

TOTAL TARIANISM DETENTIONS

1986

JANUARY — FEB.

STAR  
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Winnie  
Mandela  
resting at  
'safe place'

A veil of secrecy shrouds the whereabouts of Mrs Winnie Mandela, banned and banished wife of imprisoned African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela.

Mr Amichand Soman, Mrs Mandela's caretaker lawyer in the absence of Mr Ismael Ayob, said Mrs Mandela was resting at a "safe place" after a Krugersdorp magistrate granted her bail of R500 on Tuesday following her dramatic arrest on a busy Johannesburg highway the previous day.

Mr Soman said bail was granted on condition that Mrs Mandela did not enter the magisterial districts of Johannesburg and Roodepoort.

A close associate of Mrs Mandela, Sister Bernard Ncube, president of the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw) said: "Mrs Mandela needs a rest and she is at a place we may not disclose at this stage. She has had a strenuous week and has to prepare herself for the Supreme Court case against the Minister of Law and Order on January 7."

See Page 6.

## Leeuwkop prisoner dies in attack on wardens

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A prison warden is in a stable but critical condition in the intensive care unit at the Johannesburg Hospital after being stabbed in the head, chest and back by long-term inmates of a maximum security cell at Leeuwkop Prison yesterday morning.

The incident occurred when Warrant Officer C P Vosloo (25) and two of his colleagues — Sergeant P J Fourie (26) and Sergeant L L Haywood (24), who were also stabbed — opened a cell

housing six prisoners.

They were stabbed with sharp instruments made from parts of the prison's ablution facilities.

Another warden fired rubber bullets at the prisoners, killing one of them.

A spokesman for the Prisons Service said the dead prisoner had been serving an effective 34-year sentence for assault, robbery and murder. His name could not be released as his family had not yet been told of his death.

Jan. 1986

## Seven groups appeal for couple's release

SEVEN organisations yesterday called on authorities to release banned community leader Johnny Yaccob Issel, his wife, Zubeida Jaffer, and all other detainees.

Issel and Jaffer were detained on December 16 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Churches Urban Planning

Commission, the Muslim Judicial Council, the Clothing Workers' Union, Friends and Families of Detainees, the Western Cape Traders' Organisation, Chamber of Muslim League Traders and the UDF held a joint Press conference at the home of Jaffer's mother in Wynberg.

The Concerned People and Organisations on Detention (CPOD) expressed alarm at continuing detentions.

Adam Jaffer, Jaffer's brother, said his family did not even know where his sister or her husband were being detained. — Sapa.



# Eight more detained

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Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

DURBAN. — Eight more people have been detained and six arms caches uncovered as the police tighten their net in the wake of bomb attacks in the Durban area.

Two professional men, one of them a Maritzburg man, are also being sought.

Police have confirmed that 13 people are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

They are: Dr Vijay Ramlackan, his wife Sandy Afrika, Dr Sibongiseni Dlhomo, Dudu Buthelezi, Pumezo Nxiweni, Lulamile Xate, Themba Luthuli, Thembinkosi Mofokeng, Stanley Bhila, Aaron Dlhomo, Zola Gcuma, Ordway Msomi, and Danpaul Naidoo.

## Arms caches

Two people have been arrested in connection with the Amanzimtoti blast, Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange has said.

Six arms caches have been found in the past two weeks, bringing to eight the number uncovered in the Durban area in recent months.

Minister of Law and Order's detention notice questioned

# Court rejects bid to release 13 detainees

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By Jenni Tennant

Two applications for the release of 13 detainees held in terms of the emergency regulations were dismissed with costs by a full bench of the Rand Supreme Court this week.

The detainees asked that the notice issued by the Minister of Law and Order extending their detention be declared invalid and asked for their release.

This was refused in a 34-page judgment which was handed down on Tuesday by Mr Justice R J Goldstone, with Mr Justice G A Coetzee and Mr Justice A J Heyns concurring.

A separate six-page judgment by Mr Justice Coetzee was also handed down.

The applications, brought against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the officer commanding Johan-

nesburg Prison and the officer commanding Modderbee Prison, were argued before the Full Bench of the Rand Supreme Court on December 20.

At issue was regulation 3(3) which was amended in October so the Minister may "without notice to any person and without hearing any person" further detain anyone held in terms of regulation 3(1) "for the period mentioned in the notice, or for as long as these regulations remain in force".

## Natural justice

Mr S W Kentridge SC, on behalf of the detainees, contended that their detention was unlawful on the grounds that regulation 3(3) was invalid and of no force or effect.

"It is beyond the powers of the State President under the

Public Safety Act to exclude the principles of natural justice," he said.

Mr Kentridge submitted that the provision for the detention of persons for as long as the emergency regulations were in force without provision for representations to be made to the Minister of Law and Order rendered that regulation invalid.

Mr Justice Goldstone said regulation 3(3) did not exclude the right of a detainee to make representations to the Minister after the period of detention was extended.

"It goes no further than to deny the right to a hearing prior to the order being made," the judge said.

It was apparently assumed that the denial of the prior right carried with it the denial of the subsequent right, the judge said. "This is not so"

There was no suggestion in the present application that the applicants claimed or were denied the right to make written representations to the Minister.

Mr Justice Goldstone affirmed the existence of a right to make representations.

The detainees are: Mr Parmanathan Naidoo, Mr Mosheen Moosa, Mr Feizel Mamdoo, Mr Laloo Chiba, Mr Patrick Lephunya, Mr Paul Maseko, Mr Obo Bethwell Phakathi, Mr John Radebe, Mr Barnabas Chete, Mr Samuel Ntuli, Mr Yousuf Areff, Mr Justice Mazibuko and Mr Ismail Momoniat.

Deputy Judge President Mr Justice G A Coetzee, Mr Justice R J Goldstone and Mr Justice A J Heyns were on the bench. Mr S W Kentridge SC, assisted by Mr Gilbert Marcus, appeared for the detainees. Mr J H Coetzee SC, assisted by Mr J N S du Plessis, appeared for the respondents in the first application. Mr J P Coetzee appeared for the respondents in the application brought by Mr Momoniat.

# SPORTS TIMES 3/1/86 329

## Sporting offer to detainees

### Political Staff

A FORMER detainee has offered to buy five soccer balls and five volley balls for the use of detainees during their exercise periods in Victor Verster Prison near Paarl.

The former detainee, who was released shortly before Christmas, asked not to be named but said he was appalled to find that despite the provision of volleyball facilities at the prison there was no ball for the detainees and that there was only one soccer ball for all the different sections who were not allowed to mix.

### 'No bats'

"Perhaps the authorities do not know there is a shortage of this equipment at the prison and that even games were stopped short because there was only one soccer ball to be shared by the different sections.

"There was also only one cricket set. In at least one section, there was a table tennis table but no bats or balls," the former detainee said.

"There is no other outlet for exercise and for some recreation for detainees.

"A number of youngsters are being held there and they need the exercise. My concern is the lack of equipment for exercise.

"We asked the warders for a ball for volleyball but the warders said there weren't any.

"I just saw a problem there and feel something should be done about it," the former detainee said.

Since his release he had raised about R300 for the provision of sports equipment for detainees at the prison and it would be possible to buy about five soccer balls and five volley balls with this amount.

He said the detainees were allowed two exercise periods every day — after breakfast and after lunch — and he hoped it would be possible to provide them with the necessary equipment to make better use of these periods.

A senior spokesman for the Department of Prison Services in Pretoria said that emergency regulation detainees were only entitled to one hour's open-air exercise every day. However, the head of Victor Verster Prison had gone "out of his way" to allow detainees to remain in the courtyard from breakfast until noon and from 2pm until supper.

Sports equipment needed repairing occasionally and just recently "a few balls were repaired".

These balls were now in use again, he said.



# Detention brings change in family life

3/29

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she had been released an hour earlier.

● The Oosthuisen family had a different story.

"We were quite a lively family and used to sit up late at night talking and making jokes, listening to the radio. When my two sisters were detained, everything changed," said Cathy, 18.

It was a miserable November day in the windswept township of Laverder Hill, when a massive house-to-house operation was launched by police in Casspir's and soldiers in Buffels.

Four of the seven Oosthuisen daughters were cleaning up their tiny flat. Two of them are high school pupils who had not gone to school because they did not want to risk arrest.

Police entered the house, asking questions about posters on the wall. They said they were "just searching the houses under the emergency regulations."

And when the police were done, two of the sisters were driven off in a Casspir.

to get a permit to visit her. But when I got to the doors at the prison they said they had instructions that no visitors were allowed. I asked them why. They said: 'We don't need any reasons'.

"I asked them who gave the order, they said I should call a lieutenant in town. I called the lieutenant and he said I must call back. When I called back, he said I should call the colonel. The colonel said I should come in and he would reconsider the permit."

He went through the same procedure the next Monday, applying for a permit which he received two days later. The permit was, however, dated for a visit the day before.

"I told them visiting was only on Mondays and Wednesdays but they said it doesn't matter, I would be allowed in." When he arrived he was told he was a day late and refused entry.

He eventually got permission to visit her the next Wednesday but when he finally arrived with his wife for their first visit 14 days after their daughter was detained, they were told



The detention of teenagers and pupils has disrupted family life, throwing a mantle of gloom over households and neighbourhoods. In these cases, detainees were held for two weeks under emergency regulations. Compared with those who have been in detention for months on end, it is a relatively short period, but one that has ravaged the lives of ordinary families and radically changed their outlook and everyday life. At the request of the interviewees, fictitious names have been used.

About 4.30am that day, the security police arrived at her home. The 16-year-old is in Std 8 and is a member of the local school's SRC. She has a sister of 15 and a brother of 6.

"I was fast asleep when they came. They said I should get dressed and go with them. They told me it was under the state of emergency regulations."

A week before, security police arrived for her at 5am, but finding Shanaaz not home they took her mother and 15-year-old sister instead.

"Shanaaz had a feeling they would be 'visiting' in, she's not a criminal, because some of her friends had been detained during that period. She decided to sleep somewhere else."

They were questioned for four hours about Shanaaz and the boycotts.

"I told them if they thought they were maintaining law and order they were doing the exact opposite, that they were turning people against them and were breeding more hatred in people for them."

"They said they had a warrant from Pretoria and I had two days to bring my daughter. I said why should I bring her in, she's not a criminal, she's done nothing wrong or illegal. If they want her they can come and get her themselves."

Several days later, they arrived in the dead of night. Shanaaz was home and was taken away.

"We missed her all the time she was gone. We felt strangely responsible for what happened to her — that we as parents are the protectors of our children and now we could do nothing."

"That's what this system does. It makes you feel you did something wrong. With these emergency laws your hands are tied, there's nothing you can do."

Her father said: "I had to take the afternoon off

It's like being pushed into a corner in a small, dark room with nobody to help."

