONE ... BUT NO ONE**  
WILL EVER BEAT OUR PRICES  
OF BRANDED MEN'S WEAR!  
WE WILL GLADLY REFUND THE DIFFERENCE  
IF YOU CAN DO BETTER ANYWHERE ELSE

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1/2  
PRICE

- \* KNIT-WEAR
- \* RAIN-COATS
- \* WIND-BREAKERS
- \* UNDER-WEAR
- \* SHOES

NOW  
LESS  
1/3

CAME Times 14/5/85

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From page 1

329

Chambers of Commerce and the Federated Chambers of Industries said they were opposed to stayaways in general, but believed today's stoppage should be treated by employers with flexibility.

"Flexibility on the part of both trade unions and management will contribute substantially towards defusing a sensitive situation."

But Mrs Alet van Jaarsveld, public relations officer for South African Transport Services, said SATS provided an essential service and any strike or stayaway would be regarded as illegal.

"Workers could not, however, be sacked in advance and the SATS would only take the appropriate action after the funeral."

Pick 'n Pay's group personnel manager, Mr Frans van der Walt, said requests for time off would be accommodated

"We will not stand in their way and will man the stores on a skeleton staff."

Meanwhile, the Trade Union Council of South Africa — which was criticized for its lukewarm response to the stoppage over the death of Dr Neil Aggett three years ago — has expressed sympathy for workers wishing to mourn Mr Raditsela's death.

"We appeal to employers and everybody in authority not to make it difficult for those who attend and participate in the funeral, and for calm to prevail on all sides."

ANTHONY JOHNSON reports that the UDF's Western Cape branch has supported the two-hour stoppage and its publicity secretary, Ms Zo Kota, yesterday appealed to all employers "to give respect to all workers who are taking part in this call".

ARCus 14/5/85

## Limpet mine blasts <sup>329</sup> hit buildings in Brakpan

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Three synchronised limpet mines went off within minutes of each other at the police station, the magistrate's court and the commissioner's court in Brakpan early today.

A senior police spokesman said the mines exploded within minutes of each other.

Extensive damage was caused to the back section of the police station and to the magistrate's court and commissioner's court buildings. Ceilings collapsed, windows were shattered and doors were wrenched from their hinges. Nobody was injured.

### SLEEPING BABY

A sleeping baby had a narrow escape when a pelmet was ripped out by an explosion. The pelmet landed on a bed, just missing the baby.

The first blast went off about 12.35am at the Brakpan Police Station. The other two explosions were synchronised and went off within minutes of each other at the two courts.

The windows of shops and houses in close proximity were shattered by the blast.

### RIPPED OFF

Mrs Cora van Wyk said her grandson, Armand du Buisson, 2, was asleep in one of the rooms when a pelmet was ripped off by the force of the blast and narrowly missed the sleeping child.

"We woke up with the first explosion which was followed by two other blasts," said Mrs van Wyk.

"I heard glass break and ran from room to room to see if any of my children or grandchildren were injured."

ARGUS  
14/5/85  
329

# 5 000 attend Raditsela funeral

JOHANNESBURG. — About 5 000 mourners converged on the Methodist Church in Tsakane today to bury Mr Andries Raditsela, the trade unionist who died last Monday shortly after he was released from detention.

A large contingent of the army and the police crossed paths with mourners in the narrow roads but there was no trouble before the service started.

The funeral service began shortly after 10am when the coffin carrying Mr Raditsela's body arrived at the church in a hearse.

## STAYAWAY

A snap survey across the heavily industrialised Vaal Triangle today claimed that the vast majority of black workers ignored trade union appeals for a one-day stayaway to coincide with the burial of Mr Raditsela.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce reported that well above 90 percent of black labour forces had clocked in as normal at factories and offices in the PWV zone, which stretches from Johannesburg to Pretoria, south to Vereeniging and across the Witwatersrand from the East Rand to West Rand.

Thousands of Cape workers today responded to a union call for a two-hour work stoppage over the death of Mr Raditsela.

## PAID TIME OFF

The majority of employers approached had agreed to staff observing the stoppage without pay, although some gave paid time off.

No incidents were reported as workers gathered for short memorial services in factories or staff canteens.

Mr Steve Woods, an industrial relations consultant, said almost all the companies he dealt with had accepted some kind of stoppage, although some would not allow the full two-hour observance. — Argus Correspondent, Sapa and Staff Reporter.

# Another man dies after his arrest

329  
NM 14/5/85

**Mercury Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG—The death of a third man after being arrested could lead to legal action against the South African Police.

Mr Bheki Mvulane, 18, who was facing charges of public violence, died in the Natalspruit Hospital following his arrest on February 18.

He was remanded to March 7 with several other people but did not appear at the hearing.

His father, who attended the hearing, was told that his son was in hospital and later it was discovered that he had been admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital on February 23 unconscious and had died without regaining consciousness.

## Affidavits

Affidavits alleging that Mr Mvulane had been assaulted were in the possession of legal representatives to be handed to his parents.

This was confirmed by an advice officer of the Black Sash in Johannesburg yesterday.

The officer said the matter was brought to their attention by Mr Mvulane's father, who came to their office for help after his son had failed to make an appearance in court on March 7.

A private pathologist for the Mvulane family who conducted the post-

mortem disclosed that Mr Mvulane had died between March 29 and 30.

Mr Mvulane is the third person to have died in the past two weeks after being arrested and held by the police.

## Investigation

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the allegations concerning Mr Mvulane's arrest and death were being investigated but said he could not confirm that the deceased had been detained.

Meanwhile, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee yesterday backed the call by the Federation of South African Trade Unions and other organisations for a two-hour work stoppage in the Transvaal today in honour of Mr Andries Raditsela.

Fosatu has called for all Transvaal workers to be given the whole day off today to attend the funeral of Mr Raditsela, a unionist and detainee who died at the Baragwanath Hospital on May 6 and will be buried in Tsakane near Brakpan, in the East Rand.

But by yesterday employer reaction to the union requests was mixed.

The funeral service for Mr Raditsela will be held at the Tsakane Methodist Church today from 10 a.m.



# 400 000 workers support ~~stoppage~~ B. Day

329  
14/5/85

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK  
Labour Reporter

IN A major display of worker anger and union muscle, emergent unions with an organised strength of about 400 000 have supported the two-hour nationwide stoppage today over the death of Fosatu unionist, Mr Andries Raditsela.

Fosatu unions in the Transvaal and Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) affiliates on the East Rand have called for workers to take the day off and attend Mr Raditsela's funeral in Tsakane on the East Rand.

With the 130 000-strong National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) supporting the two-hour stoppage and the likelihood of non-unionised workers also joining, more than half-a-million workers could be affected.

Mr Raditsela, a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU), died of head injuries last week shortly after release from police custody.

Tens of thousands of workers and local residents are expected to attend the funeral with the Fosatu national executive warning that an army and police presence could easily exacerbate tension.

Fosatu has warned that workers will take a day off for every person shot dead at the funeral.

As tension mounts around the highly emotive issue, leading employer groups have cautioned against tough disciplinary action against workers.

Mr Sam van Coller, the executive director of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa), said they had advised metal employers — likely to be hard-hit by stayaways on the East Rand — not to take disciplinary action.

He said where employees wished to attend the funeral, this should be regarded as absence with permission although the principle of "no work, no pay" should be adhered to.

"Where employees wish to stop work for two hours to pay their respects, employers should assist in providing the appropriate place," he said.

A spokesman for the giant Anglo American Corporation said they would consider the individual circumstances but were "not even considering disciplinary action".

He said that while the pay issue was "wide open", Anglo would probably consider workers not showing up today as "absent with permission".

Throughout the country yesterday, managements met with unionists to negotiate time off and pay for workers wishing to attend the funeral or join the two-hour stoppage.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) and the Federated Chambers of Industries said they were opposed to stayaways, but believed today's stoppage should be treated with flexibility by employers.

"Flexibility on the part of both trade unions and management will contribute substantially towards defusing a sensitive situation, and will help to constrain action within the limits of what is both appropriate and economically realistic," the statement said.

Meanwhile, the Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa) — which was criticised for its lukewarm response to the work stoppage over the death of Dr Neil Aggett three years ago — has expressed sympathy for workers wishing to mourn Mr Raditsela's death.

Condemning detention without trial, the Tucsa statement said: "We understand the feelings and emotions of workers who want to attend Mr Raditsela's funeral to express their sympathy and support for the bereaved."

Support for the stoppages has also come from organisations like the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

LAMP TIME 14/5/85

329

# Barnard dissects the national health service

Question

- ① Introduction
- ② Definitions
- ③ Summary
- ④ General
- ⑤ Conclude

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The future of South Africa's health services was inadequately defined and was endangered by the country's "frightening" population growth, Dr Marius Barnard (PFP Parktown) said yesterday.

Speaking in the committee stage of the Health and Welfare vote, Dr Barnard said there did not appear to be a national health policy to meet the demands of the future.

Medical training, hospitals and facilities in "developed" areas of the country equalled the best in the Western world while underdeveloped areas had to be satisfied with "the medical left-overs".

The percentage of the GNP devoted to health by most Western nations had increased over the past decade to between seven and 11 percent. In South Africa the figure had decreased from 4.2 to about 3 percent.

● Dr Barnard was called to order several times yesterday by the Chairman of Committees.

Dr Barnard said he found it "very odd" that Mr Sipho Mutsi, who died of head injuries last week after being arrested by police, had suffered an epileptic fit during interrogation.

"I've repeatedly asked the Minister of Health and Welfare about health facilities in prisons. The answer has always been that detainees are well cared for and that district surgeons visit them regularly.

"But there are never any reports by district surgeons of injury resulting from police action."

The chairman, Dr Helgaard van Rensburg, who earlier advised Dr Barnard to confine himself strictly to "the health aspect", ruled that he could not debate the merit of allowing prisoners to be seen by doctors.

Dr Van Rensburg said that prisoners' access to medical care fell under Prisons; actual medical care fell under Health. — Sapa

NM 15/5/85

## Majority ignore call for stoppage

### Labour Reporter

THE majority of black workers in the industrial areas of Durban appeared to have ignored calls for a brief work stoppage yesterday to mark the death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, who died last week shortly after being released from police detention.

However, more than 1 200 workers at the Dunlop tyre factory in Durban downed tools at 2 p.m. and returned to work at 2 30 p.m. in response to the call by the Federation of South African Trade Unions, Fosatu.

Dunlop's group industrial relations manager, Mr Glen Sutton, said the workers had assembled in the canteen during the half-hour stoppage.

Mr John Mawbey, Natal regional chairman of Fosatu, said yesterday they expect to have a clear picture of the extent of the support for the Fosatu call by today after a report-back by union shop stewards.

### Disruption

'But the fact that workers have stood united from different trade unions on this matter is an indication that workers were no longer prepared to sit back and see their union leaders die under such circumstances,' he said.

Workshop and administrative staff at KwaZulu Transport in Pietermaritzburg also staged a half-hour work stoppage yesterday, a company spokesman confirmed. He said there had been no disruption of bus services.

Major employers in the Mobeni industrial complex reported a normal day for their employees.

Mr James Milburn, Natal regional manager of Wispeco, said there had been no unscheduled stoppages at the factory yesterday and the factory manager at Metal Box in Mobeni, Mr David McKeaveney, said his employees had not stopped work.

A spokesman for the giant Toyota motor manufacturing plant at Prospecton also reported that there had been no stoppages yesterday.

### Stoppage

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the call for a mass work-stoppage appeared to have had more success there than those for total stayaways, which had gone largely unheeded.

Mr Raditsela's funeral, attended by an estimated 5 000 people, was held without incident at Tsakane, near Brakpan, where three bombs exploded shortly before the funeral was due to begin.

The stoppage call had a fair response — in fact there was a good response to calls for prayers, Mr G A V Brett, manpower secretary for Assocom, said yesterday afternoon.

# Prayers, stoppages honour Raditsela

JOHANNESBURG. — A crowd estimated at 30 000 by the press and 5 000 by police attended the funeral of unionist Mr Andries Raditsela at Tsakane, near Brakpan, yesterday as workers throughout the country commemorated his death with lunch-time prayer meetings and two-hour stoppages.

Calls for a total stayaway, made by the Federation of South African Trade Unions and supported by several other unions, went largely unheeded, according to initial reports by spokesmen for organized crime in the country. Mr Raditsela died last Monday soon after being released from police custody. Transvaal workers were called on to stay away from work and those in other provinces to stop work between 11am and 1pm in his honour.

## 'Good response'

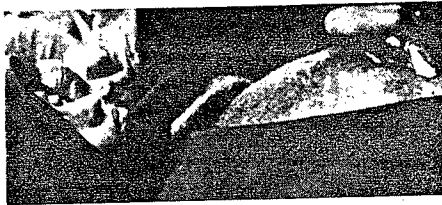
The funeral was held without incident at Tsakane, near Brakpan, where three bombs exploded some hours before the funeral was due to begin yesterday morning.

"The stoppage call had a fair response. In fact there was a good response," Mr GAV Brett, manpower secretary for Asocom, said yesterday afternoon.

He said earlier that the stayaway appeared to be "a non-event".

Other spokesmen for organized commerce and industry, and for mining companies and transport organizations, all indicated by late yesterday morning that attendance at work-places and volume of passengers was much normal or slightly below normal.

Mr Brett said disruption caused by stoppages had been minimal. He said there had been an "extremely good rela-



Mrs Enid Raditsela at her husband's funeral yesterday.

"relationship" between employees and employers in general and the day had passed "peacefully and with no problems".

Although the 110 000 member National Union of Mineworkers supported the two-hour stoppage call, isolated stoppages were reported at only one Anglo-American Corporation mine — Vaal Reefs, said an Anglo spokesman.

The spokesman said employees who had stopped work would not be dismissed but would not be paid for the period they had not worked. About 6 000 members of the National Auto

Workers' Union (Naauw) stayed away from work in the Transvaal, while the Vryheid, East Rand, and Vryheid regions, at Firestone's Brits factory, BMW at Isando, Alfa Romeo at Wynberg and Volkswagen in Johannesburg.

At the giant Sigma Park complex near Pretoria, workers arrived for work but took a two-hour mourning break after agreement with management.

A spokesman for Sasol at Secunda, where 6 000 workers were fired after stayaways last November, said shop stewards had been permitted to attend Mr Raditsela's funeral while other employees had worked as usual.

## Cape

Fosatu's Eastern Cape branch, which is dominated by Naauw, said 13 450 of their members were involved in stoppages ranging from 15 to 30 minutes in about 20 factories.

They said that at least 3 000 non-members also participated, bringing the total to about 16 450.

Spokesmen for major East Cape manufacturers such as Ford, General Motors and Volkswagen said that stoppages of between 10 and 15 minutes, involving 9 000 workers, took place yesterday.

Spokesmen for the General Workers' Union and the Food and Canning Workers' Union said virtually all their members in the Greater Cape Town area — more than 10 000 workers — had participated in stoppages.

## Police

Meanwhile, thousands gathered in and around the Tsakane Methodist Church yesterday for the funeral of Mr Raditsela.

Mourners had filled the church by 9am. Hundreds had walked from surrounding townships.

A large force of armed police, most in full riot gear, patrolled the area and the area around the church was closed to the public. Two army helicopters were also on duty.

The Bishop Suffragan of the Rt Rev Simon Nkomo, was among several speakers who appealed for peace and unity against the common enemy. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

# Poor Reef turnout for union stay-away call

329

Business Day Reporters

THE widespread and potentially disruptive work-stoppage and stay-away urged by black trade unionists yesterday was a flop.

It disappointed unionists and was a blow to their prestige.

Up to 30 000 people attended the funeral of worker leader Andries Raditsela at Tsakane, near Brakpan, yesterday, as pockets of workers throughout the country held demonstrations ranging from lunchtime prayer meetings to two-hour stoppages.

But Fosatu's call for Transvaal workers to take the day off to attend the funeral went largely unheeded. Stay-aways were concentrated at Isando, on the East Rand, and Nuffield industrial area near Springs.

Assocom manpower secretary G A Brett described the stayaway as a non-event though he said the stoppage call had had a fair response.

"The day went off pretty well, there was an extremely good liaison between employers and employees and the disruption to business and industry was minimal," he said.

Brett ascribed the failure of the stay-away to the economic situation with workers not willing to risk their jobs nor lose pay, though several union leaders said they had not had adequate time to reach all their members.

Police in helicopters, casspirs and private vehicles kept a low profile at the funeral proceedings in Tsakane and the day was incident-free.

At the majority of factories on the East Rand, which were expected to be the hardest hit by stay-aways, the entire staff complement reported for work.

A number of personnel managers said a percentage of staff members stayed

home, while those who attended work downed tools for two hours in accordance with a request from their unions.

Retailers were also affected by the stayaway with some 20% of Pick 'n Pay staff on the East Rand observing the two-hour stoppage.

Most mining houses emerged fairly unscathed despite the National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) support for a two-hour stoppage.

A spokesman for the NUM said they had not had time to reach their members on the far-flung mines.

More than 8 000 members of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) stayed away from work or held stoppages in the Transvaal. Fosatu's Eastern Cape branch, which is dominated by Naawu, claimed 13 450 of their members were involved in stoppages ranging from 15 to 30 minutes in about 20 factories.