Her son's detention upset her so much she wept often and couldn't eat for the first few days.

"But you have to be strong for the sake of the other children. My daughters were very quiet when he was away and his 10-year-old brother kept asking about him."

"How do you explain all this to a ten-year-old boy? How do you explain to him that his brother was picked up for no reason? It's an experience I wouldn't wish on any mother."

She said that when her son was released after the two-week period, he looked pitiful. He had lost six kilograms and had not regained his original weight.

She now runs the errands, not allowing her children on to the streets alone. "I don't want another phone call to say that one of my children has been picked up. You just don't know what will happen in the streets."

● November 7 will not easily be forgotten by Shanaaz and her Steenberg family.

By YAZED FAKIER

ON November 12 at a high school in Bonteheuwel, where a small number of pupils were daily prevented from writing their final exams by boycotting pupils and disruption squads, armed police kept up a menacing presence.

When they started arresting pupils who were not writing or were not in school uniform, the two Adams sisters fled down the road, along with dozens of others, and were rescued by their 18-year-old brother, who drives one of his father's private taxis.

Amuna, 16, said that later two policemen came to the house and took away her brother.

Their mother, a machinist at a clothing factory, had to take time off from work and spent days fighting bureaucracy to get some idea of her son's whereabouts. She eventually learnt he was being held at Victor Verster Prison. But she also lost a week's wages.

"I tried to get a permit to go and visit him; I was sent from colonel to lieutenant to sergeant. They gave me a helluva run-around, I felt so helpless.



Restrictions on entire UDF executive in Western Cape

# BAN ORDERS AFTER 45 ARE FREED

ALL 45 emergency and security legislation detainees released from Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons on Monday — 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, participating in UDF activities, attending educational institutions and criticising 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

## SAPA

emergency.

The following were reportedly released: Mr Zoli Malindi, Mr Christmas Tinto, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, Mr Goolam Abubaker, Mr Ebrahim Rasool — all UDF executive members — Mr Saleem Badat, editor of the community newspaper, Grassroots; Mr Rashied Seria, Grassroots media worker; The Rev H S Marawu, a General Workers Union executive member; Miss Dorothy Zihlangu, United Women's Organisation president; Miss Lyn Garwen, Mr Dan Louw, both teachers; Mr Michael Deeb, Mr Edwin Arrison, Miss Virginia Zweigenthal, all Ecumenical Action Movement members; Mr Llewellyn McMaster, Mr Greg McMaster, both students at the University of the Western Cape; Miss Mildred Lesia, Miss Jean Pease, Mr Manual Constable, Mr Neville Naidoo, Mr Derek Naidoo, Mr Edgar Pieterse, Mr Jack Jagers, Mr David April, Mr Marcus Solomons, Mr Yaggia Savahl, Mr Leslie Maasdorp, Mr Leslie Andrews, Mr Mathew Andrews, Mr Selwyn Daniels, Mr David Abrahams, Mr Keith Samuels, Mr Marius Arries, Miss Celia McGrae, Mr Abie Fortuin, Mr

Moses Arendse, Mr Logan Wort, Mr Johnny Bosch, Mr Rosemerry Sonto, Mr Benjamin Schereke, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Francois Abrahams, Mr Edwin Wilson, Mr Michael Lindsay Benjamin and Mr Kevin Petel.

Mrs Avril Seria, wife of Mr Rashied Seria, media worker on Grassroots community newspaper, said the restriction order would prevent him and Mr Badat, the editor, from working.

## Jobs

"The Security Police said they would have to apply to the Commissioner of Police for permission to do their jobs.

"They are not sure they are prepared to do this," she said.

Mr Seria was detained with most of the others on October 25. Mrs Seria said "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 telephoned the police daily since Mr Seria was detained on October 25, she said.

They told her he would be restricted.

"They told me the wives of the men should control their husbands more."

Friends of Mr David April, a Bishop Lavis teacher, said the restriction orders "will make it impossible for pupils to go to school." — Sapa.

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## Emergency: 117 more are held

Another 117 people were detained under emergency regulations in the past week, according to the weekly police lists of detainees released in Pretoria yesterday.

This brings the total official figure for detentions since the state of emergency was declared on July 21 last year to 6 733.

A police spokesman said 394 people were still being held.

Last week 31 detentions were announced and 452 people were then still being held, police said.

Sapa



# Threatened Wendy to leave home for R

By Ken Vernon

Port Elizabeth

Dr Wendy Orr, the district surgeon who claimed large-scale assaults on emergency detainees last year, has resigned her post in Port Elizabeth and has accepted a position as medical officer with the Alexandra Health Centre and University Clinic in Johannesburg.

## Is cricket facing a firing squad?

By Alan Robinson

LONDON — Assurances by senior English cricket administrators that the West Indian tour is safe from political sabotage have failed to calm deep fears that international cricket is facing a firing squad.

The 11th hour intervention by the Bangladesh Government to kill off the "B" team tour has heightened concern that the Caribbean countries, under heavy pressure from militant anti-South African organisations and governments, may waver and deny entry to "rebels" Graham Gooch, John Emburey, Peter Willey and Les Taylor.

One man who is deeply worried is Leicester County secretary and TCCB member Mike Turner. He said yesterday: "What Bangladesh has done could inflame passions in the Caribbean."

"It would take only one ambitious politician in the West Indies to step out of line and cricket could be torn apart."

Some Press reports here say a climactic split along racial lines could leave the door open to SA to return to test cricket but, in view of Britain's policy on sports contacts with South Africa, that is unlikely.

It could mean two racial camps, with England, Australia and New Zealand in one and India, Pakistan, the West Indies and Sri Lanka in the other.

● England's cricket tour of Zimbabwe will not go ahead next month unless four players in the squad swear they will not have any more sporting contact with South Africa, a senior sports official said yesterday.

"We will not renege on our position: if the four players don't sign declarations against having any more sporting contacts with South Africa — and these declarations have to be accepted by the UN, the Organisation of African Unity and so on — the team will definitely not be cleared," the vice-chairman of the Zimbabwe Sports and Recreational Council, Surman Mehta, said yesterday.

The council will have the final word on whether or not the England "B" team can come or not. — Sapa-Reuter.

Dr Orr decided to leave Port Elizabeth because she was no longer allowed to visit detainees and had received telephone death threats, her father, the Rev Robert Orr, told *The Star* yesterday.

Mr Orr said his daughter, who was one of 40 applicants for the position, would start work at the health centre in February.

"It has been confirmed she has the post in Alexandra and she is looking forward to working at the centre because of the clinical experience she will gain there," Mr Orr added.

The threats to Dr Orr's life, which have been reported to the police, have forced her to change her address and take an unlisted telephone number.

Dr Orr was *The Star's* Woman of the Year in 1985.

Late last year, Dr Orr and 43 other applicants obtained an interim order from the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court restraining police from assaulting state of emergency detainees.

Dr Orr claimed to have seen the results of assaults during the course of her work for the Department of Health at two Port Elizabeth prisons where the detainees were being held.

Immediately after her allegations, Dr Orr was removed from her work at the prisons, shunned by her co-workers and given work at old age homes and sheltered employment factories.

## Unhappy

"I have been very unhappy for some time now and the death threats have just added to my misery," she said.

"I applied for a post at the Alexandra Health Centre and, even if I had not got it, I would definitely have left Port Elizabeth," she said.

Dr Orr said that a group of Cape Town people, whom she declined to name, had paid off her bursary obligations as a token of "admiration and respect" and this had enabled her to make the move.

"I would have preferred to go to Cape Town but Johannesburg has come up with the job offer," she said.

"I just had to get out of the job I was in and out of Port Elizabeth."

Dr Orr said she had submitted her resignation but had not yet had any reaction from the Department of Health.

She confirmed that she planned to travel to the United States in April on a tour organised by the US Information Service to meet leading figures in the medical profession and other fields.

Dr Orr is spending the weekend with her parents.



## Cool Kourie takes a dab

Springbok batsman Alan Kourie plays at and misses Australian fast bowler Rodney Hogg (above) in the test at Newlands and, shortly afterwards, gets an Hogg's fellow paceman Carl Rackemann to be Steve Rixon (below) for eight runs. Springbok team is on the crest of a big performance with an holds a fistful of trump cards as the Boks go into today.



## Bunter ba could end innings fc

By Mark

Former Transvaal cricketer has always had a long "Bunter" Barlow of

But one of the many tween them could well punchline.

Because this week tan and white bull Dyer, disappeared from and has not returned.

"I named the dog Western Province side down to Cape Town their legs after being said Dyer yesterday.

"Then Province went then known and played us (Transvaal) Town. I was playing a ing at and missing Eddie came down the know Dave, your dog you."

Dyer said Bunter house in Duncombe Year's day.

Anyone finding Dyer at 646-2335 (home)

## Test on the box today

"Sport 86" on TV1 this afternoon features coverage as follows:

● Cricket: 1.57, 2.42, 3.02, 3.22, 4.01 and 4.56 — the Second National Panasonic Test between South Africa and the Australian X1 being played at Newlands, Cape Town.

● Horseracing: 3.52 — R100 000 Highlands Stud Classic from Milnerton.

● Paddle Skiing from East London: 4.31.

TV2 and TV3 details were not available.

● Starting on Monday, *The Star* will carry a special service for its readers about the television programme "Siyafunda", a 52-episode series which will be broadcast in English twice weekly (with repeats in Afrikaans) at 6.45 pm to teach viewers Zulu.

Because of the huge interest in the series, *The Star* will help all those interested by carrying the vocabulary needed. For further details, read *The Star* on Monday.



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# Six Transkei detainees charged after 5 months

By STAN MZIMBA

SIX Transkei detainees - including doctors, a teacher and a magistrate - made a surprise appearance in the Umtata Magistrate's Court this week after spending five months in detention.

They were charged under Section Nine of the Transkei Public Security Act, related to allegations of harbouring "terrorists". They were not asked to plead.

The five are Ngqaleni magistrate Mpumelelo Notununu, Dr Zola Dabula of Umtata General Hospital, Dr Warren Zolile Nambé of

Sterkspruit, deputy school principal Vukile Bikitya, accountant Vuyisile Vena and Simon Buka of Engcobo.

Dr Siyolo Solombela of Butterworth, who was arrested with the other detainees, was released without being charged. Two other doctors, S Ayanda and Wandile Yako, were released after two and a half months in detention.

Mr Notununu, Dr Dabula and Dr Nombé were released on R1 000 bail each, while the remaining three were granted R700 bail each. They were all ordered to surrender their travel documents and report every Monday and Wednesday at their local police stations.

The case was postponed to March 14.

★ TRANSKEI cops are still looking for a group of unknown people who tore up the territory's flag.

The flag was destroyed at an arena in Cala where President Kaizer Matanzima was to have spoken a week before Christmas.

A cop said that it was "strange" the flag was torn up despite a 24 hour guard at the stadium.

# Not 'official' — but SA still jails kids

TWO minors aged 13 and 14 are being held under the emergency regulations — despite official policy not to detain children under 16.

A police spokesman this week confirmed Thembele Mthamba, 13, and Nkululeko Johnson, who turned 14 last month, are being detained under the emergency regulations.

Their detention follows the release on Christmas eve of a child aged 13 and two aged 14.

They are brothers Nkosiya and Matthew Manxin of Paarl, who were released after 42 days in detention, and Ridwaan

Karriem of Worcester, who was released after 34 days in detention. A 15-year-old boy was also released from detention last week.

The new detentions of children follow a statement by Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange that it was "not police policy" to detain children under 16.

He said last month children under 16 had been released following requests made by Judge Munnik and Judge Friedman, but later admitted children under 16 were still being detained in the Boland area.

★ See Page 2

# 'Allow this man to see his lawyer'

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By SELLO SERIPE

AN INTERNAL Security Act detainee - being held indefinitely - has made three appearances in court on public violence charges without the knowledge of his legal representative or relatives.

Detainee Josia Selala, 19, of Middelburg near Tzaneen, was arrested by security cops in Middelburg on August 15 and his parents

had no knowledge of his whereabouts until they consulted attorney Phineas Mojapelo a week later. They were then told he was being held under Section 29 of the Act, which allows for indefinite detention.

Mojapelo said the young man had already appeared three times in court on public violence charges without legal representation.

Mojapelo said his client appeared on October 3, November 13 and 28. He only discovered on the 28th that his client had made his third appearance on that day.

"I had phoned the Middelburg security cops, who referred me to Nelspruit. A Captain Visser in Nelspruit denied that Mr Selala had any at stage appeared in court. He said he was a Section 29 detainee and had not yet been charged.

"But when I went into the courtroom on November 28, I saw my client seated with other people who were to appear.

"As a Section 29 detainee my client was entitled to legal representation and to receive visitors and reading material once he was charged in court," said Mojapelo.

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# Claim of week's wait to see doctor refuted

The Star reported on December 20 that a security detainee, Abednigo Motsope (19), had to wait seven days before he received psychiatric attention. He was in fact seen immediately by a medical doctor on his arrival at the Natalspruit Hospital.

The hospital has also said that at no time did Mr Motsope have a convulsion, as reported in The Star.

Dr R Davies said the patient was admitted to the hospital on December 7, and was seen within minutes of his arrival. Dr Davies not only examined him but also did a blood test and found nothing wrong.

He said the patient had a slight temperature. "He looked a little depressed but had no signs of psychiatric illness and the patient himself did not complain of psychiatric illness," Dr Davies said.

He added that he wrote a letter on the same day, December 7, to the district surgeon to tell him that the patient had a slight temperature and looked depressed and he (Dr Davies) asked the district surgeon to fol-

low up the case. He said the patient was taken back to prison with the letter to the district surgeon.

Dr Davies said the patient was brought back to the hospital on Monday December 9, and the doctor on duty asked that he be brought again the next day, Tuesday December 10, to see the State psychiatrist.

"The patient was brought back on Tuesday December 10, but the psychiatrist had already left. I examined him personally on that date but found no physical abnormalities. But at the end of the examination the patient became hysterical and this was the first time that I noticed any sign of a psychological ill-

ness," Dr Davies said.

Dr Davies said the patient did not have a convulsion and was admitted on December 10 for observation. He said there was no deterioration in his condition. Dr Davies said the patient was put under sedation and was seen by the State psychiatrist on December 17.

He was put on medication and the psychiatrist said he could be discharged.

Dr Davies denied saying that the patient could not be treated at Sterkfontein mental hospital.

Dr Davies said the patient was kept in hospital for a further week until December 24 when he was again seen by a psychiatrist and was declared well.

SE IN  
MENT

at Damelin

FULL-TIME: 3 days 8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.  
Commencing: 20 January, 17  
17 March 21 April.

Commenting.  
29 January.



ARGUS 8/1/86

## Detainee petition handed to police

Staff Reporter

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A DELEGATION delivering a petition of 1 040 signatures demanding the release of detainees caught sight of detained community leader Mr Johnny Issel at Caledon Square police station today.

Mr Issel, an employee of the Churches Urban Planning Commission, and his wife, Clothing Workers' Union general secretary Ms Zubeida Jaffer, who is three months pregnant, are being held incommunicado and were the focus of the petition.

The petition was accepted by a police officer who said it would be forwarded to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

A member of the delegation said Mr Issel, handcuffed and accompanied by policemen, walked past the door of the office they were in at Caledon Square. "He winked at us and looked well," he said.

### TELEVISION CREW

Soon after the petition was delivered a foreign television men were ordered by two plainclothes policemen to hand over their film.

The petition was accompanied by a letter expressing "grave concern" for Ms Jaffer's health.

She has been held without access to her lawyer, family or friends under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since December 16.

The call to release all detainees was supported by several organisations, including the Cape Youth Congress, the Churches Urban Planning Commission, the Muslim Judicial Council, the Chamber of Muslim Meat Traders, the Western Cape Traders Association and Clowu.

CAPE TIMES 8/1/86 329  
**Wectu warning on detention**

**Education Reporter**

THE normal opening of schools next week would be jeopardised if detained teachers and students were not released, the Western Cape Teachers' Union, Mitchells Plain branch, warned yesterday.

The branch was referring particularly to the continued detention for more than six weeks of Westridge Senior Secondary School teachers and Wectu members Mr Gordon Edwards, Mrs Shaheeda Hartley and Mr Yousef Mohamed.

"It is evidence once more that the government does not operate on the Christian morals it claims to propagate," the branch said.

● A Paarl teacher, Mr Anwar Shaikh, was released from Victor Verster Prison on Monday after being held in detention for several weeks.

# Transkei church field worker detained

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — A field worker with the Transkei Council of Churches, Mr Ezra Sigwela, has been detained by the Transkei Security Police, according to his attorney.

Mr Sigwela was detained at his Umtata office at 11.15 am on Monday, his attorney, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said.

"A report I received as his attorney stated that eight security policemen came to arrest him. There were also two armed soldiers at the door.

"He was attending to two clients at the time.

"We have been unable to contact the police to confirm whether he will be kept in detention, and, if so, on what charges."

If Mr Sigwela was not charged or released within 48 hours, an application might be brought before court

seeking his release, Mr Ntsebeza said.

He said Mr Sigwela served as a political prisoner on Robben Island for 10 years, from 1968 to 1978.

In 1982 he was also charged under the Transkei Public Security Act, but was acquitted by the Butterworth Regional Court.

"His detention will be a serious setback to his work. He has been attending to various political detainees through the Dependants' Conference, which looks after the welfare of families and dependants of detained people."

Mr Ntsebeza said his work also involved visiting political prisoners just released from

prison.

The Transkei Police liaison officer, Colonel Mxolisi Jumba, referred inquiries to the chief of the Transkei Security Police, General Lennox Kawe.

General Kawe said: "I do not want to speak about Sigwela. I have nothing to say about the matter."

8/1/86  
329  
DISPATCH



# Teachers in court bid to block transfers

Pietermaritzburg  
Bureau

THREE Greytown school-teachers have applied to the Supreme Court here for an order setting aside their notices of transfer to new schools this year.

Mr Jabulani Gwala, Mr Mduduzi Sokhela and Mr Zwelinjani Ngubane have instituted the action against the Director of the Department of Education and Training, Natal region, and the Minister of Education and Training.

They claim they were wrongly transferred from the Buhle Buyeza Public School in Greytown as a result of allegations that they instigated or helped organise a boycott of classes at the school in February last year.

The hearing continues on February 21.

car trip 9/1/86  
Search  
of police  
stations  
rejected

Political Staff

A BID to search two East London police stations for electric shock equipment has been rejected by a full Bench of the Eastern Cape Supreme Court.

But the court has held that six former detainees had the legal right for a search order if the production of information, documents or real evidence was "essential" and "absolutely necessary" for the prosecution of their cases against the State.

The six former detainees alleged in affidavits in a hearing before the court that they had been assaulted and given electric shocks while they were in detention in East London.

In a hearing in camera, the six sought an order to permit them to point out to their legal representatives any apparatus or item of equipment in the Fleet Street and Duncan Village police stations in East London.

Mr Justice D D V Kannemeyer, with Mr Justice J D Cloete and Mr Justice J W Smalberger concurring, ruled that in this particular case, the production of the electrical equipment and instruments was "neither essential to their case nor can it be said that its non-availability would lead to a denial of justice".

Both the legal argument in the application and the judgment were given behind closed doors but the embargo on the judgment has now been lifted.

# Six to sue minister for assault

CAP TINTS 9/11/86

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

329

SIX former detainees have instructed their attorneys to sue the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, for damages after they were allegedly assaulted and given electric shocks in two East London prisons.

Although the six failed in their attempt in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court to obtain an order permitting an official search of the two police stations for electric shock equipment, they have instructed their attorneys to sue the Minister of Law and Order.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Kannemeyer agreed that the former detainees had satisfied the requirements for a "prime facie" case of assault.

In an affidavit, the first applicant, Mr Fundisile Matshini, who was detained on September 12 last year, said three policemen "kicked me and punched me on the cheeks and ribs and in the groin".

He said he had been ordered to strip, pushed into a chair and a policeman "took hold of my penis and pulled me forwards".

## 'Screaming loudly and shrilly'

Something "like a very tight balaclava" was pulled over his head and two cold objects were placed on his thighs, he said.

"I then felt a sudden and intense pain throughout my body. It was most severe around the genitals and stomach ...

"I screamed, and it seemed that I was screaming loudly and shrilly. At first I tried to control myself but I was then shocked on the front and back of my left shoulder, and I was unable to stop myself from screaming."

He then lost consciousness and believed a second, tighter hood had been placed over his head after he had recovered.

"Almost immediately after putting on the second hood, the shocks started again. I felt my penis being gripped by someone, and then felt an intense pain. It felt as though my penis shrank and it was being pushed inside me."

Similar statements were made in affidavits by the other five detainees — Wordsworth Jordan, Nomtobeko Dyini, William Mazitsha, Alfred Ngesi and a 17-year-old. A number of medical documents were also submitted with the affidavits.

Papers have not yet been served on the Minister of Law and Order.

medical

# Petition CALL TAKE 9/1/86 329 calls for couple's release

Staff Reporter

A PETITION containing more than 1 000 signatures and calling for the release from detention of Ms Zubeida Jaffer, her husband Johnny Issel and all other detainees was handed to the security police yesterday.