Spokesmen from major East Cape manufacturers such as Ford, General Motors and Volkswagen confirmed that 10- to 15-minute stoppages took place yesterday, involving about 9 7000 workers.

Spokesmen for two Cape Town unions, the General Workers' Union and the Food and Canning Workers' Union, said virtually all their members in the greater Cape Town area — more than 10 000 workers — had participated in stoppages.

In Natal stoppages were more sporadic, with workers at Dunlop, the Kwa-Zulu Transport Company in Maritzburg and Grinaker in Richard's Bay among those observing stoppages.

See Page 6

ore  
DP-  
3 blasts rock Brakpan

JOHANNESBURG. — Three massive explosions shook the small East Rand town of Brakpan early yesterday morning.

The explosions, the first major blasts on the East Rand in nearly eight years, occurred a few hours before the funeral of trade union official Mr Andries Raditsela, 29.

Major Chris Lieben-

berg, police liaison officer for the East Rand, said the blasts occurred at the police barracks, the Commissioner's Court and the Messenger of the Court offices.

The first explosion, at the police barracks, occurred at 12.38am, the second at the Messenger of the Court offices seven minutes later and the last two minutes after that — Sapa

nt. — Sapa

MORE SAVINGS  
nd  
markets

Car this is 15/8/85  
by car bomb

## Wits students in protest

About 100 University of the Witwatersrand students took to the streets yesterday afternoon to protest against recent deaths in detention and the presence of troops in the townships. *Star 15/5/65*

The students picketed Jan Smuts Avenue, Empire Road and Jorissen Street from 4.30 pm to 5.10 pm.

They stood about 10 to 20 paces apart so as not to contravene the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Students Representatives Council president Mr Grant Rex said he was pleased with the response to a call at an earlier meeting for a protest.

Earlier in the day minor scuffles

broke out on the university campus involving black students and campus security officials after students were prevented by police from marching through the streets of Braamfontein.

No arrests were reported, but a number of students were taken to the administration section, apparently to a disciplinary committee.

The incidents occurred after more than 2 000 students, university workers and academics met in the campus arcade to mourn and protest against the deaths of trade unionist Mr. Andries Raditsela and student organiser Mr Sipho Mutsi.

## Date set for Biko doctors

A top-level inquiry into the professional conduct of the two doctors who treated black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko before he died in detention will start hearing evidence on July 1, the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) said yesterday.

An inquiry into the conduct of the two district surgeons, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, was ordered by the Transvaal Supreme Court earlier this year.

The SAMDC registrar, Mr Nicolaas Prinsloo, said the hearing would take place before a disciplinary committee of three to five council members, headed by the SAMDC president, Professor Frans Geldenhuys.

The exact wording of the charges against Dr Tucker and Dr Lang, who tended Mr Biko during the five days before his death in 1977, will be made public shortly before the hearing.





COFFIN . . . Mourners carrying Mr Raditsela's coffin to the graveyard. More pictures on page 6.

**THOUSANDS** of mourners yesterday attended an incident-free funeral service of a leading trade unionist who died last Monday shortly after he was released from detention.

A large contingent of policemen and army personnel, including four helicopters, was in attendance in the area. The service, in Tsakane, near Brakpan, was that of Mr Andries "Lasi" Raditsela (29) a shop steward of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU) and also vice-chairman of the Transvaal region of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

Thousands of people in Tsakane and the neighbouring townships of KwaThema and Du-duza, yesterday stayed away from work in solidarity with the dead unionist. Hundreds of

# BURIED

... and no incidents

By SELLO RABOTHATA and MZIKAYISE EDM

other people who attended the funeral claimed they were forced to do so by a group of youths who threatened to burn down their houses. From KwaThema hundreds of people, including small children, were seen trudging the main Tsakane entrance en route to the funeral heeding the call for everybody to attend.

Trains between Randfontein and Springs made their last stop at the Dunswart Station, near Benoni, and commuters were left stranded without transport. Those who were

on their way to the funeral made their journey either by hiking or by hijacking whatever vehicle came their way to Brakpan.

## Army

Police and members of the army patrolled the area in large numbers as early as 8 am. The main road leading to Tsakane was most busy as all people and vehicles were directed towards the area, those attending the funeral and those who were on their private business. A cool drink delivery van was also looted on its daily round and passing

motorists were made to give "Black Power salutes".

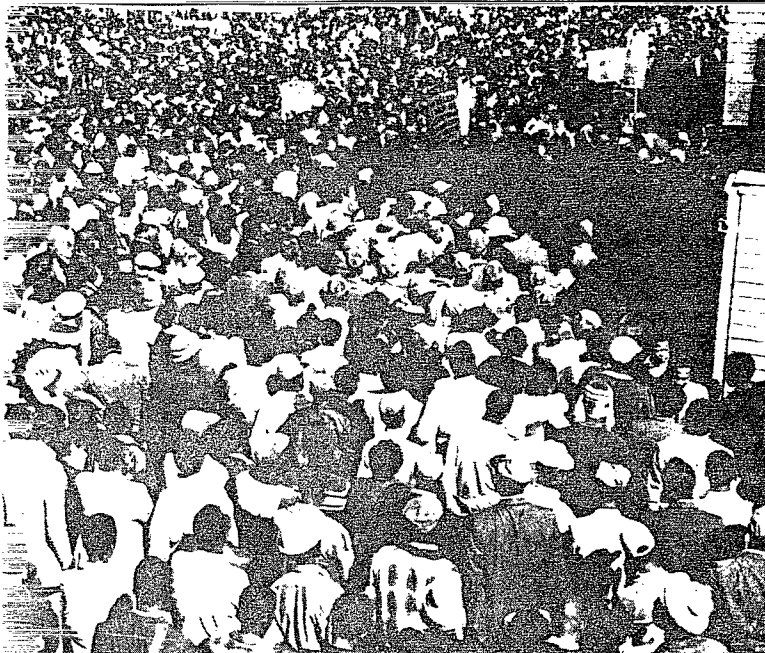
The small Methodist Church where the service was held, was filled to capacity and thousands of other mourners followed the proceedings by perching themselves on the roofs of the neighbouring houses and toilets. The same procedure applied at the cemetery. In the meantime police kept a low profile, although their vehicles, hippos, army machines and a sneeze machine, patrolled the streets.

During the service, speaker after speaker condemned the South African government and detention without trial. Trade union members, carrying placards and banners came in their hundreds singing praises to the dead trade union leader. Freedom songs and slogans were the order of the day. The dead man's coffin was carried shoulder high by

mourners from the church to the graveyard — a distance of about three kilometres.

Thousands of workers in the Transvaal and Natal stopped work, bowed their heads with clenched fists and observed a moment of silence to commemorate the death of Mr Raditsela.

To Page 6



crowd that attended Mr Raditsela's funeral yesterday in Tsakane, Brakpan.

## Raditsela is buried

*South African 15/5/85*  
From Page 1  
Raditsela, who was buried in Tsakane yesterday, writes Joshua Raboroko.

Most of the workers supported the two-hour nationwide work stoppage called by major trade unions while thousands of others seemed to have ignored a full-day stayaway from work call made by the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

The calls were made by the unions to honour Mr Raditsela, an executive member of Fosatu and shop steward for the Chemical Workers Industrial Union.

Most employers in the Transvaal allowed workers sometime off to hold commemorative services either for a short while or two hours, or allowed them to go home early, especially in the East Rand.

At Vaal Reefs gold mine, the scene of the latest mine strike, part of the 43 000 workforce stopped work to commemorate the death of the trade union leader, according to an Anglo-American spokesman.

The spokesman said at the rest of the mines owned by the company no work stoppages or other acts of violence were reported. The situation was calm.

A Fosatu-affiliate Metal and Allied Workers Union spokesman said most employers on the East Rand released their workers for prayer meetings which were held in the canteens and other places on the shop floor.

Mawu's spokesman in Natal said tens of thousands of workers also observed a moment of silence after downing tools for 30 minutes, one hour and two hours in some cases.

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**COFFIN ...** Mourners carrying Mr Raditsela's coffin to the graveyard. More pictures on page 6.

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# BURIED

Sowetan 15/8/85 (329)

## ... and no incidents

By SELLO RABOTHATA and MZIKAYISE EDMOND

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To Page 6

# ries Raditsela was buried



The Casspirs . . . manned by watchful crews, line up during the funeral beyond women selling fruit at a roadside in Tsakane.

# Bosses accused of silence over Raditsela

329 (12/29) (12/29) star 15/5/85

South Africa's bosses were yesterday accused by Mr Chris Dlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, of staying silent over the death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela.

Mr Raditsela died after being detained by police last week.

He was buried yesterday during an emotion-charged service at Tsakane cemetery.

The funeral was one of the biggest in the Transvaal in recent times.

Mr Dlamini told the thousands of workers who attended the funeral that the Government brought the police and army into the townships because they were going through a crisis.

"The workers work

hard to produce profit for the bosses," he said, "yet none of the bosses has condemned the death of Andries Raditsela."

"They claim that they do not want to get involved in political issues. "But we are beginning to suspect that the profits produced by workers are used by the Government to buy guns to kill workers."

At the funeral speakers from trade unions and community organisations pleaded for unity among workers to bring about change in South Africa.

They singled out apartheid as the real instigator of violence in South Africa.

Calls were made for better working conditions and nav for South Africa's workers.

Some workers wept

openly as union members carried Mr Raditsela's coffin into Tsakane Methodist Church.

The church hall was packed, with the congregation chanting songs in praise of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, of which Mr Raditsela was a senior official.

There were also songs praising African National Congress leaders Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Walter Sisulu and Mr Oliver Tambo.

Throughout the three-hour service a banner was raised bearing a portrait of Mr Raditsela and the words "He lived, worked and died for the people. Long live the people's struggle."

There were also flags of federation-affiliated trade unions and the National Union of Mineworkers and the Council of Unions of South Africa; and flags belonging to the Congress of South African Students and the Tsakane Youth Congress.

Throughout the service workers chanted: "Raditsela is ours!" "Power is ours!" and "United we will win!"

Unionist Mr Meshack Ravuku said: "Those who killed him did so because they knew they had the backing of the system in South Africa."

"We are told he had been held under the Internal Security Act, under which many of our brothers have died."

"Let us not despair be-

cause of his death.

"Let us gain strength from it."

Mr Calvin Makgaleng, president of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, said workers were living in testing times in which the State had shown itself to be the biggest enemy of the people.

"It is time for us to forge the unity which Andries Raditsela worked for," he added.

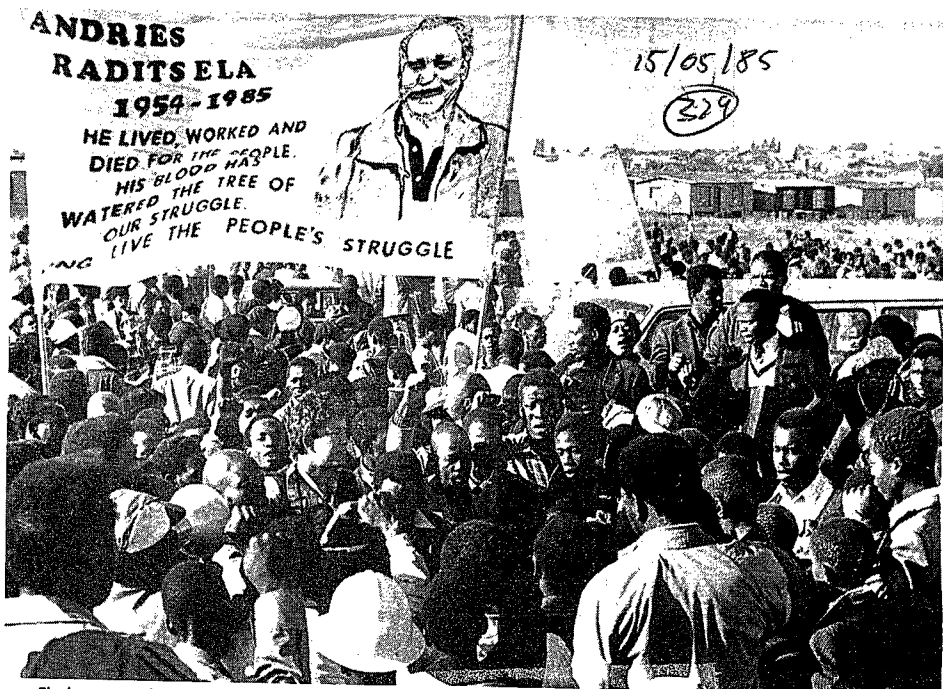
"The State should be protecting us, but it sends in the police and the army when we bury our brothers peacefully in the townships."

"They are wasting their time because we will continue where Andries left off at the age of 29."

# The day trade unionist And



The coffin . . . the body of Mr Andries Raditsela is borne to the graveyard from the Tsakane Methodist Church. The crowd is silent.



The banner . . . throughout the long funeral service it was held high above a sea of faces outside the Tsakane Methodist Church.

# It began A day of mourning b as a small funeral

Thousands of mourners yesterday converged on the small township of Tsakane near Brakpan to attend the funeral of unionist Mr Andries Raditsela.

What started off at 10 am as a relatively small funeral grew and grew.

By 2 pm when mourners headed for the graveyard from Tsakane Methodist Church in Gubbela Street they found a crowd outside which reporters and union officials estimated to be at least 20 000.

Many took a day off from work and sacrificed a day's pay to go to Tsakane yesterday.

Substantial numbers of police and Defence Force personnel patrolled the streets of the township but kept their distance from church and mourners.

Reinforcements lazed under the trees on the outskirts of the township.

About 20 Casspir vehicles cruised the streets.

Some, located at strategic spots, were laden with watchful police.

Mourners who managed to get inside the church clutched union banners, sang, chanted, raised their fists and wept.

Outside the church there was a sea of faces punctuated by placards and banners.

The banners and placards said it all: "They took him away and he never came back."

Some mourners wore red and yellow Federation of South African Trade Unions caps and union T-shirts.

Others had the striking emblem of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union on their jackets.

A banner reflected the presence of the Council of Unions of South Africa.

Many mourners brought wreaths. All brought grief.

Those who could not get inside the church clambered on to surrounding houses.

Roofs of houses lining Gubbela Street groaned under the weight of mourners.

When the church-bell tolled, a funeral procession more than 2 km long set out for the final resting place.

As the sun set, sending shadows over the burnt veld, mourners left peacefully.

Workers in many parts of South Africa yesterday took short mourning breaks from work which coincided with the funeral of unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, says Assocom.

The Federation of South African Trade Unions had called for a full-day stayaway in the Transvaal and two-hour work stoppages between 11 am and 1 pm in the rest of the country.

Employers said the majority of workers reported for work. Assocom said there was a good response to prayer meetings held during working hours.

The meetings ranged in

duration from 30 minutes to more than an hour.

Federation of South African Trade Unions executives were not available for comment last night and other unions had not yet received information from their branches on worker response to stayaway calls.

Mr Raditsela, a member of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union and executive committee member of the federation died last week after being released from detention.

Thousands of people attended his funeral in Tsakane near Brakpan yesterday.

Work stoppages were reported from several areas.

"The stoppage call had a fair response," said Assocom manpower secretary Mr G Brett. "In fact there was a good response to calls for prayers."

He added that prayer stoppages varied depending on what workers had negotiated with employers.

It was difficult to say what time was lost to businesses but disruptions were minimal, said Mr Brett. There had been an extremely good relationship between employees and

## Acting to bring change

Change will not come because one asks for it, said Black Sash president Mrs Sheena Duncan yesterday.

It will come, she told a meeting at Wits University, because one acts for it.

The meeting was called to mark the deaths of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela and stu-

dent organiser Mr Siphos Mutshi.

Mrs Duncan said she felt a great anger inside herself.

"But we must use that anger not just to shout about things," she went on.

"We must use it as energy in doing something."

Mr Lulu Johnson of the Congress of South Afri-

can Students, to which Mr Mutshi had belonged, said Mr Mutshi was 18 when he was killed.

"His parents told him that he should leave the area of Odendaalsrus, where he was working, because the police were looking for him," added Mr Johnson.

"But he refused to be intimidated."

## A demonstration in London

LONDON — About 30 chanting anti-apartheid demonstrators yesterday picketed the South African Embassy to focus attention on political detentions and the death of Mr Andries Raditsela.

tional demonstration on June 16, anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots, were handed out as the demonstrators waved banners and placards denouncing apartheid.

A fringe anti-apartheid group, End Loans To

South Africa, picketed four London merchant banks which they claimed were most heavily involved in loans to South Africa.

The banks were Hill Samuel, Hambros, Rothschilds, Schroder Wagg. The Star Bureau.

Leaflets about a na-

## reaks

employers in general and the situation had gone off peacefully and with no problems.

Mr Brett said the unemployment crisis and the financial squeeze on businesses and consumers had probably played major roles in worker decisions not to take a day off work.

Most companies had decided to follow a no-work, no-pay policy if faced with mass stayaways or stoppages.

that if the State President, Mr P W Botha, were sincere about change he would release the people's leaders and talk to them about handing over power to the people.