The Rev Charles Martin and Mr Latief Gafoor delivered the petition to the security police, who said it would be forwarded to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

While the delegation entered Caledon Square to deliver the petition, a Visnews television news team waiting nearby was questioned and held for almost an hour by the security police.

Two security policemen, one of them Lieutenant Frans Mostert, escorted cameraman Mr Jimi Matthews and his soundman, Mr Rashid Lombaard, into the building after they were "officially" asked by Lieutenant Mostert to hand over their film.

The petition was signed by concerned residents of Wynberg and other areas, who said in a covering letter that Ms Jaffer's family did not know whether she was in good health.

Ms Jaffer and Mr Issel were detained on December 16 and are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for indefinite detention for the purpose of interrogation.

● The Cape Times has received copies of letters from Amnesty International members in the the United States, Canada and Germany addressed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, the head of the security police at Caledon Square, Colonel Sarel Strydom, and to the head of security police, police headquarters, Major General S H Schutte. In the letters, concern was expressed about Ms Jaffer, Mr Issel and Mrs Shahieda Issel. A call was made for their unconditional release on the grounds that they are "prisoners of conscience".



# Minister. bearing his witness

## Passtoors docket sent to AG

By PAT SIDLEY

12/1/86  
WEEKLY  
SECURITY POLICE have completed their investigation into the alleged activity of Helene Passtoors, who has been held under the Internal Security Act since June last year.

This was confirmed by the Attorney General for the Transvaal, Klaus von Lieres, who said the docket was being studied at present.

Passtoors is the former wife of the Dutch fugitive Klaas de Jonge.

Security police have informed Passtoors' lawyer, Kathleen Satchwell, of the status of the investigation but have once again refused to allow her access to her client, who has been in solitary confinement in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since her arrest in June.

Von Lieres said he expected to have made a decision on prosecution in two to three weeks.

Asked if prosecution depended on the course of negotiations on De Jonge's future, Von Lieres said the case would be decided according to the "laws of the land". His decision would not be concerned with diplomatic or political considerations.

He said it was not possible to say whether Passtoors and De Jonge would stand trial

together. "It may be possible that she could stand trial on her own. One has to consider both convenience and evidence," he said, but added that the evidence and the cases of both were so closely linked it may prove to be a "waste of time and effort" to run separate trials.

Asked if De Jonge's docket was also before him, he said as far as he knew the police had not yet completed their investigation into his case. "But it would not be true to say that Passtoors' docket dealt only with her, as they were arrested together and the cases are linked up."

Von Lieres said Passtoors would remain in Section 29 detention until a decision whether or not to prosecute had been taken. At that stage she would either be released or accorded awaiting trial status, if she were to be charged.

Passtoors has now been in solitary confinement in detention longer than most of the detainees in South Africa.

Police have refused to confirm that others are being held in connection with two cases. However, both security sources and other sources close to De Jonge have said people connected with the case are currently in detention.

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CC worker  
detained 329

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A fieldworker with the Transkei Council of Churches, Mr Ezra Sigwela, has been detained by the Transkei security police, his attorney said. He was detained at his Umtata office on Monday, his attorney, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said, adding that if he was not charged or released soon an application might be brought before court seeking his release.

The chief of the Transkei security police, General Lennox Kawe, declined to comment.

# Court okay to cell inspections

WEEKLY H. 10/1/86  
By ANTON HARBER

IN an unusual behind-closed-doors judgement, an East London Supreme Court has established the right of detainees to a court order to search a police station if there is evidence they have been tortured.

Although the order was refused in this particular case, legal observers saw the judgement as an important breakthrough for the rights of security law detainees.

The application, made by six former detainees, also revealed startling allegations of brutal torture, particularly the use of severe electric shock treatment.

Proceedings of the court case, which took place late last month, were kept totally secret. The applicants asked for the secrecy to ensure that police would

not know such an order may be granted.

They also asked the court to grant them immediate access to two police stations to inspect and identify any torture apparatus that may have been there.

They said the apparatus may be relevant to civil claims they intend filing against the Minister of Law and Order for alleged torture during their detention.

The application made use of an unusual and controversial aspect of the law — known as an Anton Piller Order. The order is frequently sought in commercial cases but unprecedented in political cases. The applicants first had to establish that such an order existed in law.

Justice D Kannemeyer, with a full bench, ruled it did exist in law and could be granted in this case if the right conditions existed: if it could be proved that the evidence was vital and might be destroyed if the order was not granted.

However, he refused the order in this case, on the grounds that the evidence was not vital because there was enough other evidence to proceed with the case.

This latter part of the judgement surprised lawyers. It meant that one needed enough evidence to prove the order was needed, but not too much or further evidence may become

unnecessary.

The application was made by Fundisile Matshini, Katie Francis, Wordsworth Jorda, Nomtobeko Dyini, William Mazitsha and Alfred Ngesi, all of Duncan Village, East London.

At least four of them are expected to proceed with civil actions against the Minister. Two of them are believed to be reconsidering in the light of this judgement.

In affidavits before the court, the six applicants gave detailed allegations of their treatment in the Duncan Village and Fleet Street Police Stations, both in East London.

All said they were severely beaten and repeatedly subjected to shock torture, sometimes until they passed out. Many of the allegations were supported by medical evidence.

They described a kind of "electric chair" into which they were strapped and one described the use of what appeared to be a cattle prod.

They alleged these were used repeatedly on them, sometimes making them pass out repeatedly.

"I screamed, and it seemed that I was screaming loudly and shrilly. At first, I tried to control myself, but I was then shocked on the front and back of my left shoulder and I was unable to stop myself from screaming," one applicant, Fundisile Matshini, said.

Some of them said they had eventually made accusations against people they had never previously met.

"I was so frightened that I pointed out two people whom I didn't know. They were taken off in the direction from which I had come. I did not know anyone in that room. I picked out those two because they were standing together," he said.



WEEKLY  
**Passtoors docket sent to AG**

12/1/86

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By PAT SIDLEY

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This was confirmed by the Attorney General for the Transvaal, Klaus von Lieres, who said the docket was being studied at present.

Passtoors is the former wife of the Dutch fugitive Klaas de Jonge.

Security police have informed Passtoors' lawyer, Kathleen Satchwell, of the status of the investigation but have once again refused to allow her access to her client, who has been in solitary confinement in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since her arrest in June.

Von Lieres said he expected to have made a decision on prosecution in two to three weeks.

Asked if prosecution depended on the course of negotiations on De Jonge's future, Von Lieres said the case would be decided according to the "laws of the land". His decision would not be concerned with diplomatic or political considerations.

He said it was not possible to say whether Passtoors and De Jonge would stand trial

together. "It may be possible that she could stand trial on her own. One has to consider both convenience and evidence," he said, but added that the evidence and the cases of both were so closely linked it may prove to be a "waste of time and effort" to run separate trials.

Asked if De Jonge's docket was also before him, he said as far as he knew the police had not yet completed their investigation into his case. "But it would not be true to say that Passtoors' docket dealt only with her, as they were arrested together and the cases are linked up."

Von Lieres said Passtoors would remain in Section 29 detention until a decision whether or not to prosecute had been taken. At that stage she would either be released or accorded awaiting trial status, if she were to be charged.

Passtoors has now been in solitary confinement in detention longer than most of the detainees in South Africa.

Police have refused to confirm that others are being held in connection with two cases. However, both security sources and other sources close to De Jonge have said people connected with the case are currently in detention.

**Police admit <sup>AKG</sup>  
detention <sup>10/1/86</sup>  
of boy aged 14**

Staff Reporter **324**

POLICE have confirmed that a 14-year-old Paarl boy has been detained under the emergency regulations.

He is Simphiwe (Boy) Zantsi and according to residents of Mbekweni, Paarl, was one of nine juveniles, including a 10-year-old boy, who were held on Monday.

A police spokesman said from Pretoria that according to present records the other eight are not being held in terms of either security legislation or the emergency regulations.

# Student 'on hunger strike'

AKGUS  
10/1/86  
329

Staff Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape law student being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at Paarl police station has gone on a hunger strike, according his mother.

Mrs Mary Kearns said her son John, a final-year student, was detained on November 25.

"He has been held at the Paarl police station since then. He went on a hunger strike on December 26 to demand his release.

"I saw him recently. He is thin and has lost a lot of weight and is definitely on a hunger strike," she said.

Order extended rights, court told

STAR 10/1/86

# Winnie Mandela restrictions not harsh — Minister

329

By Estelle Trengove  
and Jenni Tennant

The Minister of Law and Order denied treating Mrs Winnie Mandela harshly when he imposed recent restrictions on her, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

In an urgent application contesting the validity of the order barring her from entering the magisterial districts of Johannesburg and Roodepoort, Mrs Mandela claimed it was unreasonable to remove her from her Soweto home without giving her time to make alternative arrangements.

Mr Johann Smit SC, for the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police, denied this claim.

He said the State had offered to accommodate Mrs Mandela in a hotel for seven days or to pay her air fare to Cape Town.

Mrs Mandela submitted that the previous order, issued in 1983 and banishing her to Brandfort, had lapsed after her house was burned last August and she had moved to Soweto.

Mr Smit disputed this: "The Minister gave the Commissioner instructions to investigate the matter with a view to criminal prosecution when he became aware that she had left the area."

The fact that the Minister had taken these steps showed that he had not allowed the order to lapse, Mr Smit said.

He also submitted that none of Mrs Mandela's existing civil rights had been taken from her. On the contrary, her rights had been extended, he said.

Mrs Mandela was banished to Brandfort in 1977 and the amended order of last December lifted all restrictions except those barring her from entering Johannesburg and Roodepoort.

Mr Sydney Kentridge SC, for Mrs Mandela, argued that the Minister must have had reasons for changing the order and that Mrs Mandela was entitled to reply to these reasons.

## STATUTE

"We are dealing with a statute (the Internal Security Act) which infringes the common law rights of individuals.

"The court must interpret statutes in order to assist the rights of a subject; to extend these rights and not to cut them down," he said.

Even if the amendment was an alleviation, Mrs Mandela still had a right to know why she was being kept out of Johannesburg and Roodepoort so that she could make effective representations in an attempt to have the notice withdrawn, Mr Kentridge said.

Mr Justice Louis le Grange reserved judgment.

Mr Johann Smit SC, assisted by Mr Manie Meyer, appeared for the Minister and the Commissioner. Mr Sydney Kentridge SC, assisted by Mr Gilbert Marcus, appeared for Mrs Mandela.

- will be used to finance a

# Arrest fuelled bus boycott, - claim

THE arrest of Sister Bernard Ncube, president of the Federation of Transvaal Women has fuelled the bus boycott in Kagiso township, Krugersdorp, one of the organisers said yesterday.

Sister Ncube was arrested with Sister Christine Obotseng when police allegedly raided a mass meeting at the local NG Kerk on Wednesday night.

Sources said Sister Ncube, who was a Kagiso township delegate at the education consultative conference organised by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee at the University of the Witwatersrand a few weeks ago, was giving a report back to the local residents who attended the meeting on Wednesday night.

Eye-witnesses said police in several vehicles, stormed the meeting and arrested her and Sister Obotseng and a man known only as

By MANDLA NDLAZI

"Gordon".

A spokesman for the SAP's Public Relations Division yesterday said: "According to our present records, the per-

sons mentioned in your telex are not being detained in terms of either the security legislation or the emergency regulations."

SOWETOAN 10/1/82





wing  
Boy, 14,  
detained

Political Staff

THE detention of a boy aged 14, Boy (Simphiwe) Zantsi, of Paarl, under the emergency regulations has been confirmed by the police.

But the detentions on Monday of eight other schoolboys, including a 10-year-old, have not been confirmed.

The names of the eight schoolboys, who were reported to have been detained in the Mbekweni township, were telexed to police headquarters in Pretoria.

The police replied: "According to our present records the other persons mentioned in your telex are not being held in terms of either the security legislation or the emergency regulations."

● Sapa reports that 354 people are still being detained in terms of the emergency regulations, according to figures released by the police public relations division yesterday.

# Parents *Cap. Times 11/1/86* demand release of detainees

329

## Political Staff

A DELEGATION of Worcester parents yesterday went to the local police station to demand the immediate release of 16 emergency detainees, including a 16-year-old schoolboy, who have been in detention for more than two months.

The schoolboy is a Std 8 pupil at Breerivier Senior Secondary School, who was detained on October 29. His name cannot be reported as it has never been officially confirmed in the weekly police lists.

Another Worcester detainee, Erwin (Ivan) Kolo, the father of six children, is the sole breadwinner for his family.

Among those still in detention in Worcester are three teachers: Anne Murray, Johnny Lucas and Christopher Visagie; students Shuaib Karrim, Hishaan Adikapy and Johnathan Anthony; the 16-year-old pupil, and three workers from Zwelethemba — Harris Sibeko, Shepherd Matshoba and Erwin Kolo.



# Cops hold Nqakula's daughter

CITY P. 12/11/86 329  
FIRST-YEAR Roma University student Phumla Nqakula was detained by South African security cops at Ladybrand two weeks ago while on her way to Cradock.

Lawyer Dumisani Tabata, who is acting for Phumla's mother Getrude Nqakula, said Ladybrand security cops had told him she was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. They would not reveal where she was being kept.

Sources in Maseru say Phumla left Roma University on December 18 after writing her last exam paper.

Phumla is the daughter of former Media Workers' Association of South Africa president Charles Nqakula, who was also secretary of the Border region of the United Democratic Front. Nqakula fled the country last year after several arrests.

● Ciskei cops this week confirmed they had detained Middledrift resident Vuyani Ngcuka on New Year's Eve. — *Veritas News Agency.*

# Cops hold Fedtraw's Sister Bernard Ncube

CITY P. 329 12/1/8

By **MONO BADELA**  
FEDERATION of Transvaal Women president Bernard Ncube has been detained by security cops under of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Sister Berbard, a close friend of Winnie Mandela - was apparently detained while attending a consumer boycott meeting in Kagiso near Krugersdorp. Krugersdorp security police head Colonel Le Roux has also confirmed the detention of another nun, Sister Christine, in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Sister Ncube, who works at the St. Mary's Convent in Kagiso 1, was elected head of Fedtraw in 1984. In 1983 she was arrested by the security cops for possessing banned literature and was later found guilty in the Krugersdorp Regional Court.

The detentions were slammed yesterday by Release Mandela Campaign secretary Aubrey Mokoena.

## Youth detained

CAPE TOWN — A 14-year-old Paarl boy has been detained under the emergency regulations.

Simphiwe (Boy) Zantsi was, according to Paarl residents, one of nine juveniles — including a 10-year-old boy — taken into custody on Monday. A police spokesman said that according to records the other eight are not being held in terms of either security legislation or the emergency regulations. — Own Correspondent.

**Police detain  
Moutse man**

JOHANNESBURG. —  
The Lebowa Legislative  
Assembly's former mem-  
ber for Moutse, Mr God-  
frey Mathebe, was de-  
tained on Friday night, a  
spokeswoman for the  
Black Sash said at the  
weekend.

She said the police at  
Dennilton had con-  
firmed by telephone the  
detention.

Mr Mathebe is report-  
edly being held under  
Section 50 of the Inter-  
nal Security Act. — Sapa

# Parents call for release of detainees

Staff Reporter

*Lucas 13/1/86 329*  
EIGHT parents of 16 detainees from the Worcester area visited the offices of the District Commandant, Colonel D C Nothnagel, to demand their release.

Almost all the detainees from townships in the area including Zweeklemba, have been in detention for at least 74 days under the emergency regulations.

They include a 16-year-old pupil at Breerivier Senior Secondary School, who may not be named because police have not confirmed his detention, and teachers Mr Christopher Visagie, Mr John Lucas, and Ms Anne Murray.

A spokesman for the Worcester Detainees Support Committee, which organised Friday's delegation, said the parents were dissatisfied with the irregularity of their visits to the prisons.

## "LOST IN POST"

He said they had been told that their applications for permits for visits had been "lost in the post".

The spokesman said: "Colonel Nothnagel told the delegation that the detainees would have to sign written undertakings, on their release, that they would not engage in any further political activity.

"He added that the parents knew why their children were in detention and would have to keep them under their control once released."

The spokesman said Colonel Nothnagel gave no indication of when the detainees would be released.



an assurance...  
corner, Toppie.  
Indian boy's application to attend OFS school rejected

Own Correspondent

STAR

14/1/86

BLOEMFONTEIN — An application by the son of an Indian businessman in Lesotho to attend the Brebner High School in Bloemfontein has been rejected by the Free State's Provincial Council Executive Committee.

The Administrator of the Free State, Mr Louis Botha, said the application had been refused because the necessary requirements were not met and not because the applicant was Indian.

The Brebner High School control board had recommended that the application be approved after 92 percent of the parents who responded to the questionnaire were in favour of the boy being admitted.

The school principal, Mr Hilary Spears, said the decision was a surprise in view of the control board's recommendation.

Azaso meets over rumours

Following rumours that more than 100 students have been expelled from Fort Hare University, the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) is to hold a meeting at Khotso House, Johannesburg, at 1 p.m. today.

This was announced last night by the organisation's general-secretary, Mr Chris Ngcobo.

Mr Ngcobo added that the meeting was being called by the Fort Hare University interim committee.

Police deny student is on hunger strike

CAPE TOWN — The police have denied that a final-year University of the Western Cape student, Mr John Kearns, who is in detention in Paarl, is on a hunger strike.

Last week his mother, Mrs Mary Kearns, said he had been on a hunger strike since December 26.

She said then that she had visited her son in detention and that he had lost a lot of weight.

Mr Kearns, who is being held in the Paarl police station under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was detained on November 25.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday Mr Kearns was not on a hunger strike.

Miss Deanita Kearns, a sister of the detained student, said that they had received a message from her brother before Christmas saying he would go on a hunger strike on December 26. — Sapa.

**By Staff Reporters**

The case was postponed until today after Mr P. Oosthuizen SC, representing the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Defence and various policemen and military personnel, raised two troublesome legal points at the start of proceedings.

Mr Raditsela, of Tsakane township near Brakpan, died of a head injury in Baragwanath Hospital on May 6 last year shortly after being released from detention.

# Police deny hunger strike

Cape Times 14/1/86 Staff Reporter (329)

POLICE have denied that a final-year University of the Western Cape student, Mr John Kearns, detained at the Paarl police station under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, is on a hunger strike.

Last week, his mother, Mrs Mary Kearns, said Mr Kearns had been on a hunger strike since December 26. She had visited her son in detention and noticed he had lost a lot of weight.

But yesterday police headquarters in Pretoria said Mr Kearns was not on a hunger strike.

CAPE TIMES 14/1/86 (329)

## Police deny detentions

JOHANNESBURG. — Five Kagiso community leaders were detained under security legislation early yesterday morning, a spokesman for the Krugersdorp Residents' Organization has claimed.

The KRA spokesman claimed the five had been picked up because of the effectiveness of the consumer boycott in the area as well as a bus boycott on the West Rand. But police yesterday said that they had no record of the men being detained.

The KRA spokesman told Sapa: "This is not the way to solve problems in this area. We believe people have to talk to leaders not detain them."

Police in Pretoria yesterday said that according to their records the five people named as having been detained "are not being held in terms of either the Security Legislation or the Emergency Regulations." — Sapa



14/11/86 BUS DAY  
329 (14/11/86)  
**Raditsela inquest opens**

THE inquest on trade unionist Andries Raditsela, 31, who died after detention by police in May, began in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The hearing was postponed until today after an application for further documentation by P C Oosthuizen, SC, who is appearing for the Minister of Law and Order, the police and members of the Defence Force.

Magistrate T R Steenkamp said he was surprised that Oosthuizen had not applied for the documentation earlier because it had been available since October.

Six witnesses were called for today's hearing and it is expected that evidence from 32 witnesses will be heard.

Own Correspondent

The witnesses include, policemen, residents of Tsakane, doctors at Baragwanath and the Far East Rand Hospitals, where Raditsela was treated, and the state pathologist.

Raditsela, of Tsakane township, near Brakpan, was a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union and vice-chairman of the Transvaal region of now-defunct Federation of South African Trade Unions, which has been incorporated into the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

He died in Baragwanath Hospital on May 6.

# Children refused bail

From PHILLIP  
VAN NIEKERK

WATERVAL BOVEN. —  
An urgent bail application on behalf of a 14-year-old-boy, four 15-year-olds, and seven others, was turned down in the Waterval Boven Magistrate's Court, in the Eastern Transvaal, yesterday.

The 12, two of whom are over 18, have been in custody from a week to almost two weeks.

Five of the children were arrested on New Year's Day after police fired on a group of youths in a street of the small township outside Waterval Boven.

Three of those arrested were taken to hospital with birdshot wounds and one is still in hospital.

The other seven, including the 14-year-old, were arrested in a series of dawn raids on houses in the township after the start of the new year.

All were charged last week with public violence.

After the State said that the investigation was not complete, the magistrate, Mr R Bowers, refused the bail application.

*Art Times 14/1/86*  
**Trade  
unionist's  
inquest <sup>329</sup>  
begins**

From CLARE HARPER  
JOHANNESBURG. —

The inquest on trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, who died after he had been freed from detention in May last year, began yesterday.

The hearing, in the Johannesburg Magistrate's court, was postponed until today after an application for further documentation by Mr P C Oosthuizen SC. He is appearing for the Minister of Law and Order, the police and members of the defence force.