A spokesman for the Tsakane Youth Congress said: "The people's struggle for freedom is a struggle for peace."

"That is why Chief Albert Luthuli and Bishop Desmond Tutu won the Nobel Peace Prize."

Bishop Simeon Nkoane, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg, said God must have had his heart broken by the death of Mr Raditsela.

15/05/85

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By TOS WENTZEL  
Political Correspondent

POLICE have taken undisclosed steps after a departmental inquiry into the death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said today.

He said the criminal investigation into Mr Raditsela's death had been completed, except for certain forensic



General Coetzee

tests, "and the docket will be handed to the Attorney-General for his decision".

A spokesman for the public relations department of the police said in Pretoria today that steps taken following a departmental inquiry were never disclosed,

but he undertook to put further queries to General Coetzee.

He later said that General Coetzee had no further comment.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Law and Order spokesperson for the Progressive Federal Party, said today it was very important that the public be reassured about this unfortunate case and that the authorities were taking all necessary steps.

She said that this was not a matter that could be hidden from public view.

Mrs Suzman has tabled a number of questions to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

These will come up in the Assembly on Tuesday.

### Relatives

She wants to know what the circumstances surrounding Mr Raditsela's death were and what the cause of death was, whether he was arrested by the police and why and whether relatives made inquiries to the police and what the response was.

She is also asking whether any member of the police took him to hospital and, if not, who took him there and what the circumstances of his death were.

She is also asking questions about the post-mortem examination.

● Mr Raditsela was arrested and interrogated by police over the weekend of May 4. He died after he was released.

# Report on Raditsela for Attorney- General

AKG: 17/5/85 (324) 100



# Women shocked

Staff Reporter

THE National Council of Women of South Africa (NCWSA) has said it is "shocked and angered by the continued occurrence of injuries and deaths among those who are or have been in police custody".

Pointing out that the phrase "in police custody" should mean "in the care of the police", Mrs Else Schreiner, national president of the NCWSA, said in a statement on the deaths of Mr Andries Radditsela, Mr Siphos Mutsi and a third detainee, Mr Bheki Mvulane, that the primary duty of the police was to protect.

"My council considers it a national tragedy that the safety of those in police custody, and the reputation of the police force, should be placed in jeopardy by the actions of some of its members," the statement said.

# Cops probe detention death

Soweto 17/5/85  
329

BY MZIKAYISE EDOM

POLICE have announced they are investigating the death of a Kaitleng young man who allegedly died while in police custody last month.

charges of public violence.

He was buried on April 20 at the Kaitleng cemetery.

The Mvulane family in Kaitleng, Germiston, yesterday said their 18-year-old son, Bheki, died at the Natalspruit Hospital on March 29.

His father, Mr. Michael Mvulane said he was arrested by police on February 18 this year on

When he was arrested my son was in good health," Mr. Mvulane said. He claimed Bheki was admitted at the hospital on February 29 in a coma. "He died without regaining consciousness," Mr. Mvulane said.

Lt B F van der Walt, a spokesman for the Public Relations Division for the SAP in Pretoria yesterday said police

Mr. Mvulane's death brings to four the number of people who have died in detention within days of being taken in police custody for questioning in the past seven weeks.

could not confirm Mr. Mvulane's death as the matter was still being investigated.

"I cannot confirm whether he died in detention or not," Lt van der Walt said.

Since the day of his arrest, Mr. Mvulane was apparently held at the Kaitleng Police Station until he was ad-

mitted to hospital.

The other three people who have died in detention are Mr. Sipho Mutsi (20), the Odendaalsrus branch organiser of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) who died three weeks ago. He was certified dead on arrival at the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein.

East Rand trade unionist, Mr. Andries "Last" Radtsele (29), who was buried on Tuesday in Tsakane, near Brakpan, died at the Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto after being released from detention.

A day later, a leading

A fourth man, Mr. Mohammed-Allie Razak (28), of Newclare, Johannesburg died at the Baragwanath Hospital last Saturday afternoon less than two days after his arrest.



MVULANE: Died in detention two months ago.

... of the worst Departments was cited as the }

# Many held in solitary — claim

JOHANNESBURG — More than 30 of the 126 detainees still in police cells at the end of April had spent six months or longer in solitary confinement, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The April month-end figures of the DPSC reflect that a total of 37 detainees had been detained more than six months earlier, at least 30 of them under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for indefinite incommunicado detention.

The longest standing detainee is Soweto taxi-man Mr Nick Mokone Mothapo who was held at the end of July.

Although he has now been transferred to Sec-

tion 31 — providing for the detention of potential state witnesses — Mr Mothapo is believed to still be in solitary confinement.

The DPSC calculates that a further 32 people had been in detention for between three and five months.

The total number taken into detention in South Africa and its ten homelands between January and April this year was 161.

According to the report, community and political workers comprise the single largest category of detainees for 1985 — 44 per cent of those held. Students, pupils and teachers account for a further 30 per cent. — Sapa

225 329  
Families  
2. Post  
concerned

over two  
believed  
18/5/85  
detained

Weekend Post Reporter  
THE whereabouts of two Port Alfred men, who are believed to have been detained late yesterday afternoon, are still not known by their families — despite round-the-clock attempts to trace them by a lawyer.

Mr Gugile Nkwinti, chairman of the Nomzamo Students Guardian Association in Port Alfred and a first-year BCom student at Rhodes University, was taken from his home at 251 East Bend Location at 4pm yesterday by police.

Another resident of the Port Alfred township, Mr Cecil Qolodashe, chairman of the Parent-Teachers Association in the township, is also thought to have been detained.

A Grahamstown lawyer, Mr Bonifile Sandy, has been trying to trace the two men since they went missing, but without success.

A distraught Mrs Patricia Nkwinti said policemen entered their home yesterday afternoon and searched through some literature.

She said they handcuffed her husband in the bedroom and then took him away. They refused to tell her where they were taking him.

● A spokesman for the police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said he had no knowledge of the two men having been detained.

# Probe into student's death NM 18/5/85 nears end

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Police have almost completed investigations into the death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, who died in police custody two weeks ago.

This was confirmed by the Commissioner of Police Gen Johann Coetzee.

Gen Coetzee said: 'Investigations into the death of Mr Raditsela are almost complete except for certain forensic tests.'

'A departmental inquiry has also been completed and has resulted in certain steps being taken.'

Meanwhile investigations are continuing in the case of Mr Sipho Oupa Mutsi, the student organiser who died after being held by police in Odendaalsrus in the Orange Free State.

Postmortems on both men showed that the cause of their death was a subdural haemorrhage (brain injury).

Mr Mutsi, who was to have faced a charge of public violence, will be buried at his home town today. Thousands are expected to attend.

May 19, 1985

OUR sincere thanks and congratulations go to all who made a special effort to make this week's funeral of trade union leader Andries Raditsela dignified and incident-free.

Given the state of affairs and previous experiences, millions of people were apprehensive and understandably edgy about what might happen. There were fears of violence breaking out at various Reef townships as a result of calls for a stayaway.

While police presence was very notable, they must also be thanked for not interfering as they normally do - which could have precipitated a crisis with untold consequences.

But praise must definitely be showered on the organisers of the burial who, under an understandable atmosphere of intense emotion, successfully ensured that the ceremony went through to the end without a hitch.

We sincerely hope that, given the experience of what happened this week, the police will maintain the same restraint at the mass funeral of 16 people killed in the fight between residents of Tsakane and hostel inmates in the area.

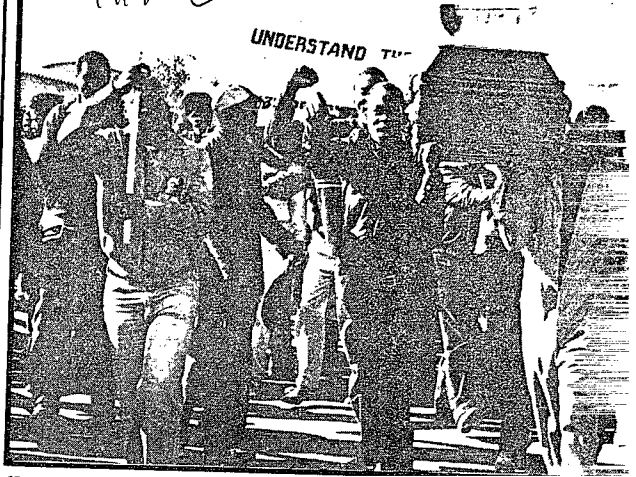
The 16 are due to be buried on Saturday - and thousands of people will obviously attend.

We also appeal to mourners to maintain the dignity they showed when they buried Mr Raditsela.

329

19/8/85 C.P.

HE LIVED, WORKED AND  
DIED FOR THE PEOPLE.  
HIS BLOOD HAS  
WATERED THE TREE OF  
OUR STRUGGLE.  
LONG LIVE THE PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE



Mourners carry the flag for unionist Andries Raditsela at his funeral, which was marked by



## Campaigner for women

DEAD unionist Andries Raditsela has been praised for his tireless efforts to protect women against sexual harassment at work.

The praise came at the launch of the book *Working Women* by Ravan Press in Johannesburg last week.

Mr Raditsela contributed a letter to the book, in which he outlined the victimisation of women.



## 'COPS KEPT FROM FUN

By ZB MOLEFE

THE Federation of SA Trade Unions yesterday blamed conflicting newspaper reports, Putco and the police for

contributing to a "failure" of mass support at unionist Andries Raditsela's funeral.

"We made it clear

## DOGS TEAR I

By STAN MHLONGO

CHAOS erupted at Wits University this week when the campus security chief set dogs on students - disrupting a peaceful demonstration after a meeting to honour trade unionist Andries Raditsela.

Students were singing freedom songs outside campus with police in Casspirs

keeping a close watch, when security chief C Hurst ordered his men to set the dogs on the students.

The security guards nabbed three students - and one, Mike Donovan, was bitten by a dog in the ensuing scuffle with the dogs and security men.

About 200 students then marched into the Wits dining hall. They defiantly ignored



GGLE



by dignity and calm.

# "T BUSES ERAL"

to the  
mass worker  
unionist An-  
dries's fun-  
clear before

the funeral that workers  
would request bereavement  
leave to attend the funeral  
and that others would ob-  
serve a two-hour work stop-  
page," said a Transvaal re-  
gion FOSATU spokesman.

## "IP PROTEST

Mr Hurst's call for them  
"not to gather on campus  
because it is illegal", and  
sang freedom songs.

Some of them staged a  
sit-in on campus, benches,  
demanding the release of the  
three being held. They were  
chased away by security  
guards.

Black Students' Society  
member Chris Ngobo tried  
to negotiate with the autho-

rities on behalf of the three  
detained students. He suc-  
ceeded only after the stu-  
dents had made another can-  
teen sit-in.

At the meeting earlier,  
Cosas, Azasoj, the Black  
Sash, the UDB, Ndas and  
the Wits SRC all delivered  
scathing attacks on the Gov-  
ernment - blaming it for the  
death of Mr Raditsela and  
Cosas member Siphso Mutsi.

And more than 5 000  
motor workers heeded the  
call for a work stoppage in the  
Transvaal to coincide with the  
funeral.

Though Anglo American  
reported no noticeable stop-  
pages, one of its mines -  
Vaal Reefs in the Western  
Transvaal - reported a  
number of mineworkers had  
stayed away from work

## bows head quietly

By DERRICK LUTHATI

THE dusty, East Rand  
township of Tsakane  
came to a standstill on  
Tuesday when more  
than 20 000 mourners  
buried trade unionist An-  
dries "Lasi" Radi-  
tsela.

The 'only' rumble  
during the four-hour  
service at the Methodist  
Church came from a  
helicopter hovering  
above the church, and  
from police and Defen-  
ce Force trucks, hippos  
and Casspirs circula-  
ting in the township.

Even Tsakane's sen-  
ior citizens missed their  
"pension day". Police  
announced through  
loudhailers that pen-  
sioners should not go to  
their usual payout cen-  
tres - until further  
notice.

As the police and  
Defence Force put up a  
show of force - cover-  
ing almost every metre  
of ground in the town-  
ship - workers demon-  
strated their might with  
a huge turn-out of sev-  
eral thousands.

But there were no  
incidents at the emo-

But the newspapers ran conflict-  
ing reports presenting the call as  
being for a complete worker staya-  
way.

As a result, claimed the spokes-  
man, police had instructed Putco and  
other bus companies - especially in  
the East Rand's Tembisa - not to  
transport workers who had obtained  
leave to the funeral.

He pointed out that im-  
pressive support for the two-hour  
stoppage and bereavement  
leave was nevertheless  
achieved at Metal and Allied  
Workers' Union-unionised  
East Rand factories.

National Auto Workers'  
Union members in the Pre-  
toria, Vereeniging and Wit-  
watersrand region brought  
production to a standstill at a  
number of plants in Brits,  
Isando, Johannesburg and  
Pretoria.

tional funeral. Mour-  
ners who could not  
make it to the 'grave-  
yard stood on nearby  
rooftops to watch as  
Archdeacon Simeon  
Nkoana, other minis-  
ters and Fosatu mem-  
bers conducted the pro-  
ceedings.

Mr Raditsela, 29, a  
senior shopsteward of  
the Chemical Workers'  
Union and vice chair-  
man of Fosatu's Trans-  
vaal region, died at  
Baragwanath Hospital

last week.

He was detained in  
Tsakane on the day  
he was to have paid his  
last lobola instalment.

Mourners were told  
he was kept at the Tsa-  
kane administration of-  
fices all day on Satur-  
day, before he was  
rushed to the Far East  
Rand hospital. From  
there he was transferred  
to Baragwanath, where  
he died - only hours  
after his detention or-  
der was withdrawn.



Andries Raditsela's mother weeps in grief at her son's funeral.

## City Press WORLD



### Years of hunger

THE DROUGHT and food crisis affecting  
much of Africa will last years and prospects  
for real development are bleak, United Na-  
tions Environment Program executive-director  
Mostafa Tolba said this week.

"The African crisis will not go away even if  
- as we pray it will - a period of sustained  
rainfall returns," Mr Tolba told the 13th  
annual session of UNEP's governing council.

Mr Tolba said only 19 percent of African  
soil was suitable for agriculture, and the po-  
pulation of many countries was set to double  
in 25 years.

With trade likely to deteriorate by four to  
five percent this year and only limited possi-  
bilities of increasing exports, "the outlook is  
bleak".

The only solution is more assistance to  
help African governments establish better  
planning, he said.

### 'US plans war'

ETHIOPIAN Foreign Minister Goshu Wolde  
has accused the United States of training and  
equipping Ethiopian refugees in Sudan "to  
permanently disable the government of Ethio-  
pia".

Mr Wolde claims this has been happening  
with the "connivance and even co-operation"  
of the United Nations High Commission for  
Refugees and said the US wanted to crush the  
Marxist revolution in Ethiopia and prevent it  
spreading to other African countries.

Ethiopia had no intention of exporting its  
revolution, said Mr Wolde.

He said the...

THE mystery surrounding the disappearance of three Port Elizabeth Black Civil Organisation leaders who went missing last Wednesday is deepening day by day.

Pebco president Qaqawuli Godolozzi, secretary-general Sipho Hashe and organising secretary Champion Galela were last seen before they left for the Port Elizabeth airport to meet a passenger at 9pm.

More than a week after they disappeared, parents, relatives and friends are starting to panic. Port Elizabeth police say they have no knowledge of the whereabouts of the three.

The mysterious disappearance of the three Pebco leaders has revived memories of Port Elizabeth student leader Siphwe Mtinkhulu who went missing on April 14, 1982 after he was released from detention.

Mr Mtinkhulu was in hospital at Groote Schuur in Cape Town with an ailment which paralysed his lower limbs.

Before he disappeared he had instituted legal proceedings against Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange — suing him for R150 000 for allegedly having been poisoned while in detention.

Mr Mtinkhulu has not been seen since.

UDF vice-president Henry Fazié told City Press that Mr Mtinkhulu's disappearance



Sipho Hashe: Missing



Qaqawuli Godolozzi: Missing

is still troubling people.

"We cannot accept that people can just vanish without trace. We are concerned about the fate of the three Pebco leaders," he said.

Eastern Cape police spokesman Lieutenant A Laubscher this week said the three men had not been detained by police.

"We do not know where they are. The family should come to the police and report the matter and we will gladly help in trying to find them."

Mr Godolozzi's mother told City Press she has received an anonymous phone call from

someone who said she would never see her son again as he had been burnt alive.

● The wife of one of the missing Pebco leaders, Mrs Elizabeth Hashe, was arrested by police last Saturday — only two days after her husband went missing.

Mrs Hashe was arrested at the Sanlam building — where she had gone to look for her husband at the security police headquarters.

She spent the weekend in police cells and appeared in court on Tuesday, charged with public violence with 64 others.

## Uitenhage man found

THE body of Mthutuzeli Mhlwana, 30 — who disappeared more than two months ago — was found in the New Brighton mortuary this week.

Kwanobuhle civic leader Emson Banda said the family identified the body after searching for Mr Mhlwana for two months.

Three other Uitenhage families are still looking for missing people.



# Another Mtinkhulu

## Pebco three still missing

mtinkhulu?