The Magistrate, Mr T R Steenkamp, said that he was "suprised" that Mr Oosthuizen had not applied for the documentation earlier as it had been available since October.

Six witnesses were called for today's hearing and it is expected that evidence from thirty-two witnesses will be heard.

The witnesses include policemen, residents of Tsakane, the doctors at Baragwanath and the Far East Rand who treated Mr Raditsela, and the state pathologist.

Mr Raditsela, of Tsakane township near Brakpan, was a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union and vice-chairman of the Transvaal region of the defunct Federation of South African Trade Unions, now incorporated into the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

He was detained in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on May 4, and the same day taken to Baragwanath Hospital, in Soweto. He was released from detention on May 6 and died that day in hospital.

# SA torture scene described in UK

STAR 15/1/86 329

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa and Namibia have been listed with countries such as El Salvador, Haiti, and Libya as places where prisoners are tortured during interrogation.

The claim came in a grim hour-long documentary on Thames Television yesterday, a programme described by one reviewer as coming "dangerously close to being a video nasty".

The programme consisted mainly of interviews with torture victims from around the world. It also contained an interview with an El Salvadorean Treasury policeman.

After calmly describing techniques such as removal of one eye with a pencil followed by a threat to the second, and the removal of genitals, teeth and fingers, the policeman was asked what effect his work had had on him.

## ELECTRODES

It had put him off eating meat, he said.

A black South African described how he was forced into a crouched position with electrodes attached to metal handcuffs and leg-irons. Electrodes were also attached to his head, and a damp towel was wrapped round it. He was then given electric shocks.

A human rights expert said he believed the reason torture had increased in so many countries in the 20th century was many of those who assumed authority had strong inner doubts about their own legitimacy.



*Call 1215 15/1/86*  
**Clowu urges Jaffer's release**

Political Reporter 229 been in detention for  
THE Clothing Workers' one month tomorrow.  
Union (Clowu) yesterday Clowu organizer Ms  
made an urgent call for Shirley Gunn said yes-  
the release of their terday that detentions  
general secretary, Ms were "cruel, inhumane  
Zubeida Jaffer, who is and unjust" as well as  
pregnant and will have "stressful".



# Raditsela taken away in Hippo, inquest told

845 DAY 15/1/86 329

A WITNESS told the inquest on Andries Raditsela yesterday he had seen the 29-year-old trade unionist being taken away in a police Hippo early on May 4 last year.

Peter "Sweep Oupa" Rakgode, 18, said he had not seen Raditsela again and later heard that he had been admitted to hospital and had died.

Raditsela was a shop steward in the Chemical Workers Industrial Union and vice-chairman of the Federation of SA Trade Unions.

He died in Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto on May 6 last year, after being released from police detention.

Rakgode said Raditsela had attended a party at his home in Tsakane, near Brakpan, on May 3 last year.

They had danced and drunk beer until 12.30am, and then left in Raditsela's car for nearby KwaThema. There, they drank more beer at a shebeen and then visited another shebeen in Duduza.

They returned to Tsakane and continued drinking until dawn.

Rakgode said all five men in the group were strongly under the influence.

At 6.30am, they drove to the home

of a woman in Thombela Street, Tsakane. There they came across a large Hippo in which were blue-uniformed men.

One of the men climbed off the vehicle and asked Rakgode's group who the driver of their car was.

This man and Raditsela went to the Hippo and studied documents. Meanwhile, two more Hippos arrived, one carrying blue-uniformed men and another smaller one carrying brown-uniformed men.

Raditsela was taken away.

Rakgode never saw Raditsela alive again.

Mr Patrick Moekoetsi, one of the party, said Mr Raditsela had driven very fast and had skidded across the road.

Earlier in the hearing, magistrate L Steenkamp ruled that Deputy Attorney-General A C Human could lead witnesses in the inquest and cross-examine.

He dismissed an application by P C Oosthuizen, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order, that the court prevent Human from leading witnesses because he had had consultations with them before the hearing.

— Sapa.

# Detained student still missing

329 254 SOWETAN 15/11/86

**MYSTERY** surrounds the whereabouts of a University of the North student who police say escaped from detention under the Internal Security Act in Pietersburg last month.

The SAP Unit for Public Relations said this week that Mr. Vincent Mahlalele (23), of Lekafi Township, Kanyamazane in Kangwane, escaped from custody on the night of December 21/22.

Mr Mahlalele was detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on September 12.

The police could, however, not give any further details regarding Mr Mahlalele, a third year BSc (Computer Science) student.

His father, Mr. Stephen Mahlalele, Deputy Secretary of the Interior in the Kangwane Government, said that he was worried about his son's whereabouts.

Mr Mahlalele said he last saw Vincent on September 12 when he was first detained. He said the young man was picked up at a barber shop they both visited at the time.

The father also said the police had not consulted him about "the alleged escape," except

for letters from his attorneys informing him about the police version.

One of the family lawyers, Mr M F Legodi, said the police informed them about the escape and, without fur-

ther details, said they were investigating.

• Last year another Section 29 detainee was recaptured after escaping from custody in Johannesburg.

Mafa Ngidi (31) of

Soweto, was in November jailed for eight years in the Rand Supreme Court. Four years were suspended for four years on charges including treason and attempted escape.

# Raditsela 'slapped' inquest court hears

CAP T14/15 15/1/86 329

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Andries Raditsela was slapped and involved in a scuffle with the police before being detained, a witness told the inquest into the death of the 29-year-old trade unionist.

Mr Nelson Thabethe, 19, was describing the last moments before Mr Raditsela was detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act and taken away in a police Hippo early on May 4 last year.

Mr Raditsela, Transvaal vice-president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions and a shop steward in the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, died in Baragwanath Hospital on May 6, hours after his release from detention.

Mr Thabethe told the inquest he, Mr Raditsela and three others had

come upon a police Hippo in the early hours of May 4 last year.

The police had asked who was the driver of the car in which they were travelling and when Mr Raditsela said it was his car they inspected his car registration and spoke over a radio.

## Scuffle

Mr Thabethe said a policeman then slapped Mr Raditsela, and other policemen had joined the scuffle. His view had been partly obscured but he could see "a movement of hands and feet". He could not make out what was happening and could not say if Mr Raditsela was being kicked.

When one of the group, known only as "Kakas", had demanded what the policemen were doing, as Mr Raditsela had done nothing wrong, he was also slapped. Both he and Mr Raditsela were loaded into the Hippo.

The inquest court was yesterday packed with trade unionists from the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), members of the Raditsela family including his wife, Enid, and well-wishers.

Earlier, another witness, Mr Patrick "Chilliboy" Moeketsi, 20, who was one of the group with Mr Raditsela on the morning of his arrest, told the court that the policeman who took down his statement did not read it to him.

"He just told me to sign it," he said.

Mr Moeketsi said Mr Raditsela had attended a party at the home of a previous witness, Mr Peter Rakgode, in Tsakane on May 3 last year.

They danced and drank beer until 12.30am and then left in Mr Raditsela's car for Kwa-Thema, where they drank beer before visiting a shebeen in Duduza. Contrary to his statement to the police, he said they had not drunk beer in Duduza because the shebeen had been closed.

They returned to Tsakane and drank "two or three Castles each" before leaving. He said Mr Raditsela drove the whole way and was driving normally.

On the way home they passed a group of people who were singing and gathered around a vehicle which they had just set alight. They turned around and took another road to Ms Anna Tsotetsi's house, where they came across the Hippo.

The inquest continues.  
— Sapa and Own Correspondent



# SA torture scene described in UK

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa and Namibia have been listed with countries such as El Salvador, Haiti, and Libya as places where prisoners are tortured during interrogation.

The claim came in a grim hour-long documentary on Thames Television yesterday, a programme described by one reviewer as coming "dangerously close to being a video nasty".

The programme consisted mainly of interviews with torture victims from around the world. It also contained an interview with an El Salvadorean Treasury policeman.

After calmly describing techniques such as removal of one eye with a pencil followed by a threat to the second, and the removal of genitals, teeth and fingers, the policeman was asked what effect his work had had on him.

## ELECTRODES

It had put him off eating meat, he said.

A black South African described how he was forced into a crouched position with electrodes attached to metal handcuffs and leg-irons. Electrodes were also attached to his head, and a damp towel was wrapped round it. He was then given electric shocks.

A human rights expert said he believed the reason torture had increased in so many countries in the 20th century was many of those who assumed authority had strong inner doubts about their own legitimacy.

# Growing support for 'Jack and Jill' petition

By Jackie Unwin

Consumers are so incensed about rampant inflation and the cost of petrol that over 1 000 people have now asked for copies of the petition calling for a decrease in the price of petrol.

The "Jack and Jill" pair who started the petition — pensioner Mr Jack Huber and 24-year-old housewife Mrs Jill Purkiss — spent all weekend writing and typing out envelopes.

Mr Huber said there were now 1 000 copies of the petition in the post. "If each copy generates just 50 more copies containing 20 signatures we will have up to a million votes of support in no time.

"The success of the campaign is now in the hands of those who contacted us with such enthusiasm," Mr Huber said.

The petition has the support of consumer organisations.

Mr Robin Scholtz, controller road traffic affairs of the Automobile Association, commented: "The more people who make their feelings known to the Government the better.

"We as a unit are looking after the interests of our 650 000 members and have submitted strong representations and recommendations to the Government."

Mrs Purkiss said many of her friends had helped her type envelopes over the weekend.

She has also distributed copies to cafes in the area — "and they report that customers are eager to sign."

## 'PRICE FREEZE'

In response to criticism by a Johannesburg man that the petition was a waste of time and should call for a price freeze, she replied: "Thank you for taking so much interest. Please waste two minutes to sign a form.

"This is just the beginning. About 75 percent of the callers don't want us to stop after the petrol petition."

The petition reads: "We, the undersigned, object in the strongest terms possible to continual increases in the fuel price. The Government should help to combat inflation by using the massive profits of the oil pipelines to reduce the cost of petrol."

Anybody who would like to help with the petition should phone Mrs Purkiss at (011) 447 2765 or Mr Huber at 849 5371.

ys hostess is one of the Miss petition, entrants agencies all over the lucky chosen to take ss World to be held d of the

CAPT T. M. S.

16/1/86

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# Detainee's escape doubted

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Vincent Mahlalela — the son of the Deputy Director of the Interior in KaNgwane, Mr S S Mahlalela — has escaped from detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, according to the police.

But his frantic father said in an interview he suspected "foul play".

The police public relations directorate in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that Vincent, a third-year computer science student at the University of the North, escaped from the Pietersburg police

cells on the night of December 21.

Mr Mahlalela said he was especially angry because police had confirmed the escape only on Tuesday — more than three weeks after it had happened.