BY MONO BADELA

19/5/85

(529) (227) (44) C. P. eno



## Biko doctors probe

*Journal 20/5/85*  
AN INQUIRY by the South African Medical and Dental Council into the conduct of the two doctors who treated the late Steve Biko before he died in detention will hear evidence on July 1. The probe has been ordered by the Transvaal Supreme Court.

The two doctors are Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

Mr Nicholas Prinsloo, the SAMDC registrar, said the hearing would take place before a disciplinary committee of three to five council members headed by the SAMDC president, Professor Frans Geldenhuys.

Both doctors tended Mr Biko during the five days before he died, but the exact wording of the charges against them will be made public before the hearing.

Mr Biko died in police custody on September 12, 1977. A court inquiry found his death had probably resulted from head injuries sustained during a scuffle with policemen questioning him. But no-one was found responsible for his death.

In previous SAMDC and State hearings, applicants have argued that there was a prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of both doctors.

# Grim picture of deaths in detention

## Shocking figures released

At least 64 people have died in South African police cells and in the home-lands — or after being released from detention — since detention without trial was introduced in 1963.

And a further four people are known to have died after being held for charges not related to the security laws.

Mr Zephania Sibanyoni and Mr Timothy Maaza died in Durban last year after being held on a cattle theft charge. Mr Johannes Nsalo died in the Parys police cells after being held during the unrest in Tumbulo. Police later claimed that Mr Nsalo died after being assaulted by another man shortly before his arrest.

The first known person to have died in detention since the introduction of the dreaded laws was Mr Bellingham Mamphe. He died on September 1, 1963 and the causes of his death were never disclosed.

The latest deaths are those of leading trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela and student leader Mr Sibho Mutsi.

Mr Raditsela died at the Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto after being released from detention.

Mr Mutsi, the Oden-danius branch organizer of the Congress of South African Students, died last Sunday at the Pelonom Hospital in Bloemfontein after being taken to the Oden-danius police station on May 4.

And yesterday police



Deaths in detention are once again under scrutiny following the deaths of Andries Raditsela, Sibho Mutsi, Mohammed Alike-Fazak and the alleged death in detention of Zacharia Bheki Muvane. Raditsela was not in detention when he died. SOWETAN writer SEFAKO NYAKA looks at the history of deaths in detention in South Africa and its home-lands.

smart Nsalo "committed suicide by hanging" four days later.

Mr James Tyliya "committed suicide by hanging" on January 24, 1964.

Mr Sultan Saloojee died on September 9, 1964, when he "fell out of a seventh floor window".

Mr Nengon Gaga died on May 7, 1965, of "natural causes".

Mr Pongolosh Hoyo died the following day, also of "natural causes".

Mr James Hanalawyo "committed suicide by hanging" sometime in 1966.

Mr Hangula Shonyeka "committed suicide" on October 9, 1966.

Mr Licon Y u n P in "committed suicide by hanging" on November 19, 1966.

Mr A n Y an "committed suicide by hanging" 11 days later.

Mr Alpheus Madiba "committed suicide by hanging" on September 9, 1967.

saulted frequently with sticks and given electric shocks attached to his ears and private parts.

Mr Ahmed Timol "fell from the 10th floor" of John Vorster Square police headquarters on October 27, 1971, during interrogation. The inquest verdict was "suicide".

An unknown man died in Carltonville police cells on October 3. The causes of his death were not disclosed.

Mr William Tshwane died on June 25, 1976, of "gunshot wounds inflicted by police" and his family was not told until October 14, 1976.

Mr Mapeela Mochapi died after "force was applied on his neck" on July 15, 1976. The police said he had hanged himself with his feasts.

Mr Luke Mazembe was said by the police to have committed suicide on September 2, 1976.

A Soweto schoolboy, Dunsani Masha, "became ill" and died on



**OUTCRY:** The death in detention of Mr Steve Biko raised an international outcry against detention without trial.

One week later Mr Thabo Moseka died of "natural causes" which were explained as internal bleeding due to gastritis.

Oxford-educated socialist Mr Wellington Tshabane "committed suicide by hanging" two days after his detention. He died on December 11, 1976.

Mr George Botha allegedly committed suicide by "jumping down the stairs" at the Port Elizabeth Security Police headquarters on December 15, 1976. The post-mortem revealed that he had suffered several injuries before death. The in-



**SUICIDE:** Oxford educated scientist, Mr Wellington Tshabane was said to have committed "suicide by hanging."

across the top of the skull.

Mr Lawrence Ndzanga died of "natural causes" on the same date as Dr Nkabinani.

Eleven days later Mr Edmon Mabile died of "natural causes" in a Johannesburg hospital after a brain operation, but the official version was hypertension and spontaneous haemorrhaging. The inquest found no one was to blame for Mr Mabile's death.

Mr Matthews Mabeane "fell from the 10th floor window" of John Vorster Square during interrogation on February

across the top of the skull.

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Mr Matthews Mabeane "fell from the 10th floor window" of John Vorster Square during interrogation on February

**SHOT:** Mr Paris Malali was shot through the head by security policeman Jan Ham van As during interrogation at Protea.

On July 7, 1977, Mr Pinkamie Mabiba "fell from a window during interrogation" and the inquest was told that the "windows, normally locked, had been opened that day to allow fresh air".

Mr Elijah Loza died of "natural causes" on August 2, 1977, and police said he died in hospital after a stroke. His daughter said when she visited him in hospital she saw he was bruised and his head was swollen.

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Dr Hosein Hafjeze "hanged himself" a day after Mr Loza's death. The official post-mortem

The following is a list of people who died in detention. As far as possible the cause of death is given officially as supplied. The list was compiled with the assistance of the South African Institute of Race Relations and The Deleances Parole Board Committee:

- Mr Bellington Mampote, died on September 1, 1963, and the cause of his death was never disclosed.
- Mr Solwandle Look-

tamed;  
Mr Jacob Monna-  
kogia died of a "throm-  
bosis" on September 8,  
1969;  
Muslim leader Imam  
Abdullah Haroon died on  
September 27, 1969, after  
"slipping down the  
stairs". There was never  
an explanation of how he  
received the 27 bruises  
found on his body;  
Mr Mithayyan Cutschal-  
died of "natural causes"  
on November 22, 1969  
Witnesses said he was as

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20/5/85  
329 D. Dispute

# Mutsi's death: no prosecution

JOHANNESBURG — No-one will be prosecuted following the death of Mr Sipho Mutsi, 18, who allegedly died while in police custody at Odendaalsrus on May 5, the Attorney-General of the Free State decided at the weekend.

The AG has ordered that an inquest docket be opened into the death.

Mr Mutsi was arrested at a bus stop in on May 4 and was taken to the Odendaalsrus police sta-

tion where he reportedly collapsed.

He was taken to the Bloemfontein Pelonomi Hospital, but was certified dead on arrival.

The family attended the post mortem, conducted by the state pathologist and an independent pathologist appointed on behalf of the family.

Mr Mutsi's funeral was held in Odendaalsrus on Saturday. No incidents were reported. — Sapa

## 7 000 attend student leader's funeral

WPM 20/5/88  
Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—  
About 7 000 mourners at-  
tended the funeral of  
student organiser and  
artist Mr Sipho Mpho  
Mutsi at Odendaalsrus on  
Saturday.

Mr Mutsi, founder mem-  
ber of several community  
organisations in the Free  
State, including the stu-  
dent movement Congress  
of South African Students  
(Cosas), was described as  
having been a 'hero' and  
not a terrorist.

The service was held at  
the Kutloanong Hall  
where hundreds of school  
children and residents  
joined in the singing of  
'freedom songs'.

The service was inter-  
rupted for about 15 min-  
utes when two men  
alleged to be informers  
were asked to leave the  
hall. They left after being  
warned not to remain  
near the hall or be seen  
at the graveyard.

Speakers criticised the  
manner in which Mr  
Mutsi and unionist Mr  
Andries Raditsela and  
other people had died in  
detention after being tak-  
en from their homes.

### Shoulder-high

Members of the differ-  
ent organisations called  
on all parents to unite  
and stand up against  
what they termed 'the ha-  
rassment, assaults and  
deaths of our children  
while in detention'.

After the service, mem-  
bers of the different  
organisations, including  
the United Democratic  
Front (UDF) and the  
Azanian Students' Orga-  
nisation (Azaso) carried  
Mr Mutsi's coffin shoul-  
der-high for about 6 km  
from the hall to the  
graveyard.

Although police kept a  
low profile, several po-  
licemen at strategic  
points outside the town-  
ship watched as residents  
of the Kutloanong town-  
ship filed through the  
streets singing praises in  
honour of Mr Mutsi.

Mr Mutsi was detained  
in Odendaalsrus on May 4  
and later died in the  
Welkom Hospital from se-  
vere brain injuries.

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A IN INTER

# Police arrest 13 outside treason trial courthouse

## Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THIRTEEN people, part of a crowd of more than 200 who had gathered for the trial of 16 UDF supporters charged with treason, were arrested outside the College Road Supreme Court here yesterday.

On adjournment of the hearing, while police closed off College Road and began dispersing the crowd with dogs, a number of policemen stepped forward and arrested 13 of those gathered near the court gates.

Earlier, Mr Justice Milne, Judge President of Natal, had adjourned the hearing until July 11 for legal argument over the 587 page indictment in order to give defence counsel time to prepare their case.

The 16 accused are: M Ramgobin, 52, C Sewpersad, 48, M Naidoo, 54, E Jassat, 52, D Mokoena, 37, E Nkondo, 57, Archie Gumede, 71, Paul David, 44, A Sisulu, 66, F Chikane, 34, E Saloojee, 49, I Mohamed, 54, R Gweta, 33, S Njikelana, 29, S Kikine, 37, D Ngcobo, 38.

A police spokesman in Pietermaritzburg said of the 11 black men and two Indian men arrested yes-

terday, eight were charged with unlawfully demonstrating within 500 m of a court building.

The spokesman said the eight men, whose actions had been photographed and video taped, would appear in the Pietermaritzburg Magistrate's Court today.

The remaining five men, including the two Indians, were released without being charged.

## Hoped

Mr Ismail Mahomed, SC, for the defence, told the Supreme Court he expected to be ready by July 11 to respond to the State's reply to a lengthy request for further particulars from the defence as the State's reply was expected in two or three weeks time.

He said he also hoped the trial of his clients would start on August 5 once legal argument about the indictment had been settled.

Mr Justice Milne agreed to Mr Mahomed's suggestion to amend the original bail conditions of the 16 accused, thus allowing them officially to leave their magisterial districts in order to attend their trial in Pietermaritzburg.

The amendment also granted the 16 treason trialists a 24-hour period of absence from their

magisterial district before the start of their trial and another 24-hour period to return to their homes after appearing in court.

A second amendment enables the Attorney-General to relax any provision of the bail conditions if he believes circumstances demand it.

## Freedom songs

Police guarding the court's high meshed gate saw to it that only the accused and their lawyers and immediate family were allowed past while journalists finally gained entrance about 15 minutes before the start of the proceedings.

After the hearing was adjourned a crowd, many of whom were wearing yellow, green and black scarfs and who had gathered outside the court some time before the start of yesterday's proceeding, pressed themselves against the court's gate singing freedom songs and making it difficult for anyone to leave the court yard.

After the police had closed off College Road, police dogs were used to disperse the crowd from the court's 2 m-high security fence adjoining the main gate.

It was while the police were dispersing the crowd that a number of

police stepped forward and picked out 13 men whom they arrested.

This caused heated verbal exchanges between friends and sympathisers of those arrested and the police, while foreign television crews, journalists and photographers bustled around.

Meanwhile onlookers had regrouped on the opposite pavement to the court's gates, and stood in silence as they watched the men entering the back of the police truck under the supervision of Brig M van Eyk, Divisional Commissioner of Police, Natal Inland, and another senior police officer.

329  
NM 21/5/85

# SA govt urged to release top unionist

SEVERAL international and local trade unions have urgently called on the South African Government to change or release a leading trade unionist and other detainees, "condemned the detention without trial and deaths in detention."

The messages have been sent to the Urban Training Project (UTP), an organisation serving over twenty trade unions in the country, including the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa).

They were also responding to reports that at least 64 people have died in South African Police cells and in the homelands, or after being released from detention, since detention without trial was introduced in 1963. The report was compiled by the South African Institute of Race Relations and the Detainees' Parliament Support Committee. Messages were received from the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), the British Trade Union Congress, Nederlandse Christelike

Nasionale Vakverbond, International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Association, the Landersorganisasie and other local unions. Mr Noe said Mr Vilakazi was detained on December 12 last year and was due to leave South Africa for the United Kingdom on January 31 for courses in union education and other matters.

He further said the or-

ganisation, together with UTP, has urged the Government to urgently release Mr Vilakazi and other people in detention and to repeal the Act.

Those of unionist Mr Andries Radtsele, Cosas organiser Mr Sipho Mutsi, Mr Zacharia Bheki Mvulane and Mr Mohammed Alie-Razak, who died either after being released or

while held by police. "We further note with concern continued attempts by the SAP and SADF to separate trade union leadership from community leadership," he said.

18/4/85

22/5/85

SA WETAN

By CHRIS RENNIE

AN urgent application was made to the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today asking that the Divisional Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Law and Order be instructed to produce Mr Sipo Samuel Hashe, general secretary of the PE Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), to the court.

The application also asked for a rule nisi calling on them to show why Mr Hashe should not be released from custody at once.

The application was opposed by the police and the Minister. The Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier C A Swart, stated that Mr Hashe had not been arrested and was not being held by the police.

The application was brought by Mr Hashe's daughter, Phumeza, and his son, Vusumzi.

In her affidavit Miss Hashe said her father and the president of Pebco, Mr Godolosi, and a Mr Galela Champion left home on May 8 to meet somebody at the airport. They had not been seen since.

She said she herself had been held in solitary con-

# We don't hold Hashe — SAP

finement by the security branch for 11 months until April this year.

During her detention various members of the security branch had told her that her father was causing unrest in the Eastern Cape and would get into trouble.

She was told of her father's arrest by her mother, Mrs Elizabeth Hashe, as she was in Johannesburg at the time. She said her mother had gone to various police stations looking for him.

The next day several people gathered at her home. While they were there, two shots were fired outside the house. Two policemen named Thungata and Vuma entered the house, but seeing the

crowd, left again.

Teargas was fired into the house and the people ran out to find it surrounded by police. People were assaulted and the house and furniture damaged. Money and liquor was taken.

Her brothers, Vusumzi and Malixoli, and her mother escaped. Malixoli was arrested later that night and her mother was arrested the next day.

Some time later, a woman called Mimi told Vusumzi she had overheard the policeman Vuma say in a shebeen that the police had gone to the house to kill Mrs Hashe and Vusumzi.

Mrs Virginia Mimi Kaleni said in a statement that she had not overheard Mr Vuma in a shebeen but

had been told of the conversation by another woman.

Brigadier Swart stated that as soon as he was notified of the application he contacted his five district commandants, the head of murder and robbery and the head of the security branch. He received certificates from all of them saying Mr Hashe had not been arrested and was not being detained in the Eastern Cape.

Lieutenant Colonel H Snyman, officer commanding the security police, said detention was not the only possible explanation for Mr Hashe's disappearance. Pebco was affiliated to the United Democratic Front, which the security police re-

garded as an extension of the ANC.

On the other hand the Azanian Peoples' Organisation was at loggerheads with the UDF. There was a definite possibility if not a probability that Mr Hashe had been a victim of this feud.

When the matter came before court today Mr Loxton said he had found what might be new evidence concerning the disappearance of Mr Hashe. His attorney was trying to get an affidavit from a man in North End jail. He asked that the case stand down.

Mr C Mouton, for the police and the Minister, did not oppose the request.

Mr Justice Zietsman stood the matter down until later this afternoon.



# Raditsela was released before death, Assembly told

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Trade unionist Andries Raditsela was released from detention in the Baragwanath Hospital — where he had been taken by the police two days before — shortly before he died, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, disclosed yesterday.

Mr le Grange said Mr Raditsela, the Transvaal vice-president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), was arrested on May 4, the same day he was taken 'by police vehicle' to the Baragwanath Hospital.

He was released on May 6 'at the Baragwanath Hospital' — the same date and the same place where he died.

Mr le Grange said the Commissioner of Police had already taken departmental steps as a result of the investigation into Mr Raditsela's death but 'whether or not criminal proceedings will be instituted depends upon the decision of the Attorney-General'.

He gave these details when he replied in Parliament yesterday to a series of questions, which had been tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFF, Houghton), about Mr Raditsela's death.

Mr le Grange said Mr Raditsela was arrested in Tsakane by members of the uniformed branch on the morning of May 4 and 'preventatively detained in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act'.

He had been detained in the Tsakane duty room of the offices of the Administration Board.

Mr le Grange said: 'The circumstances pertaining to the death of this person on 6 May 1985 at a hospital forms the subject of an intensive police investigation which, except for the result of the histological tests, has al-

ready been concluded, and has been referred to the Attorney-General concerned for his decision.'

For this reason, he deemed it undesirable 'at this stage' to discuss in public the circumstances of his death.

He said the police had no record of whether any relatives or friends of Mr Raditsela had made any inquiries about him to the police.

A postmortem had been held on May 9 at the Diepkloof mortuary in Johannesburg and an independent medical examiner representing his family had been present.

# SOWETAN

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1985

22c + 3c GST (SA) Elsewhere 25c

Cops, army in house-to-house raid in Duduza

# YOUTHS HELD

*Sowetan 23/5/85*

HEAVILY-ARMED police, aided by units of the South African Defence Force, raided Duduza, Nigel, yesterday and by late afternoon residents claimed that scores of youths aged between 10 and 20 had been taken away.

The raid came after a white nurse was attacked on Monday morning. The woman, Mrs Gertina Aletta de Langa (51), died on Tuesday night at a Johannesburg hospital.

Three members of the Duduza Civic Association (DCA) — they are Mr Alexander "The Great" Montoedi (secretary), Mr Nanton Matsega (chairman) and Mr John Radebe (treasurer) — were also reportedly taken away. But the police unit for public relations yesterday said the three were not being held under security legislation. It could not be established if they were in custody.

According to the residents, the police and the

army arrived in the township at about 1am and conducted a house-to-house search for "troublemakers".

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria yesterday said police and members of the SADF were patrolling the township and "conducting a routine check as usual following the un-

rests which started in the township on Saturday."

During the day yesterday roadblocks were set outside the township and each car going in and out of the township was searched. The atmosphere was tense and a number of residents stayed at home and did not go to work.

Residents said they were awoken by groups

of youths at midnight, warning all boys above 10 years of age to go into hiding.

A mother said she told her three boys, aged between 11 and 15 years, to dress as girls in a bid to thwart the police.

It was also claimed that the boys were being held at the Duduza Development Board offices. Many others are thought to have fled the township.

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## 'Detainee died in hospital'

Mbheki Mvulane (18) did not die in detention but died at the Natal-spruit Hospital where he was admitted after he had complained that he was not feeling well, the public relations division of the South African Police in Pretoria said in a statement on Tuesday.

The statement said Mr Mvulane was arrested on February 18 at 23h30 on charges of public violence. One charge involved an attack on and the setting alight of a black policeman's house, and the theft of his firearm.

SO W. 23/5/85  
Arrest

On February 21, after the subsequent arrest of eight other persons, all nine appeared in court from where they were remanded in custody to March 7, the statement said.

"On February 23, Mr Mvulane complained that he was not feeling well and was admitted to the Natalspruit hospital where he died on March 29 at 10h45.

The South African Police are investigating the causes and circumstances of his death, the statement added.

CAPE TIMES 23/5/88

# Army moves into Duduza

329

JOHANNESBURG. — The army moved into trouble-torn Duduza township near Nigel as violence continued around the country yesterday.

Defence Force troops supported the police and Railways Police.

The action began at 4am, and early last night police and army units were still in the area, police said.

## Death confirmed

Meanwhile, police confirmed the death of a young man who they said became ill after being taken into custody. They said Mr Bheki Mvulane, 18, of Katlehong on the East Rand, died on March 29.

He was arrested on February 18 and appeared in court with eight other youths on February 21 on public violence charges. They were all remanded to March 7.

"On February 23, Mr Mvulane complained of feeling unwell and was admitted to Natalspruit Hospital where he died on March 29 at 10.45am," said a police statement.

Witnesses said Mr Mvulane was unconscious when taken to hospital.

According to reports made by his father to the Black Sash, the family became aware that something was amiss only when he failed to appear in court with the rest of the accused on March 7. Police said they were investigating the causes and circumstances of his death.

Two people were seriously injured early yesterday when a petrol bomb was flung through the window of a house in Grahamstown's township.

Miss Miseka Tonyela and Mr Christian Mbekela — both members of the local branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) — received burns when the bomb ignited.

## Critical

Miss Tonyela was severely burned and is in a critical condition. Mr Mbekela has burns on his feet and back.

Police said yesterday isolated stone-throwing occurred in Ratanda and Thembisa on the East Rand and in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle.

Two black youths had also been arrested and charged with the murder of a black man who was set alight in Galeshewe, Kimberley. — Sapa

# 18-year-old boy dies in custody

(329) (278)  
D. Saputich 23/5/85

JOHANNESBURG — Police have confirmed the death of a youth who became ill after being taken into custody and the army moved into trouble-torn Duduza as violence continued around the country yesterday.

Police said Mr Bheki Mvulane, 18, of Katlehong on the East Rand, on March 20, "a police statement said.

He was arrested on February 18 and appeared in court with eight other youths on February 21 on public violence charges. They were all remanded to March 7.

Police said they were investigating the causes and circumstances of his death.

Defence Force troops moved into the riot-torn Duduza township early yesterday to lend support to the police and Railways Police.

The action began at 4 am, and early yesterday evening police and army units were still in the area.

Two people were seriously injured early yesterday when a petrol bomb was flung through the window of a township house near Grahamstown.

Miss Miseka Tonyela and Mr Christian Mbekela — both members of the local branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) — were burned when the bomb went off.

Miss Tonyela suffered severe burns and is currently in a critical condition in hospital.

Mr Mbekela was burned on his feet and back.

Police said yesterday reported isolated incidents of stone-throwing in Ratanda and Thembisa on the East Rand and in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle. — Sapa.

APR 23 1985  
329  
**'Deep concern' in UK  
over UDF detentions**

OWN Correspondent  
LONDON. — The British Government has expressed "deep concern" about the detention without trial of three leaders of the United Democratic Front.

The protest concerned the detention since April 23 of Mr Popo Molefe, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota and Mr Moss Chikane.

The message was conveyed on Tuesday by Mr John Johnson, Assistant Under-Secretary for Africa in the Foreign Office, to Mr Leo Evans, Minister at the South African Embassy.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Foreign Office Minister responsible for Africa, told the House of Com-

mons yesterday that he found it difficult to understand why the South African Government was detaining UDF leaders without trial.

Rejecting a Labour Party call during Foreign Affairs question time for the imposition of economic sanctions against South Africa, Mr Rifkind said: "There have been reforms in South Africa and we have welcomed them. But I do accept that if the South African Government is serious about initiating a policy of dialogue with black opinion it is difficult to understand why they are detaining leaders of the UDF without trial."

# UK concerned about UDF 3

LONDON — The Thatcher Government confirmed in the House of Commons Wednesday that it had expressed its concern to the South African Government over the continued detention without trial of three United Democratic Front leaders.

329 After a question was answered in Parliament by Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office and the Thatcher Government's expert on Africa, a Foreign Office spokesman said Mr Leo H Evans, the Minister at the South African Embassy here had been called to the Foreign Office on Tuesday.

There Mr John Johnson, Assistant Under-Secretary of State and the senior official in charge of African Affairs, "expressed our deep concern" over the detentions.

In the House of Commons, Mr Brian Sedgmore, Labour Party MP for Hackney South and

Shoreditch, asked the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Sir Geoffrey Howe, what representations he was making to the South African authorities over the detention orders under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act served on officials of the UDF.

Mr Rifkind replied: "We have consistently condemned the policy of detention without trial and we have made our position clear to the South African authorities on many occasions."

"We have expressed our concern over the recent detention of the UDF officials to the South African Government."

SOWETAN 24/5/85

## RADITSELA PROTEST

### Equal to Aggett's

At least 91 000 workers throughout SA either attended the funeral of trade union leader Andries Raditsela last Tuesday or participated in work stoppages in protest at his death. In terms of the number of unionised workers involved, the stoppage is comparable to the nationwide protests in 1982 after the death in detention of Neil Aggett, an official of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union.

These are the preliminary findings of the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), a team of Wits and Natal University academics who surveyed events on May 14. Raditsela, vice-chairman of the Federation of SA Trade Union's Transvaal region and a senior Dunlop shop steward, died last Monday soon after he had been released from detention.

The LMG's figure is lower than Fosatu's claim that 130 000 workers (including 20 000 who attended the funeral) responded to Raditsela's death. In a statement, Fosatu general secretary Joe Foster says the federation regards the response of workers as an event "of major significance in the history of worker opposition to police rule," despite the fact that the final decision on how to respond to his death was only made at the Fosatu national executive and regional congress held the weekend before the funeral.

According to the LMG, approximately one quarter of the emerging unions' members participated in some form of work stoppage on May 14 or went to the funeral in Brakpan's Tsakane township. Of these, the LMG says, at least 45 000 workers live in the Transvaal, 22 550 in Natal, 13 500 in the eastern Cape and 10 000 in the western Cape. An estimated 14 000 workers, mainly from the Brakpan-Springs area, but also from as far afield as Brits, went to the

funeral.

Fm 24/5/85  
The LMG also points out that:

- ☐ Unlike a stayaway, where it is often suggested that workers are subject to pressures in townships, a stoppage at work is a relatively open and voluntary form of protest. This makes the action a significant expression of organised anger; and
- ☐ Most employers seemed to recognise the significance of this organised power in factories, and either gave workers time off to attend the funeral or allowed time to stop in protest at work. In the Transvaal, there were many cases in which whole factories or delegates from factories attended the funeral. However, employers failed to publicly condemn the detention that led to Raditsela's death. This, the LMG says, reinforced workers' perception that employers are part of "the system."



# Amnesty plea to Buthelezi on detained man

NM 25/5/85

## African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says Amnesty International has approached him about its desire for the release from detention of a man allegedly involved in a plot to kill him earlier this year.

In a statement in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said Amnesty International had written to him twice concerning the welfare of Mr Salutha Malinga Zondo, who was detained in mid-January in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The organisation said it had written to Brig J R van der Hoven, head of the Security Police in Durban, stating that it understood the health of Mr Zondo, who was in his seventies, had deteriorated.

Amnesty International requested the police chief to ensure that the detainee was safeguarded from any sort of ill-treatment.

In addition, the organisation requested that the detainee, as well as others held at the same time, should be released if they were not going to be tried on criminal charges.

Chief Buthelezi said Mr Zondo was an induna of King Goodwill and his half-sister was one of the

wives of the Chief Minister's father.

It was known that he and several others were being detained in connection with harbouring insurgents of the banned African National Congress, some of whom had died in skirmishes with the Security Police.

Chief Buthelezi said it had been rumoured that they were lying in ambush to kill him.

He said the 'go-between' had been a Mr Zama Zulu, a former chauffeur of the Zulu King. Mr Zulu was now in Swaziland.

The Chief Minister said the members of the Assembly were entitled to know that he would probably receive a spate of letters from Amnesty International in connection with the detention of 'a man of this kind'.

He also reported that some members of the Security Police had allegedly been 'molesting' Zulu citizens near the Mozambique border.

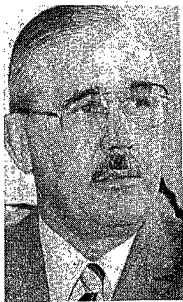
Men in camouflage uniforms had allegedly been going from house to house, waking people up at night and asking for reference books.

Chief Buthelezi said he had taken the matter up with Brig Bekker, Divisional Commissioner of the Security Police in the area, who had promised to investigate the complaints.

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sums

# No more Biko affairs likely, says Minister

E. Post 329  
25/5/85



Mr LOUIS LE  
GRANGE

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said he did not believe the Biko affair would be repeated easily, the SABC reported today.

Interviewed in the latest issue of the independent newspaper, Die Suid Afrikaan, Mr Le Grange said that from an official viewpoint it was unlikely the Biko affair would be repeated as every member of the police force knew he had to abide by standing instructions.

Policemen, however, are only human and human weaknesses have to be taken into account.

Referring to the Uitenhage shootings on March 23, Mr Le Grange said the fact that tearsmoke was not used and was not issued to the unit involved had been a flagrant disregard of very explicit instructions.

This had disturbed him greatly, but the human factor had again to be taken into consideration, the SABC said.  
— Sapa

# Inkatha honours ALL detainees

By STAN MHLONGO

INKATHA'S Evaton branch is planning a mammoth rally on Sunday to honour all detainees — even those who have had ideological differences with Inkatha

in the past.

Inkatha's scheme is similar to the one initiated by Bishop Desmond Tutu to eliminate ideological differences between Azapo, the UDF and Inkatha.

Inkatha Youth Brigade chairman Mlibazisi Mahlangu said it was time

Vaal political groups like the Vaal Civic Association, Vaal Ministers' Solidarity Group, Cosas and Inkatha "buried their differences in the fight for liberation".

"The rally — which will take place at the Central Square in Evaton — is for all who are in prisons for their noble and just convictions," Mr Mahlangu

said.

He said the theme of the meeting, which starts at 10am, will be: "Youth involvement in the struggle for liberation."

Among those to be honoured are: Inkatha Evaton chairman Tom Nhlapo, Vaal Civic Association chairman Rev Lord McCamel and Rev Tebogo Moselane.

C. Press

26/5/85

(329)

# Witness: Detainee was beaten by cops before he died

329 By TEBELLO RADEBE 26/5/81 C. Press

POLICE say they are investigating reports that Mr Bheki Mvulane — one of four men to die shortly after being detained in the last month — was beaten and kicked by cops hours before he died.

City Press received the allegations from a former fellow-detainee of Mr Mvulane, 18, who said: "I saw a white policeman in Katlehong Police Station fling Bheki against the wall, and when he crashed on the floor another officer trampled him on the head. He collapsed and never regained consciousness."

Mr Mvulane could no longer sit up or speak and bled from the nose and mouth after the assault, the former detainee said.

These claims come only hours after Natalspruit Hospital superintendent Dr A F Chemaly told Beeld newspaper that Mr Mvulane was treated for brain injuries before he died.

Mr Mvulane was detained on February 18 and appeared in court with eight other three days later on public violence charges.

He was admitted to Natalspruit Hospital two days after, and died on March 29.

This week Mr Mvulane's fellow-detainee, whose name is being withheld by City Press, said at least one other detainee was treated in hospital after being beaten by police.

Police said they were "investigating the matter" when City Press put the reports to them yesterday.

According to police, Mr Mvulane was detained on February 18 and appeared in court on February 21 on charges of public violence.

"On February 23 Mr Mvulane complained of feeling unwell and was admitted to Natalspruit Hospital, where he died on March 29 at 10.45am," said police.

The other three are trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela of Brakpan, Mr Sipho Mutshi of Odendaalsrus, and Mr Mohammed Allie Razak of Newclare.



Phinda Molefe and her younger brother Vusumzi — only two members of the family out of custody.

# Where is my father?

329  
C. Pers  
26/5/85

SIPHO Hashe's family has failed in its bid to get Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange to "produce" the Pebco general secretary.

The family's application was turned down in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court this week.

The application, brought by Hashe's youngest daughter and the only adult member of the family not to have been detained yet, Mrs Phinda Molefe, was also brought against the Divisional Police Commissioner in Port Elizabeth.

It was dismissed by Judge J Zietman on the grounds that it was "unfounded".

But Mrs Molefe is adamant that she will not give up the search to locate her father, who spent 10 years on Robben Island for ANC activities.

Mr Hashe and two other top Pebco officials, president Ouqaawuli Godoloti and executive member Champion Galela, disappeared mysteriously on the night of May 8.

"We firmly believe he might be locked up somewhere. We will continue looking for him — and if he is dead, we will find his bones," said Mrs Molefe, whose husband Popo, UDF general secretary, is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The application also asked for a rule instructing Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, to show why Mr Hashe should not be released from custody at once.

Opposing the application, Brigadier Swart said Mr Hashe was not being held by the cops.

In a supporting affidavit, East Cape security police chief Colonel Harold Snyman said that while his division had "taken an interest" in Mr Hashe and his family because they were political activists, Mr Hashe was not in their custody.

He said the security police were interested in Mr Hashe because he was general secretary of Pebco, which was affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

In her affidavit, Mrs Molefe said that during her 11 months in detention in solitary confinement in East London which ended in April this year, two members of the security police, Warrant Officers Momberg and Naude, had told her that her father was the cause of problems in

the Eastern Cape and that he "was inviting problems for himself and that he was going to get what he was asking for".

The day after her father disappeared, Mrs Molefe's Kwazakhele home was surrounded by the SAP while there was a gathering inside. Two shots were fired. The house was raided, furniture was broken, and more than 50 people were arrested.

The following day, her mother was arrested at the Sanlam Building offices of the security police when she went to lay a charge. She therefore had reason to believe her father could be in the custody of the police, said Mrs Molefe.

● An attempt to kill Motor Assemblers and Component



Siphon Hashe: Disappeared mysteriously on May 8.

Workers' Union executive member and leading karate instructor Sixela Aplain failed this week.

Mr Aplain was attacked outside his Zwile Village home and three shots were fired, injuring his right hand.

## 'SEE YOU IN COURT'

26/5/85  
By MARTIN TSOELENKO

AN INDUSTRIAL court case is looming between the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union and C & C Radio Cabinets in Brits.

The union issued this warning after six of its members were retrenched on an hour's notice.

...retrenched in the same way.

A Pwawu spokesman said the retrenched six have worked for the company for 14 years. And he said management had never discussed retrenchment with the workers of Pwawu — a Fosatu affiliate.

Management was also

accused of retrenching workers according to their ages, or employers' feelings about them.

Workers feel management is victimising them — over the years the company has refused to negotiate with a union of the workers' choice, but favours closed shop furniture unions.