"I find it hard to believe because I know that there is very tight security for detainees. I have misgivings and fears because I know my son has not turned up anywhere."

Mr Mahlalela said he had visited his son five times since his detention on September 12, but on the last visit, on December 5, he had been told it would be difficult

to see Vincent again because "they were going to intensify their investigations".

Fears for Vincent have been fuelled by the experience of Mrs Hilda Mokoena, whose son, Mr "Sonny Boy" Mokoena, was found hanging in a cell in Pilgrim's Rest in September.

Mrs Mokoena said before she heard of her son's death she was visited by police who told her he had escaped from detention.

Mr Mahlalela said: "I fear the worst has happened though I accept that he might have escaped into another country."

The letter from the Pietersburg security police, delivered to Mr Mahlalela by his lawyer on Tuesday, said simply: "Re Vincent Mahlalela."

"It is hereby confirmed that the abovementioned escaped from police custody during the night of 21 and 22 December 1985."

"The matter is at present being investigated under the supervision of the Divisional Commissioner, SAP, Far Northern Transvaal Division, and the circumstances relating to the escape cannot be divulged at this stage of the investigation."



# No aid for 'drunk' Raditsela for 6 hours

CAPT 11415 16/1/86 329

JOHANNESBURG. — A Johannesburg inquest court yesterday visited a temporary police station in Tsakane near Brakpan to examine the Casspir from which trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela was thought to have fallen after being arrested on May 4 last year.

Earlier the magistrate heard that Mr Raditsela did not receive medical attention for nearly six hours after his arrest because the policeman who arrested him believed he was drunk.

The magistrate, Mr L Steenkamp, decided on an inspection in loco during the evidence of Warrant Officer John Matthew Wiese, who told the court he had arrested Mr Raditsela during an unrest incident in Tsakane about 8am on May 4.

## Injured

W/O Wiese told the court that as they stopped at the Tsakane police station, he heard a scuffle at the back of the Casspir where Mr Raditsela and another black man were sitting. He was later told that one of the men had fallen out of the Casspir.

He said he had seen Mr Raditsela lying on the ground and then being helped to his feet by two policemen. He appeared drunk but did not seem injured.

Asked by the Deputy-Attorney General of the Transvaal, Mr A C Human, why he had not helped him down the steps of the Casspir, W/O Wiese said the Casspir was very narrow and there was not enough



Mrs Enid Raditsela with her daughter, Albertina.

room for two people on the steps.

At the inspection in loco, the court officials examined the back of the Casspir that had been used on the day Mr Raditsela was arrested.

The court also inspected the inside of the police station in which Mr Raditsela was detained.

The Casspir and the police station were filmed by SABC-TV, who are to make the video tape available for reference by the court.

that the man was drunk. W/O Prins had then said that if Mr Raditsela was not drunk, he would need medical attention. W/O Wiese told the court he had not thought it necessary to obtain medical treatment for Mr Raditsela because he was convinced the man was drunk.

He said he had arrested Mr Raditsela on suspicion of inciting unrest in Tsakane.

He had been in charge of a Casspir which had gone to Tsakane township on May 4 last year where a bakery delivery truck had been set alight.

## Suspicious

About 500 people were dancing around the burning truck waving their fists, he said. He had received a report that a white car with an ND registration had been involved in the burning of the truck and the occupants had incited unrest.

About 8am, he came across a white car with ND registration plates and became suspicious when he noticed that the car had covered only 340km. He said he then demanded the ignition keys from Mr Raditsela.

While trying to take the keys from Mr Raditsela by force, he said, he had pushed him to the ground, but had taken care not to injure him. He denied Mr Raditsela had been assaulted in any way.

Mr Raditsela and another occupant of the car were then arrested and loaded into the Casspir.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa

Earlier, W/O Wiese told the court that Mr Raditsela had vomited in the police station but he had attributed this to drunkenness.

Two hours after being arrested, Mr Raditsela had appeared to become more drunk, but his condition had improved by midday.

During this time, he was being interrogated by a W/O Prins of the security police who had asked W/O Wiese why Mr Raditsela was ill.

W/O Wiese had replied

## Notes: Police 'exceeded power'

JOHANNESBURG. — The police seizure of hand-written documents last year from attorneys representing the Raditsela family had exceeded the power granted in the search warrant and was illegal, the Rand Supreme Court ruled yesterday.

Mr Justice G A Coetzee, in a precedent-setting judgment which was

missioner of Police in Soweto, concerned the effect and validity of a search warrant which authorized the seizure of a "written statement made by one Anna Mnguni".

The present application concerned only costs as the notes had been returned.

Mr Justice Coetzee said: "To regard the doc-



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16-01-86

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morning, also said: "When in future the police intend to seize similar material, they should, before taking it away, afford the attorney or client an opportunity to apply to court to set aside the warrant."

An urgent application was brought to the Rand Supreme Court last year by Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom, Mrs Enid Raditsela and Mrs Anna Mnguni after the documents were taken from the firm's offices on May 27.

The notes, which were from an interview with a witness, were apparently a preliminary outline of facts taken in connection with proceedings to be instituted arising from the death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela.

#### Validity

The application, against the Minister of Law and Order, the Officer Commanding South African Police, Brixton, and the Divisional Com-

as a written statement is to my mind not merely a very liberal interpretation of the search warrant. It is an impossible interpretation."

It could not be described as anything other than attorney's notes.

In this case, the warrant did not include such notes and Mr Justice Coetzee ordered the respondents to pay the applicants' costs.

#### Exempt

It was also argued that privileged documents of this nature were exempt from seizure.

However, an earlier court decision found that this was not so.

Mr Justice Coetzee said it was not necessary for him to decide whether this decision was right or wrong. "At the very lowest, it is a decision which will have to be carefully reviewed."

He said it was by no means clear that the law was correctly set forth in the earlier case. — Sapa



Powers granted in search warrant exceeded

STARR 16/11/86  
329

# Police seizure of Raditsela papers illegal, court rules

The police seizure of a handwritten document last year from attorneys representing the Raditsela family had exceeded the power granted in the search warrant and was illegal, the Rand Supreme Court deputy judge president ruled yesterday.

Mr Justice G A Coetzee, in a precedent-setting judgment, said: "When in future the police intend to seize similar material, they should, before taking it away, afford the attorney or client concerned an opportunity to apply to court to set aside the warrant."

An urgent application was brought to the Rand Supreme Court by Cheadle, Thompson and Hayson, Mrs Enid Raditsela and Mrs Anna Mnguni, after the document was taken from the firm's offices on May 27.

The present applica-

tion concerned only costs as the notes had been returned shortly after the court proceedings were instituted.

The 10-page document of handwritten notes taken by the police was one to which attorney and client privilege applied.

The application, against the Minister of Law and Order, the Officer Commanding South African Police, Brixton, and the Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, concerned the effect and validity of a search warrant which authorised the seizure of a "written statement made by one Anna Mnguni".

## OUTLINE

The notes, which were from an interview with a witness, were apparently a preliminary outline of facts taken in connection with proceedings to be in-

stituted arising from the death of trade unionist, Mr Andries Raditsela.

The notes were not read back to the witness nor were they signed.

Mr Justice Coetzee said: "To regard the document presently in issue as a 'written statement' is to my mind not merely a very liberal interpretation of the search warrant. It is an impossible interpretation."

It could not be described as anything other than attorney's notes made during consultation with a witness, he said.

In this case, the warrant did not include such notes and Mr Justice Coetzee ordered the respondents to pay the applicants' costs.

It was also argued that privileged documents of this nature were in any event exempt from seizure.

However, an earlier



Mr Andries Raditsela  
... died last year.

court decision found that this was not so.

Mr Justice Coetzee said it was not necessary for him to decide whether this decision was right or wrong. "At the very lowest it is a decision which will have to be carefully reviewed in a suitable matter."

He added that the highest courts of Australia, New Zealand, the United States and Canada had in recent years come out very strongly and persuasively against the suggestion that such privileged material is seizable by the police.

SS  
12  
98

# Walk, mourners told

Pretoria Correspondent

STAR 16/1/86  
Bophuthatswana police yesterday ordered about 5 000 mourners who had attended the funeral of a man at Mabopane to walk back to their homes.

Colonel A M Molope, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Odi region, ordered the mourners to get out of the cars which had taken them to the cemetery.

The man who had been buried was Mr Solomon Baloyi (22), who died on New Year's Eve after being shot.

Colonel Molope told the mourners that they should not allow themselves to be ruled by youngsters from Mamelodi and Atteridgeville.

The mourners were searched by the police. Some took off T-shirts bearing political slogans.

Three foreign TV crews covered the proceedings, but were not allowed to film police.

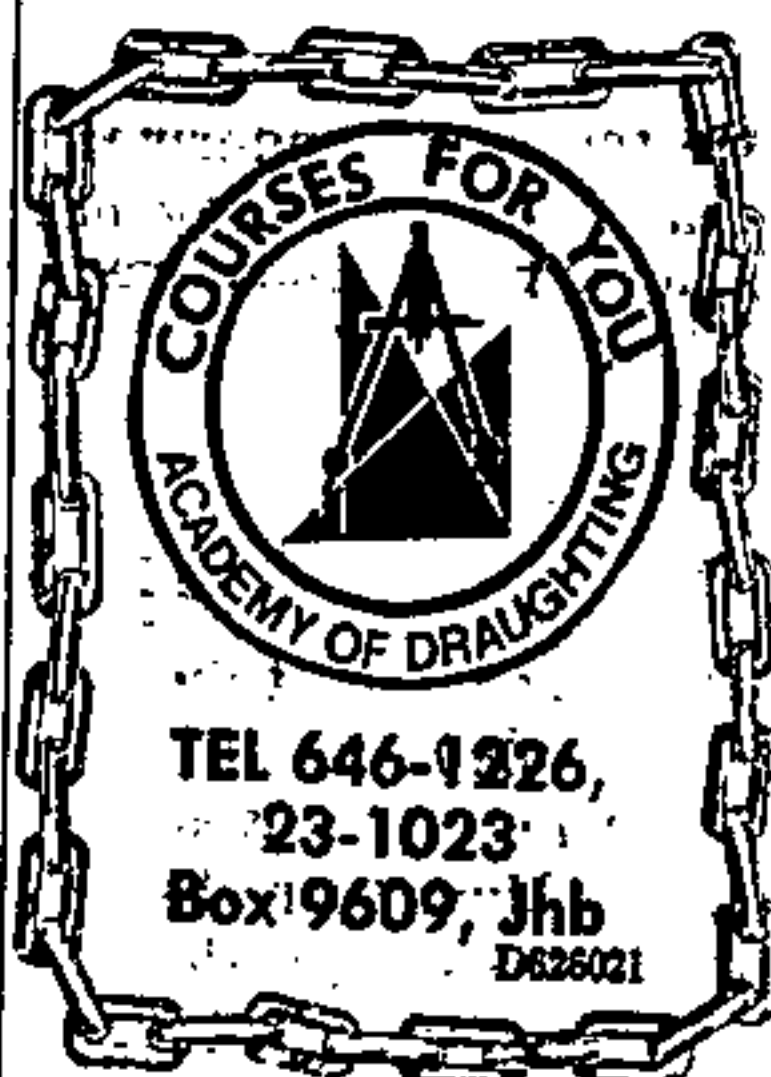
## Youth freed after 6 months

STAR 16/1/86 329  
A Daveyton youth has been released from Modderbee Prison almost six months after being held under emergency regulations.