## Third force enters

C. Pers

# Search for missing Pebco men

CAPE TOWN  
27/5/85  
7187 329

## Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Relatives of the three missing executive members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco) said they would not give up their search for the men until they found them — dead or alive.

Pebco's general secretary, Mr Sipho Hashe, 58, president Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, 30, and organizing secretary Mr Champion Galela, 32, disappeared mysteriously on May 8.

On Wednesday, the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court dismissed an application for an order calling on the police to produce Mr Hashe.

The court heard that the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier C A Swart, had contacted all police stations under his control and had received written testimony that Mr Hashe had not been arrested or detained in his area.

## Suspicious of police testimony

Last week his daughter, Miss Phumeza Hashe, said the "extensive and diligent" search for the three men by relatives and others would not end until they had established their fate.

She said she did not accept police testimony before the Supreme Court that her father might have been killed in the feud between the United Democratic Front (UDF), of which Pebco is an affiliate, and the Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo).

Mrs Benedicta Godolozzi, mother of Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, said the police denial that the men were in detention had left her "cold and suspicious" about the circumstances surrounding their disappearance.

## 'Stopped at a roadblock'

In another development, the UDF regional vice-president, Mr H Fazzie, said witnesses had told him that the men had been stopped at a roadblock after 7pm on May 8.

He also disputed suggestions that the three might have been killed in the Azapo-UDF feud.

The Reverend Mzwandile Maqina, an Azapo member, has also disputed the contents of an affidavit submitted to the Supreme Court on Thursday in which Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the Port Elizabeth security police, said there was a possibility, if not a probability, that Mr Hashe had been abducted by Azapo and killed.

## Activists who have gone missing

The disappearance of the three men has raised the number of political activists who have gone missing mysteriously since 1982 to six.

They include Mr Monwabisi Mobbs Gquirana, who served 10 years on Robben Island after being convicted of furthering the aims of the outlawed African National Congress. Banned in 1976, he went missing on February 2, 1982.

Mr Siphiso Mthimkulu, former chairman of the Congress of South African Students, disappeared on April 4, 1982. He was last seen at a bus stop near Livingstone Hospital where he had gone for medical treatment for thallium poisoning. At the time, Mr Mthimkulu was suing the Minister of Justice for R150 000. He claimed he was poisoned while in detention.

Mr Thobekile Madaka, who was also an executive member of Cosas, disappeared at the same time. His car and passport were later found at Sterkspruit near the Lesotho-Transkei border.

# Zondo: Gatsha asked to act

Dispatch Correspondent

ULUNDI — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says Amnesty International has approached him about its desire for the release from detention of a man allegedly involved in a plot to kill him earlier this year.

In a statement in the Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said Amnesty International had written to him twice concerning the welfare of Mr Salutha Zondo, detained in mid-January in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The organisation said it had written to Brigadier J. R. van der Hoven, head of the Security Police in Durban, stating that it understood that the health of Mr Zondo, who is in his 70s, had deteriorated.

Amnesty International requested the police chief to ensure that the detainee was safeguarded from any sort of ill-treatment.

In addition, the organisation requested that the detainee, as well as others who were held at the same time, should be released if they were not going to be tried.

Chief Buthelezi said Mr Zondo was an induna of King Goodwill and his half-sister was one of the wives of the Chief Minister's father.

It was known that he and several others were being detained in connection with harbouring insurgents of the banned African National Congress, some of whom had died in skirmishes with the security police.

Chief Buthelezi said it had been rumoured that they were lying in ambush to kill him.

He said the "go-between" had been a Mr Zama Zulu, a former chauffeur of the Zulu king. Mr Zulu was now in Swaziland.

The Chief Minister said the members of the Assembly were entitled to know that he would probably get a spate of letters from Amnesty International in connection with the detention of a man "of this kind."

# Assaults, promises made me 'confess', says Cosas trialist

27/5/85

E. Post

By DEBBIE BOOYSEN  
KINKELBOS — The assaults and promises of relief by the security police prompted a 19-year-old member of Cosas to make a statement to a magistrate, the Kinkelbos Magistrate's Court heard today.

Mr Thando Vinjiwe, 19, was cross-examined in the trial-within-a-trial to assess the admissibility of statements made by six of the nine Cosas members facing charges of public violence, alternatively, malicious damage to property for stoning various houses, schools and a bus on October 23, 1984.

He said that during his interrogation by the

security police on the day of his arrest, he was questioned about a person, named "Mr T", with whom he had contact.

Mr Vinjiwe denied having conspired to leave South Africa. He confirmed that he had also been detained during November last year.

He said he was not able to see whether his tongue had been burnt by a cigarette, which was put into his mouth during his interrogation, but said he had felt a hard spot on his tongue.

Regarding being hit by an axe handle across the stomach twice, two days after his arrest, Mr Vinjiwe denied having told

the district surgeon that his stomach had been hurting for three days.

He was admitted to the Provincial hospital for possible appendicitis, but nothing was found to be wrong with his appendix. Mr Vinjiwe confirmed that he had a kidney problem.

He denied that he offered to work for the police, that he had not been assaulted or threatened with death, or had not been made promises of relief.

He confirmed that when making a statement before a magistrate — which amounted to a confession — he answered all the questions put to him

exactly as he had been briefed to by the security police.

He denied that the security police warned him that if he wished to make a statement before a magistrate, it could be used against him, because the information he had already given the police amounted to a confession.

He said the police had told him not to disclose that the statement was made under threat or pressure.

Mr Vinjiwe said he would have completed Standard 9 last year if there had been no boycott.

(Proceeding)



Police  
S.P.O.s  
extend  
E Cape  
swoops

Crime Reporter

POLICE, assisted by the South African Defence Force in a supplementary role, today swooped on the black townships of Cookhouse and Bedford in the Eastern Cape in exercises similar to the one conducted at Cradock yesterday.

Early today cordons were thrown around the two townships simultaneously and police search parties moved in.

Pamphlets were handed out by members of the security forces.

Four people were arrested in the swoop on the Cradock township of Lingelihle yesterday.

One of the men arrested was wanted for questioning on several charges of stock theft in Cradock and neighbouring towns.

Three others were arrested on charges of possession of stolen goods and housebreaking and theft.



nikon displayed their skills with some weird and wonderful cre-  
alping each other adjust the accessories on their garments were  
KIS (left) and ALISON MURDOCH.

Picture by Mike Holmes

329

# Witness tells of seeing police assault

(329) 2075 28/5/85  
E. Post 28/5/85

By DEBBIE BOOYSEN

A STATE witness today told the court at Kinkelbos she had been compelled by the security police to make a statement under oath omitting the assaults on one of the "Cosas Nine" during detention.

Miss Buyiswa Hlazo, 25, was giving evidence today following an application by the defence counsel that she should be called to appear in court.

Her evidence relates to the arrests of several Cosas members on December 7, 1984, following the alleged stoning of houses, schools and a bus on October 23, 1984.

Those appearing on the charges are Mr Andile Yawa, 21, Mr Khaya Makina, 19, Mr Thabo Colin Ndlovu, 18, Mr Boy Jijana, 20, Mr Nkosinathi Vakele, 18, Mr Vuyani Vena, 19, Mr Xolani Yengeni, 18, and a boy and a girl, both aged 17, who may not be named.

They have pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence, or alternatively, malicious damage to property, allegedly committed in New Brighton on October 23, 1984.

Members of the security police fetched Miss Hlazo from her home at 8am yesterday and she arrived at Kinkelbos only at 1pm because she was first taken to the new Mount Road police station to make a statement under oath.

She told the court she had been made to hold a chair above her head for 15 minutes during detention in December. She had seen a member of the security police slap Mr Makina and stuff paper into his mouth.

Because his voice was inaudible, Mr Makina was again slapped. She screamed when she saw he was being assaulted and that he was crying.

(Proceeding)

The comments

*D. Disputch* 329  
**Intimidation:**  
3 <sup>29/5/85</sup> men held *RM*

**Dispatch Correspondents**  
**PORT ELIZABETH —**

Three men were arrested in New Brighton here yesterday after allegedly attempting to intimidate workers, a spokesman for the public relations division of the South African Police in Pretoria said.

In a second incident in New Brighton, an acid bomb was hurled through the window of a private home. Three people inside sustained acid burns, the spokesman said.

He also reported isolated incidents of arson in Grahamstown's Tantji township, Dorrington

township, Fort Beaufort and at Alicedale.

"Once again the majority of incidents were crime related, with the unrest being used as an excuse," he said.

In the Transvaal, police used teargas to disperse rioting and looting crowds in the township of KwaGugha outside Witbank yesterday.

Trouble started when pupils from Bongintsimbi senior secondary school boycotted classes after teachers locked the school gates on their late arrival from lunch break on Monday.

Nov 1985



Mourners at the funeral of Siphso Mutsi at Odendaalsrus on Saturday.

## 7 000 at burial of student; 3 die in unrest

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 7 000 mourners gathered at Odendaalsrus on Saturday to pay their last tribute to a student organizer, Siphso Mutsi, 18, who died in police detention two weeks ago, and three people were killed in incidents of unrest at the weekend.

Thousands more attended the funerals of 12 people killed in unrest last week.

The Attorney-General of the Free State has decided that no one will be prosecuted following the death of Mr Mutsi and ordered that an inquest docket be opened.

Members of the United Democratic Front, Cosas, the Azanian Students Organization, the National Union of Mineworkers, the Federation of South African Women and other community members praised Mr Mutsi as a martyr and hero who died serving the people.

At Tsakane 10 people, who died last week in a clash between residents and the hostel inmates, were buried at the cemetery on Saturday. Cosas, the UDF, unions and other organizations were represented at the funeral.

An 11th victim of the clash was buried at Daveyton.

Also at Tsakane, mourners were scattered as police used teargas after the burial of Miss Patricia Thobela, branch secretary of Cosas who died when her home was petrol-bombed in Duduza township, near Brakpan, last week.

One person was killed in Duduza after police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotguns to disperse people who set alight seven houses on Saturday night. Four of the houses belonged to policemen, and all seven were extensively damaged.

### Shops

Police reported that another man was killed when a shopkeeper opened fire on "thousands" of people who burnt and looted two shops and a garage in Duduza yesterday.

Police reported last night that the charred body of a man was found in a street in Port Alfred.

At KwaZakele, a policeman fired a pistol shot at a group who were stoning his house. A man was wounded in the side and arrested. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

9476 Times 20/5/85  
329 1424

# Raditsela: Police 'seize document'

From SOPHIE TEMA  
JOHANNESBURG. — Attorneys representing the family of trade unionist Mr. Andries Raditsela, who died soon after being released from detention, are to file an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court today for the return of a confidential document.

A spokesman for counsel representing the Raditsela family said yesterday that police had arrived at their office on Monday and produced a search warrant to obtain a statement made by one witness.

"We objected and told

them that the person was our witness and client and as such was involved in a privileged relationship between attorney and client.

"We then approached the Transvaal Law Society which advised us not to hand over the document without a court order.

"But the police do things their way. They took the document and went away with it."

Colonel Fred Bull, a police public relations division spokesman, denied yesterday that police had any knowledge of the incident.

# Raditsela family bids to stop police action

Sowetan  
30/5/85

AN urgent supreme court order is to be sought soon by attorneys acting for the family of the late trade unionist, Mr Andries "Lasi" Raditsela, preventing police from seizing documents pertaining to the case.

The attorneys are presently investigating the possibility of instituting criminal or civil charges against the

**By JOSHUA RABOROKO**

Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

A spokesman for the lawyers told The SOWETAN yesterday that police confiscated a document concerning the evidence of a key witness in the case arising from Mr Raditsela's "shocking death".

The seizure of the documents by the police has been condemned by lawyers, academics and trade union movements in the country. They called on the Minister to stop these actions.

## Court

The spokesman said: "If the court order is secured some of the prejudice that has been suffered will be eliminated. The police will then be prevented from using any information contained in the seized document."

The SAP public relations division in Pretoria yesterday said they cannot comment on all routine police investigations, and "we therefore do not see our way clear to establish whether the allegations are true or not."

# Reward for three Pebco men

329  
C. Press  
2/6/85

**A R1 000 reward has been offered for information which will help friends and family find any of the three missing Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation leaders.**

Civil Rights League vice chairman Brian Bishop said a similar reward had been offered for information about PE student leader Sphiwe Mthimkhulu, who went missing after being released from detention in 1981.

**By MONO  
BADELA**

"We will not be surprised if the solution to the problem of the missing three Pebco men also clears up the

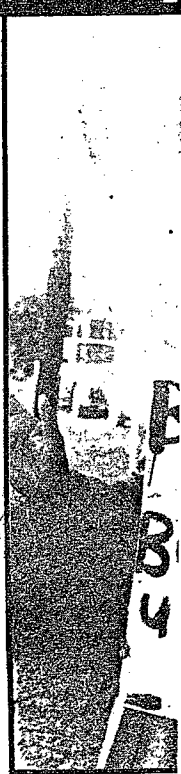
for the rewards, said Mr Bishop.

Meanwhile PE community leaders and members of the three men's families still believe they are being

**REWARD**



**Don't**



**Alex mayor Sam Bu  
opted to serve on 6  
being Alex's favour  
A number of angr  
— and on Page 3, y**

**DE m**

# Pebco men

*C. Press*  
*2/6/85*

**A R1 000 reward has been offered for information which will help friends and family find any of the three missing Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation leaders.**

Civil Rights League vice chairman Brian Bishop said a similar reward had been offered for information about PE student leader Siphwe Mthimkhulu, who went missing after being released from detention in 1981.

"We will not be surprised if the solution to the problem of the missing three Pebco men also clears up the mystery surrounding Mthimkhulu's disappearance," said Mr Bishop.

He said it was rumoured that the three Pebco men — president Qhaqhawuli Godolozzi, general secretary Siphwe Hashe and organising secretary Champion Galela had been stopped at a police roadblock at the entrance of New Brighton Township on May 8, while travelling to meet a friend at the PE airport.

If this was true there should be some witnesses — hence the offer

for the rewards, said Mr Bishop.

Meanwhile PE community leaders and members of the three men's families still believe they are being held by police.

This is despite the East Cape Supreme Court's dismissal of an application by the Hashe family for Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and E Cape Police Brigadier Commissioner Swart to "produce" Mr Hashe.

The disappearance of the men was also raised by community leaders at the funeral of three victims of unrest, attended by 20 000 mourners last weekend.

All the speakers expressed concern at the disappearance of the leaders.

**By MONO  
BADELA**

**REWARD**



**HASHE**

**REWARD**



**GODOLOZI**

Anyone with information about the missing men should contact the UDF at (041)451388 or City Press at (041)46195.

**Don't**

**Alex mayor Sam Buthe opted to serve on G being Alex's favour. A number of angry — and on Page 3, you**

**PE m  
grav  
UDF**

**EASTERN.** Cape UDF executive members are continuing the investigations to establish the identity of the 50 unidentified bodies allegedly buried secretly at Zwijde cemetery recently.

"We have much to do,



MEUS 6/6/85

# Police hand back Raditsela document

~~Argus~~ (329) ~~Argus~~ Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — A document containing important evidence relating to the death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela has been returned by the police to his family's attorneys.

Mr Raditsela, a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, died on May 6 soon after being released from detention.

Last week the attorneys acting for the family — Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom — said police arrived at their Johannesburg offices and seized a document containing statements made by a key witness in a possible civil case against the Minister of Law and Order.

The attorneys then instructed an advocate to lodge an application to the Supreme Court to declare the police action unlawful and for the return of the document.

During consultation this week between counsel for the attorneys and counsel for the police, the document was handed back. No reasons were given for its return.

"As things stand an application is before the Supreme Court and counsel for the police have filed answering affidavits. We will file replying affidavits and hope to proceed tomorrow," said counsel for the attorneys.

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Fm 7/6/85

## DEATHS IN DETENTION

### An alarming pattern

As though SA's sorry record of deaths in security detention (63 since 1963) were no bad enough, an "alarming pattern" is now emerging, says the Detainees' Parent Support Committee (DPSC), of "numerous deaths in police custody subsequent to political arrests not necessarily under security legislation".

Two youths who died within a week of each other last month, for example, were taken into custody on charges of public violence. Such arrests are normally made in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, which provides for a 48-hour period of detention.

In a special report, the DPSC details nine

such security-unrelated deaths within the last year, "some of which may yet turn out to be deaths in security detention," the report says — almost as though that would somehow be more "understandable."

"All of these deaths raise the question as to whether the Minister of Law and Order is in control of his police force, or whether in fact there are elements amongst the police who are operating with a latitude well outside of 'standing orders.'"

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange stated recently that standing orders to all SA police made a repetition of death in detention, such as that of Steve Biko, highly unlikely (see interview with Minister Le Grange below).

This statement "does not accord with the facts," says the DPSC. Since Biko's death in

September 1977, there have been 12 deaths in security detention (or eight if Venda and Transkei are not counted). Nearly all the deaths occurred during Le Grange's term of office, the latest having been that of trade unionist Andries Raditsela on May 6 and the most publicised that of trade union leader Neil Aggett in February 1982.

The accounts pieced together by the DPSC of the nine deaths not connected with security detention make disturbing reading.

There is the case of Bheki Mvulane (18), who died on March 29: "Taken into custody at Katlehong police station on February 18 1985 along with eight other youths, on charges of public violence. Appeared briefly in court on February 21 and remanded to March 7 1985. When he did not appear in court on March 7 his parents became con-

cerned and after making inquiries found him in an unconscious state at Natalspruit Hospital. They subsequently learned that he had been admitted in an unconscious state on February 23. Bheki Mvulane died on March 29 without regaining consciousness. A post-mortem has been carried out. The police have confirmed the above details, saying that Mvulane "complained that he was not feeling well and was admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital." A police investigation is in progress. Allegations have been made by witnesses that a white policeman had flung Mvulane against a wall and on crashing to the floor another policeman had trampled on his head. His head was slammed against the wall. He collapsed with blood coming from his nose and mouth . . ."

Also described in this new category of detainee deaths is the case of Tatlheho Korotsoane (28) from Sebokeng. Korotsoane appears to have died late 1984 or early 1985 after reportedly being detained on September 3 last year under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, "although the police denied any knowledge of his detention under security legislation. However, food parcels brought by his mother to Vereeniging police station were accepted for a while, until a policeman informed her in March 1985 that her son had died in Leratong Hospital and was already buried. The mother, in her efforts to track down the fate of her son, was finally shown a book of photographs of dead persons at Vereeniging police station on April 22, from which she was able to identify her son. She claims the police informed her that the person in the photograph had died years before. The investigation continues," reports the DPSC.

Events of this kind appear to have prompted the unusual development last week when attempts were made to secure a court order for the exhumation of some 50 bodies from a recent "pauper's" mass grave at Zwide, Port Elizabeth. Seeking the order are family and friends of three Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) leaders who disappeared under unexplained circumstances on May 8, apparently while they were on their way to catch a flight at Port Elizabeth airport. The three, who have not been seen since, are Pebco general secretary and well-

known activist Siphso Hashe (58); Pebco president Qaqawuli Godolozzi; and executive member Champion Galela. Residents of Kwanobuhle township fear that the three missing leaders, and perhaps other victims of the unrest, may be among those buried in the mass grave.

While the police appear to be exercising care against the recurrence of cases such as the Biko and Aggett deaths, says Wits University's Professor John Dugard, they "do not seem to be exercising the same degree of care in respect of persons arrested under the holding procedures of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act and other laws which permit arrest and short-term detention.

"It is essential that these arrests be more carefully monitored in order to avoid deaths

in short-term detention and to dispel suspicions that the police are taking the law into their own hands. Related to this is the problem of missing persons who remain unaccounted for. It is essential to remove suspicion that the police are acting like vigilantes who seek to bypass the normal procedures of the law."

# Former student leader sues police

Cape Times 8/6/85 329

## Supreme Court Reporter

A FORMER student leader who alleges he was assaulted by police while detained in 1982 is suing the Minister of Law and Order and two security policemen for R5 000.

Mr Saleem Badat, of Athlone, was an Azaso education officer when he was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act from June 10 to 24, 1982.

He is suing Lieutenant-Colonel J L Griebenouw, Warrant Officer H M MacDonald and the Minister of Law and Order for compensation for pain, shock and discomfort he suffered.

Mr Badat said in an affidavit that he had been punched several times in the face during questioning, mostly by Lieutenant-Colonel Griebenouw and also by two others.

The police plea is that the bruises and lacerations on Mr Badat's face were "sustained as a re-

sult of an application of the vehicle's brakes (in which he was riding), coupled with a sudden swerve".

The case continues on Tuesday.

Mr Justice H C Nel presided. Mr J A le Roux, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the police. Mr A Omar, instructed by Abercrombie, Sohn and Mias, appeared for Mr Badat.

9/6/85 (329) C. P. ren

# Where are our children?

By BENITO PHILLIPS  
and MOLEMA MOCHUDI

**TWO WORRIED** Mdantsane families this week discovered their sons are being held by the Security Police — almost a month after the two youths disappeared.

And in Thabong, Cosas leader Billyboy Mokobo, 17, who has thrice been interrogated by police, has become the second member of the organisation to disappear without trace.

East London Youth Congress president Eric Govuza and organiser Fanele Duna disappeared a week after riot squad police tear-gassed and fired rubber bullets at members of

the youth movement on their way to a rally.

Search parties looked for the missing youths but could find no trace of them.

Mdantsane lawyer B

Magabe then contacted the divisional security commander who confirmed the youths were in detention.

"We are now waiting for police to tell us if the two

youths will be charged," said Mr Magabe.

A Cosas spokesman in Thabong said Freddy Vanga had gone into hiding after threats from vigilantes.

A member of Billyboy

Mokobo's family said: "We have even gone as far as Botswana to look for him. The three times the cops detained him in the past they denied it, so we suspect they know more than they're saying."

# Security branch colonel denies assaulting man

## Supreme Court Reporter

THE head of a police security branch investigating team denied in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, that he or anyone in his presence assaulted a former student organiser detained by him in Worcester in 1983.

Mr Mohamed Saleem Badat, 27, of Athlone, is claiming R5 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order following an alleged assault by two security policemen.

Mr Badat, an organiser for the community newspaper Grassroots and was education officer of the Azanian Students' Organisation, has claimed "shock, pain, suffering and discomfort" following an assault by two members of the security branch on the road between Worcester and Robertson early on June 11 1983.

Colonel Johannes Griebenouw, head of the security branch investigating team in the Peninsula, told the court yesterday he travelled with Mr Badat to Robertson accompanied by a Warrant Officer MacDonald and a Sergeant Heunis.

He heard shouts, saw the lights of an approaching vehicle and Sergeant Heunis, who was driving, braked hard and

swung the car to the left of the road.

Mr Badat was handcuffed in the front seat and was thrown against the dashboard. This was how Mr Badat received the injuries claimed to be the result of assault, said Colonel Griebenouw.

The court heard that Mr Badat was held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with pamphlets found in his possession. These were about the anniversary of the June 16 Soweto riots, said Colonel Griebenouw.

## "ANC activity"

"His passport also showed he had been to Lesotho and Zimbabwe and in both these countries there is a reasonable core of African National Congress activity," said Colonel Griebenouw.

In terms of the Act a form had to be filled in and signed when someone was detained and Mr Badat refused to sign this, the court heard.

The transfer from Worcester to Robertson was also for reasons of prison conditions laid down in the Act, said Colonel Griebenouw. The Worcester

cells did not satisfy these conditions.

On arrival in Robertson Colonel Griebenouw offered Mr Badat medical attention for his injuries.

"He refused and said 'What for?'" said Colonel Griebenouw.

Mr Badat was examined by the Robertson district surgeon later.

In cross-examination Mr Badat said he did not tell the doctor about the assault because he was not asked.

After that he made a statement to a magistrate and was told to speak freely. He then described the assault by Colonel Griebenouw and Warrant Officer MacDonald.

He also made a statement to Brigadier G J S Booysen about the assault and heard from his attorneys that the Attorney-General had decided not to prosecute.

## (Proceeding)

Mr Justice Nel presides. Mr A Omar, instructed by Abercrombie, Sonn and Mias, appears for Mr Badat and Mr J A le Roux, instructed by the State Attorney, appears for the Minister of Law and Order.

# Gone missing?

By MORO RADELA

EIGHT of the nine Port Elizabeth Congress of SA Students leaders charged with public violence have some

## Parents fear 8 Cape pupils may have been abducted

1969-5-Down

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missing. The eight are believed to have vanished on Saturday night, soon after they had reported at Kwa-Mathole and Zwide police stations. One of their bail conditions required that they be between 5.30pm and 6.30pm at one of the two police sta-

tion. Eddie Vana, a parent, said they have not seen their children since. Chairman Andile Yawa, publicity secretary Boy Jijana, treasurer Nkosinathi Ndlovu and executive members Vuyani Vana, Khaya Makham, Thando Vuhwe, and a 17-year-old youth had pleaded not guilty to public violence, or alternatively

malicious damage to property. The State alleged that their crimes were committed in New Brighton in October last year. They were off on R500 bail each. Eastern Cape security police boss Col Harold Snyman refused to comment on their disappearance, but he merely said they failed to turn up in court on Monday.

He referred City Press to the police liaison officer, who was not available at the time. The ninth Cossu leader is presently in custody facing national public violence charges. but his mother says they managed to repel the attacker. The ninth Cossu leader is presently in custody facing national public violence charges. ● Their trial venue was changed five times following disturbances outside the courts where thousands of students would mass up. Mr Yawa's Kwa-Mathole home was attacked recently.

The Cossu executive, from left) Thando Ndlovu, Nkosinathi Vakele, two 16-17 year olds.



# Hashe's wife free sort of

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B. Day

16/6/85

PORT Elizabeth Women's Organisation executive member Elizabeth Hashe was this week released after more than a month in detention.

Mrs Hashe's husband Sipho is one of three P E Black Civic Organisation members who went missing last month.

She and 63 others, now facing charges of public violence, were this week granted R100 bail each and their case was postponed to July 9 at the New Brighton Magistrate's Court.

They were all arrested following a raid on her Kwazakhele home a day after her husband and Pebco officials Qaqawuli Godolozi and Champion Galeta disappeared.

Cops fired two shots and teargassed the house before arresting everyone inside.

Mrs Hashe was later released, but was detained after she went to report the incident at security police headquarters.

Last month the family's application to the Supreme Court calling on Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and Eastern Cape Divisional Police Commissioner C A Swart to produce Mr Hashe was turned down.

# 190 STILL IN DETENTION

**Transvaal cells hold most of the vanished people** (29) C. Press

AT least 190 people are presently in detention throughout the country — with Transvaal taking the lead with a total of 76 detainees currently held. 16/6/81

These figures were released by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee this week.

Of the 76 detainees held in the Transvaal, 45 are from the Vaal. Of these, five are now entering their tenth month of detention, 19 their ninth month, 11 their eighth month and six their seventh month, the DPSC noted.

It said a moderate number of 20 detentions were recorded during May.

"Transvaal has taken the lead from the Ciskei, but significant security police activity has been noted in the Northern Cape with 33 detentions to date, and the Eastern Cape with 15," the DPSC said.

Two-thirds of known detentions have been directed

By KHULU SIBITJA

against students and community activists.

"Due to the fact that there were practically no releases during May, the number of people in detention jumped from 126 at the end of April to 142 at the end of May," said the DPSC.

The DPSC condemned the purpose of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"If the act is for interrogation, as it is stated, then one must ask how interrogation can be sustained for such considerable lengths of time — and what the effect must be on the mental and physical health of such detainees," said the DPSC.

Solitary confinements also had a devastating effect on the detainees' health, it said.

• The number of detainees in the Transvaal is probably considerably lower than the DPSC's figures after 22 detainees appeared on treason charges in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Tuesday.



# Grenade attacks: Two men freed

Crime Reporter

TWO men held in connection with hand-grenade attacks in the Peninsula in the past week have been released from police custody.

A third man is still being detained in terms of the Terrorism Act in connection with the blasts.

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, declined to name the men yesterday.

He said one of the men, detained on Sunday following an explosion in Nyanga, was released yesterday. The other, wounded in police follow-up operations after the blast, was re-

leased on Sunday. He declined to name either of the men or to say how one of them was wounded.

The detentions took place after the blasts last week at the Langa police station, the home of Mr Luwellyn Landers, a Deputy Minister-designate, the home of Mr Fred Peters, a Labour Party MP, and the homes of various local black leaders.

On Sunday police said that a wounded man had been found at a home in Nyanga after shots were fired following an explosion near the home of Cape Town Community Council vice-chairman, Mrs Elsie Shwabane.

BY DENNIS CHUTWAGEN  
 The NSL's first venture into a bumper crowd is expected at the stadium.  
 But semifinal match at Witbank Black Aces tomorrow when more than a decade, re-

PAGE 2

CITY PRESS, June 23rd

# A dark for poor Andries

SPARE a thought for poor Dr Andries Treurnicht.

The end of the current tri-cameral Parliamentary session this week also heralded the end of his vision of a South Africa that will remain lily-white forever.

If he thought there was going to be a massive revolt by whites against State President PW Botha's reformist policies, that revolt disappeared — more and

R100

# Detainees 'safer' after ruling

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Class

2/6/85

A SECTION 29 detainee whose parents believe he has been maltreated can now be "rescued" through the courts — provided there is "substantial" evidence to support the allegation.

This judgment — the first to give protection to people detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — was handed down by a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court this week.

Three Natal judges found that a magistrate who usually acts as an inspector of detainees, and a district surgeon — the only people entitled to speak to a Section 29 detainee — are bound to produce a statement from the detainee concerning allegations of maltreatment.

The Detainees' Support Committee has welcomed the judgment, but a spokesman said full protection of the individual will only be guaranteed when the system of detention is abolished.

The judgment arose from an urgent application in the Durban Supreme Court last year by William Mkhize on behalf of his son Alfred, who was admitted to a local hospital while detained under Section 29.

A friend of Alfred and a doctor at the hospital filed affidavits saying the detainee complained of having been assaulted.

Alfred Mkhize has since been released from detention.

Earlier report — Page 6.

SWA releases  
7 detainees

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK. — The cabinet of the new interim government of SWA/Namibia yesterday ordered the release of seven people held in terms of security legislation.

The seven were held under the Proclamation on Security Districts (Proclamation AG9 of 1977) which gives the security apparatus wide-reaching powers to detain people without trial for indefinite periods.

The names of the seven were not released "for security reasons".

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The case was referred to the full bench because of a dispute on a point of law. In Mr Mkhize's

On May 29 the full bench heard arguments in the Maritzburg Sup-

● Late last year Alfred Mkhize was charged under the Terrorism Act but on January 22 the charges were withdrawn. He was, however, found guilty of possessing an unlicensed Russian-made pistol and sentenced to 12 months half of which was suspended.

CAPE TIMES 26/6/85 24 329 20 20

# Newsman held in S Cape

From RIAAN  
DE VILLIERS and  
ANDREW DONALDSON

OUTDSHOORN. — A senior Dutch journalist visiting South Africa at the suggestion of the South African Embassy in Holland was held for questioning by security police here yesterday after spending two days in the area after last week's unrest.

Mr Frits van Exter, African-affairs editor of the Amsterdam-based newspaper Trouw, later said security police had questioned him about the purpose of his visit and whom he had interviewed.

They also searched his luggage and made copies of all his notes.

## 'Unaware'

He was told he would be arrested if he refused to co-operate.

When he was eventually allowed to go, he was told he was under investigation in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Van Exter said: "I am unaware of having committed any illegal act."

"I came here because the South African Embassy in Holland suggested I should visit South Africa to experience the situation at first hand. They said I should talk to everybody, from the far left to the far right, and that is exactly what I've been doing."

He said he considered his questioning to be a "minor case of harassment" and would consider asking the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria to lodge an official complaint.

Mr Van Exter was taken in for questioning while in the company of Mr Reggie Oliphant, a UDF office-bearer and prominent community figure, in Bridgton township.

Mr Oliphant was ar-

rested and appeared in Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon on charges of crimen injuria and resisting arrest. He was not asked to plead and was released on R100 bail. The hearing was adjourned till July 30.

Mr Van Exter said they had been followed by police for some time before being accosted.

The incidents follow other indications of intense police activity.

Residents of Bongalethu township say the area is constantly patrolled by police in armoured vehicles. People active in community affairs say they are under constant surveillance.

No further incidents of unrest have taken place this week. However, tensions are still running high and three people shot by police last week are due to be buried at the weekend.

Police in Pretoria have confirmed the detentions of Mr Van Exter and Mr Oliphant.

## Embassy

Both Mr Oliphant and Mr Van Exter — who were both later released — were held in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act (Act 51 of 1977), a statement read.

A spokesman for the Netherlands Embassy in Pretoria said that both Mr Van Exter and the police had been in contact with him subsequent to the detentions.

Mr Van Exter had said he had been held for about an hour.

It seemed there was a possibility that Mr Van Exter — who was given permission to work in South Africa by the South African authorities at The Hague — might have committed "some offences" in terms of the Act, the spokesman said.

He said an official reaction from The Hague would be forthcoming.

# Police 'suspect' grasses on ANC

Can 7m 15 26/6/85  
Star Reporter (12) (12) (329)

INFORMATION obtained from a "key suspect", who was arrested as a result of the Gaborone raid, has led to several other arrests in the widening and intensifying security police action in the Western and Eastern Cape.

Confirming the indirect link between the arrests and the raid on June 14, a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria yesterday said there would be more arrests as investigations continued.

Police also said that an undisclosed number of African National Congress "suicide squads" — similar to those believed to be responsible for the six bomb attacks in the Peninsula recently — are in the Western and Eastern Cape.

According to informa-

tion obtained from the "key suspect" — the only arrest to emerge so far from the "treasure trove of intelligence" captured in Gaborone — these groups were being controlled by the ANC in Maseru, the police spokesman said.

The ANC members in Lesotho took their orders from Gaborone which, in turn, took its instructions from the ANC offices in Lusaka. Police believe that suicide squads operating in the Transvaal are controlled by ANC offices in Gaborone.

During the raid on Gaborone, in which 12 people died in attacks on 10 targets, Defence Force and security police commandos seized a number of telephone accounts and ANC membership receipt books, as well as a data-laden computer.

## Opponent of call-up detained

The End Conscription Campaign today denounced the detention of its Eastern Cape chairwoman, Miss Janet Cherry, and others in Port Elizabeth this morning.

Mr David Shandoer, Press officer for the ECC, said in a statement: "We deplore this action by the State. The apartheid government defines it as criminal to be committed and working for justice and peace for all the people of South Africa."

He said apartheid ruled through the use of force and of detention to silence its opponents, but "attacks as these, on the security of peace-loving South Africans, are to be expected in a country in the grips of civil war and one ruled by a minority government."

Star 27/6/85

# Police arrest four

SP E. Post  
Crime Reporter

THE police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed that four people had been detained by the police earlier today.

According to information received by the Evening Post, they were taken away from the Port Elizabeth offices of the United Democratic Front.

Col Van Rooyen could not say what charges were being investigated against the four.

They are Miss Janet Cherry, Eastern Cape chairman of the End Conscription Campaign, Miss Nomonde Mgumane, of the General Workers Union, Mr Noto Gungu, of the UDF, and Mr Mabile Mhahlablo of the Motor and Components Union of South Africa.



# siege of Bongolethu



Development board offices in Bongolethu — reduced to a pile of rubble.

**UDTSHOORN** has been one of the latest sites of sweeping unrest. In the first of two instalments, **RIAAN DE VILLIERS** describes the situation after visiting the Southern Cape town this week.

larly pulled in for questioning and their houses searched.

A rallying point for "alternative" community activity has been the office of "Saamstaan", a community newspaper started last year by local organizations affiliated to the UDF.

Saamstaan is embattled. The door of its shabby office in the coloured township of Bridgton has been blackened in a mystery fire-bomb attack. It is printed in Cape Town as no local printers will touch it.

Staff members say police also regularly search the office. "They have told us they will come here whenever they like," one says.

Besides benefiting from an economy of scale, repression in a small town assumes a peculiar intimacy.

Wives and children know the policemen who lock up their husbands and fathers by name.

But it can also bring a refreshing air of informality. Extra wires sprouting from telephone jacks after unsolicited calls by the post office are simply removed with pocket knives.

Police also closely scrutinise visiting journalists in their unceasing search for conspiracy.

A senior Dutch journalist visited Udtshoorn earlier this week. After being followed for some time, he was accosted by security police in the coloured township of Bridgton while in the presence of a UDF office-bearer, taken to the police station and questioned.

His luggage was searched and his notes

were copied. When they let him go, he was told he was still under investigation in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The UDF office-bearer was arrested and whipped into court within two hours, charged with crimen injuria and resisting arrest.

He was among those detained yesterday morning.

Since its office was burnt down, the local development board operates from a ramshackle house with a sign saying "Udtshoorn scrapyard". Board officials pick up the phone to police as soon as journalists leave with permits to enter the township.

There, journalists are accosted on sight, their permits and press cards closely scrutinised and their cars inspected.

According to community leaders, the unrest has been closely related to police activity.

"People don't want to see the police. As soon as the Hippos appear, people say it's war and they become agitated. In the township, the police are not seen as protectors."

A major demand has been that all black policemen should be removed from the township.

"The people are against police living here because the excuse police use when they come in is that they are protecting them."

"Other people making trouble are the community councillors. One councillor's house has also been petrol-bombed."

They say people support the UDF in large numbers, but insist that acts of unrest are spontaneous and are not being organized.

"The people never say, we are doing this in the name of the UDF nationally."

"Their demands are not national, such as for political rights and influx control. They are concerned with conditions in the townships."

If this is correct, they have plenty to complain about.

In Bongolethu, anything up to ten thousand people are jammed into less than a square kilometre of iron shacks and mud-plastered houses. The houses don't have electricity or water.

The gravel roads are badly eroded. The "community hall" is an iron shed with broken windows.

"Sports fields" are barren stretches of veld. The police have been using them as a Hippo park and soccer balls bounce in the tyre tracks.

Action has not been restricted to the black township alone. Community spokesmen say four coloured youths are in jail in connection with an incident in which a management committee member's car was gutted by fire. Seven more are being held in connection with other incidents.

On June 16, some 200 to 300 Bridgton residents defied regulations and attended the commemorative service without permits. Three people were arrested the next day for being in Bongolethu illegally.

A Bridgton resident describes the situation as "very tense and very anti-police".

While overt demands of Bongolethu residents may be limited, it is hard to escape the impression that the unrest has been an expression of a much more deep-seated conflict.

This is readily acknowledged by black community spokesmen.

"People have become politically aware — they know who is the enemy. In the past, only the youth took part in community action. Now, all the older people are involved as well."

"The demands of the people are really global. They are dissatisfied with the whole system."

LIKE most of South Africa, Oudtshoorn has two faces.

For whites, life goes on as usual in the beautiful old Southern Cape town. Tourists still crowd into the hotels en route to the Cango Caves and the ostrich farms.

A few kilometres away, hidden behind a rise, anything up to 10 000 people have been living under virtual siege by the South African police for the past few months.

They are the residents of Bongoletu township, one of the latest sites of the wave of unrest which has radiated through the country from the Eastern Cape since last year.

Three people have died in Bongoletu thus far, shot by police last week when youths attacked a black policeman's house. Several more have been wounded. Scores of youths are in jail, awaiting trial on various charges.

The situation in Bongoletu resembles nothing as much as that of people living under the heel of a foreign occupying army. Armoured vehicles rumble through its narrow lanes day and night. Residents are dispersed with dogs, sjamboks and shotguns.

They talk of police indiscriminately firing teargas into open doors last week.

Political or community activity has a semi-underground atmosphere similar to a war-time resistance movement.

Key community figures jump over their back fences when cars stop in front of their houses. Radios are furtively tuned to the BBC's Africa news service.

While accompanying pressmen through the township, they slip out of cars when they see police vehicles. "A person doesn't know," they explained earlier this week. "They haven't yet arrested the people in the forefront."

Since then, they have. Yesterday morning — a day after they were interviewed by visiting pressmen — police detained four prominent community figures. They

were said to be held in terms of Section 50 of the Security Act.

The people of Bongoletu are sullen and hostile. It is unwise for any white to enter the township without being accompanied by a "guide".

Six-year-old children carry stones and give black-power salutes. When a white drives around with someone they know, they greet you as "Comrade". When you are alone, they scream "Voetsek!" with corrosive hatred.

The administration board office has been reduced to a pile of rubble. Deserted houses formerly occupied by black policemen bear further testimony to the bitter violence. Smashed windows are shattered up with sheets of corrugated iron.

Police maintain a high level of activity in Oudtshoorn. Without the umbrella of constant press attention, they also act with impunity.

People active in community affairs say they are under constant surveillance. They are regu-

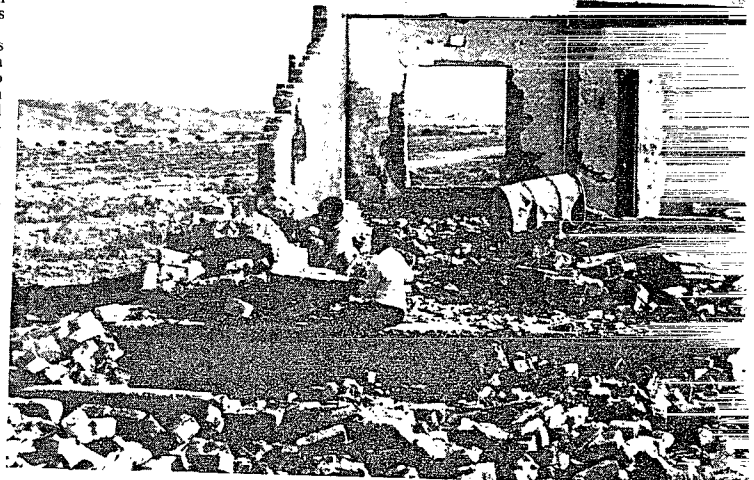
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were copied. When let him go, he was still under investigation in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The UDF office-bearer was arrested, whipped into court in two hours, charged with crimes in injury resisting arrest.

He was among 11 detained yesterday morning.

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There, journalists accosted on sight, the permits and press cars closely scrutinised, their cars inspected,



A Casspir stands outside the home of a policeman in Bongoliethu township in Oudtshoorn this week. Three youths were shot dead at the same spot last week.

# Eight held in E Cape crackdown

By ANDREW DONALDSON

SECURITY police cracked down in the unrest-torn towns of Oudtshoorn and Port Elizabeth yesterday, detaining several high-profile activists — including those interviewed by the Cape Times this week.

Four people were detained at Oudtshoorn after a police raid on the offices of Saamsman, a community newspa-

per based in the Bridgeton township near Oudtshoorn and Port Elizabeth, another four were detained.

The first four are Mr Reggie Oliphant, treasurer of the Southern Cape region of the United Democratic Front (UDF), and the chairman of the Oudtshoorn branch of Saamsman, Mr Humphrey Josephs, organizer and staff member of Saamsman, Mr Clive Stuurman, co-or-

The siege of Bongoliethu, page 7

director of an advice office for community members in the Saam-staan building, and Mr Mankizi Skosana, vice-president of the Bongoliethu Youth Congress.

Some were interviewed by visiting press earlier this week. Major Steve van Rooyen of the Directorate of Public Affairs at

Fertz van Exter, Mr Oliphant was later released after being charged with criminal injury and resisting arrest. Mr Van Exter was released after his luggage had been searched and police had copied his notes.

On Wednesday night Mr Van Exter's hotel room in Port Elizabeth was burgled, a tape-recorder, notes, newsclippings and a micro processor were reported

missing. The incident occurred after he left the hotel to spend the evening with the wife of Minister Mr Mofokeng.

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Mr Van Exter told SA police that he had been searched and police had copied his notes.

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From page 1  
...important to them...  
...they contained all the information I had gathered during my stay here...  
...While in Cape Town I interviewed members of all three parliamentary chambers and I also spoke to people in Oudtshoorn and Windhoek.

"They also took a collection of press clippings — most of which come from this country. The only clippings they left were about Chief Gaisa Buthezi," Mr Van Exter said.

"I'm just here — with the permission and co-operation of the South African Embassy — to talk to as many people as possible. Mr Oliphant, the Eastern Cape chairman of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Miss Janet Cherry, was picked up by security branch members at her workplace, the Adult Literacy Project.

According to the ECC's press officer, Mr David Shandler, she was then taken to her home, which was searched, before being detained.

The branch secretary of the General Workers' Union (GWU) in Port Elizabeth, Ms Nomonde Ngumane, was also detained at the union's offices.

Two other detainees are Mr Thobile Mhlabho, vice-president of the Motor Assemblers' and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and United Democratic Front executive committee member, and Mr Nkomo Gumbo, regional executive member of the UDF.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that the four arrested in Port Elizabeth were being held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, in terms of which they may be detained for 48 hours.

The ECC has condemned the detentions, while a local spokesman for the GWU commented: "We are outraged at Miss Ngumane's detention. We regard this as an attack on the union as a whole and demand an immediate release."

Mr Shandler said apartheid police and the union to silence its opponents, but attacks "on the security of peace-loving South Africans are to be expected in a country in the grips of civil war and one ruled by a minority government."

# Woman academic arrested in Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — A Ciskei educationist, Mrs Nomfanelo Poho, has been detained under the country's National Security Act.

The police liaison officer, Lieutenant M. M. Ngwendu, confirmed yesterday that Mrs Poho had been detained under Section 26 of the act. He would not say when she was arrested or where she was being held.

Mr Poho is an education planner (training colleges). She holds a BA and BEd degree from the University of Fort Hare and a university education diploma.

A member of her family said she was arrested at her offices in Zwelitsha last week.

She is the second senior official in the Department of Education to be detained this year.

The former Director-General for Education, Mr E. S. Ntlabati, was detained in January and demoted on his release.



THE actions of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in detaining trade unionists and others who opposed the Government — such as members of the United Democratic Front — has caused enormous harm to the country overseas.

This was said by Mrs Helen Suzman at a report-back meeting to her Houghton constituency on Wednesday night.

Mrs Suzman is the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) chief spokesman on Law and Order and on Co-operation and Development.

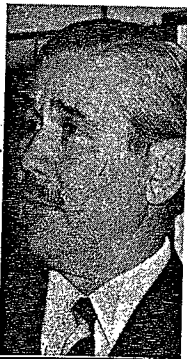
This week she shared the stage with Mrs Menell (MPC) for the area.

It was Mrs Suzman's 33rd report-back meeting.

### Disinvestment

Mrs Suzman said she has said that Minister Le Grange should be declared a "disaster area" because of the terrible damage he was doing to South Africa, "and I moved the reduction of his salary to that of a constable when the Law and Order Vote was debated".

The lack of due process



# Detentions have harmed SA abroad

## Suzman

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Sunday 28/6/85

By SELLO RABOTHATA

of law in South Africa is one of the major reasons why this country has been the target for the disinvestment campaign in the United States.

She spoke about the incident which took place on March 21 in Uitenhage and her disappointment in the Kannemeyer Report which she described as "inconclusive" saying even Mr Le Grange was more condemnatory of the police in the Eastern Cape than Judge Kannemeyer.

The report raised the "gravest fears that the police will consider that the sort of action they took in the area has been condoned".

### Fed-up

Mrs Suzman said leaving aside fundamental reform, she was convinced that the only way to defuse the current unrest is to keep police presence in the townships to a minimum and to keep them away altogether from funeral of victims of police shootings.

She said she was "fed-up" with the entire Government because of the way it totally ignored the growing momentum of the disinvestment campaign overseas.

"I realised that if South Africa did not show definite signs of abandoning apartheid, and, more particularly, if the Government did not desist from all the

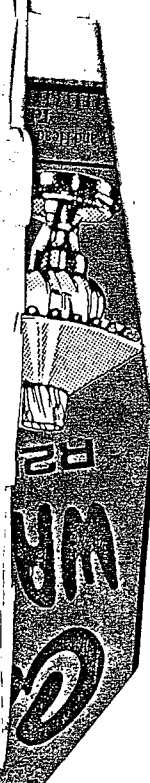


Mrs HELEN SUZMAN ... 33rd report-back.

provocative actions that provide so much ammunition to the disinvestment lobby, such as forced removals, detention without trial, and police violence, we sooner or later would be faced with severe punitive measures", she said.

Mrs Suzman also spoke on the way the new tricameral Parliament has progressed so far and added: "For the first time, it seems, the law-makers actually came in contact with members of the racial groups that were on the receiving end of discriminatory legislation like Race Classification and the Group Areas Act, and I think they had no idea just how much feeling these measures had engendered among the coloured and Indian people.

"The people who pass the laws do not often come in contact with the victims of those laws, that is left to the officials and the police, who have to implement the laws."



**PORT ELIZABETH** - Two men and two women were detained by security police here yesterday and four people were detained at Oudtshoorn after a police raid on the offices of a community newspaper.

The SA Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed that the four arrested here were being held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, in terms of which they may be detained for 48 hours.

They are Mr Notho Guntu, a regional executive member of the United Democratic Front, Mr Thobile Mhlahlo, vice-president of the Motor Assemblers' and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and UDF executive committee member, Miss Janet Cherry,

## <sup>29</sup> <sup>D. Anand</sup> **Eight held in E Cape swoop**

organiser of the East Cape adult learning programme and chairman of the East Cape End Conscription Campaign and Mrs Nomonde Ngumane, Port Elizabeth secretary of the General Workers' Union.

The four men arrested at the Saamstaan community newspaper offices in Bridgton, near Oudtshoorn, are Mr Reggie Oliphant, treasurer, of the UDF's Southern Cape region

and chairman of the controlling committee of Saamstaan. Mr Humphrey Josephs, organiser and staff member of Saamstaan, Mr Clive Stuurman, co-ordinator of an advice office in the Saamstaan building and Mr Mzukizi Skosana, vice-president of the Bongoletu Youth Congress.

Mr Stuurman, Mr Oliphant and Mr Josephs were detained in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Oliphant was held on Tuesday with a Dutch journalist and South African correspondent for the Amsterdam-based Trouw, Mr Fertz van Exter, but both were later released.

Meanwhile, the Port Elizabeth secretary-general of Macwusa, Mr Dennis Neer, was reported to have gone missing after security policemen went looking for him at the UDF offices yesterday.

Approached for comment on this allegation last night, Col van Rooyen said: "If we are looking for him, we won't tell you anyway."

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2 Cape Times, Saturday, June 29, 1985

## Four detained in PE

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The regional vice-president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Henry Fazzie, a trade unionist and two others were detained by security police yesterday, according to Mr Themba Duze of the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

Mr Fazzie and a UDF employee arrested with him, Mr Jeffrey Bothlote, were released after questioning, according to a UDF spokesman.

The others allegedly held are Mr Dennis Neer, secretary general of Macwusa and the General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa), and Miss Nomaxabiso Lolo, a Macwusa secretary.

Asked to confirm the detentions, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said: "The work of the police is not a cricket game. We can not give ball-by-ball comment about what we do."

Meanwhile, two of the four people detained here on Thursday have been released. They are the vice-president of Macwusa and Gwusa, Mr Thobile Mhlahlo, and Mr Noto Gunta of the UDF executive.