Aubrey Mahlangu — believed to be 14 years old — was returned home on Friday, police say.

They repeat that Aubrey is on their books as being 18. But his mother, Mrs Elizabeth Mahlangu, has a birth certificate recording his date of birth as February 1971.

Aubrey is believed to have had no family visits for the first two months.



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SWEET CORN



## Raditsela inquest court visits Tsakane

# WO: I thought man was drunk

STAR 16/1/86 329 1485

A Johannesburg inquest court yesterday visited the East Rand township of Tsakane to inspect the police Casspir from which trade unionist Mr. Andries Raditsela allegedly fell shortly before his death.

The magistrate, Mr. T. R. Steenkamp, ruled that an inspection in loco should be held at Tsakane after the court heard evidence that Mr. Raditsela fell out of a Casspir.

Warrant Officer John Mathew Wiese said he was in command of the Casspir patrolling Tsakane on the morning of May 4 last year. He arrested Mr. Raditsela because he suspected him of inciting people in the township to violence, of

being present when a bread delivery van was set on fire and he had a suspicion that Mr. Raditsela was driving a stolen car.

Mr. Raditsela was taken to the temporary police station in Tsakane in the Casspir.

They arrived at the police station and Warrant Officer Wiese said he was busy inside the Casspir when he heard a scuffling noise outside. He asked what was going on and a policeman told him that "the man" had fallen out.

The first thing he saw when he climbed out was two policemen helping Mr. Raditsela up. At the time of arresting Mr. Raditsela, Warrant

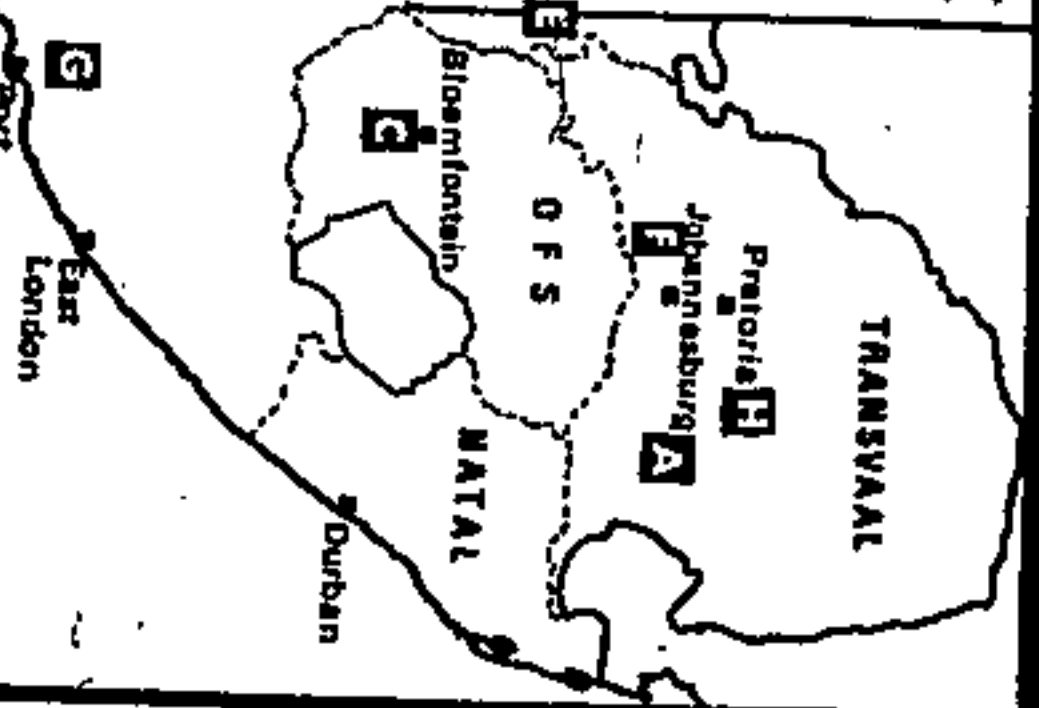
## UNREST LATEST

The police unrest situation reported to 7 pm yesterday detailed the following incidents:

A — At Kibotswani, near Grokopp in the Eastern Transvaal, the Development Board offices and police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. These mobs were dispersed with birdshot. Two men were injured and are in hospital under guard.

B — At Khatellah, in the Cape, a private vehicle was stoned. Police arrested a youth in connection with this incident.

C — At Batshabelo, near Bloemfontein, one classroom of a black primary school was damaged by arsonists. In other incidents arsonists struck at Guguletu, near Cape Town (D), Babelo, near Uptington (E), Soweto (F), New Brighton (G) and Mamelodi, near Pretoria (H). — Sapa.



Officer Wiese believed that he was drunk. In spite of this, he had let Mr. Raditsela climb out of the Casspir unaided, because he knew there were already two policemen outside who could help him.

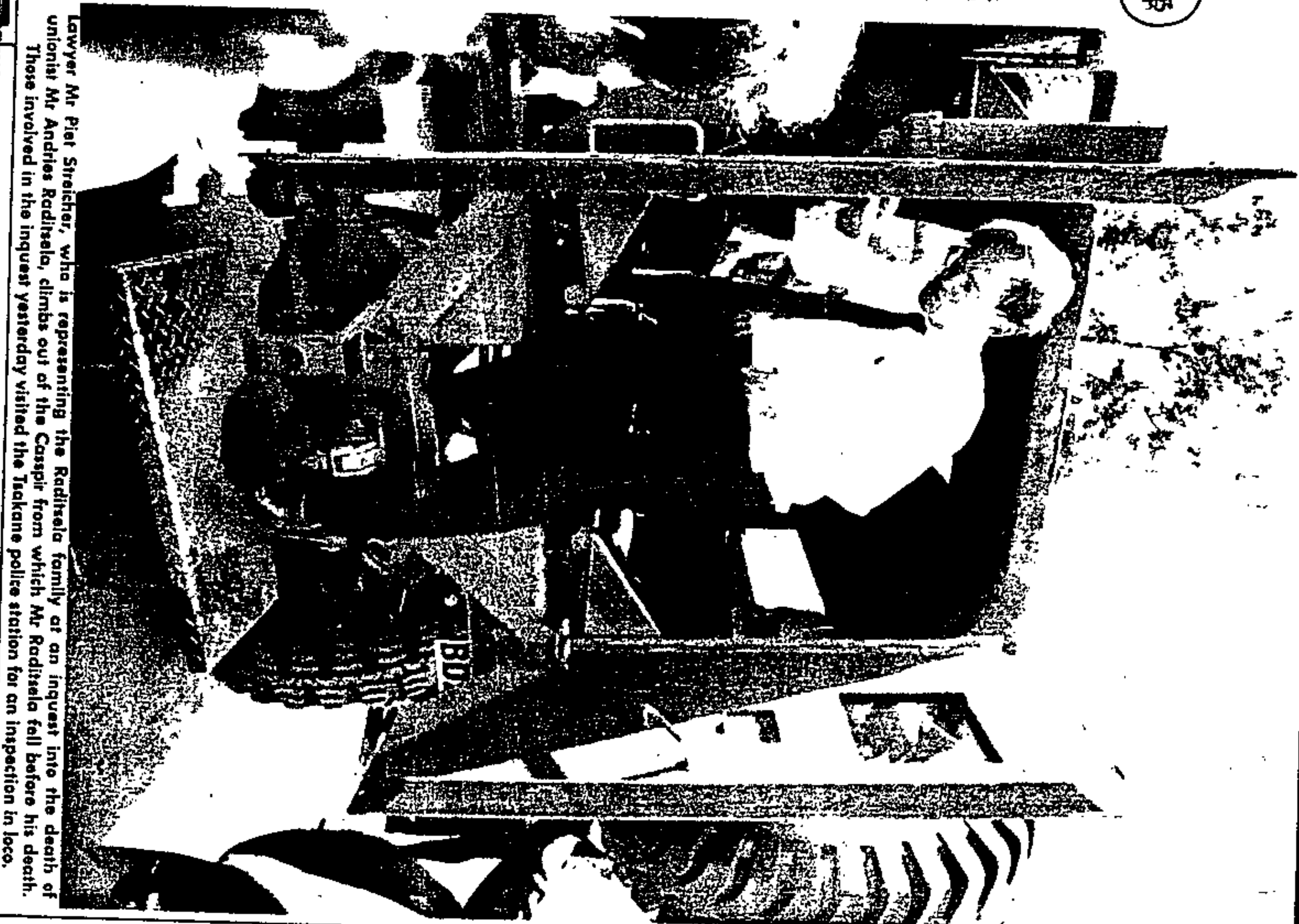
He said he did not expect that a drunk person would fall, because there were many things to hold on to.

He did not ask Mr. Raditsela if he had been hurt by the fall and was satisfied when he did not see any visible injuries.

Later that morning, when Mr. Raditsela vomited, he presumed that it was from drunkenness. It never occurred to him that Mr. Raditsela might need medical treatment. He said he got the impression that the man was becoming increasingly drunk until he eventually passed out.

The court was adjourned at noon for the inspection in loco. The magistrate, the assessor assisting him and lawyers representing the Raditsela family, the Ministers of Law and Order and Defence and the Transvaal Provincial Administration climbed into the Casspir.

The hearing continues today.



Lawyer Mr. Piet Streicher, who is representing the Raditsela family at an inquest into the death of unionist Mr. Andries Raditsela, climbs out of the Casspir from which Mr. Raditsela fell before his death. Those involved in the inquest yesterday visited the Tsakane police station for an inspection in loco.

## Shahieda Issel in court

Cape Times 16/1/86 Court Reporter 329

UNITED Democratic Front activist Mrs Shahieda Issel yesterday appeared in Cape Town Magistrate's Court in connection with a warrant issued for her arrest on January 8.

Mrs Issel, who spent almost nine weeks in detention last year, was being held when she was to have appeared in court for the first time on a charge of possessing publications of a banned organization.

She was due to appear again after her release, but failed to do so, and a warrant was issued for her arrest.

Mr Mushtak Parker, for Mrs Issel, said although his client had been released by the security police before the date of her last appearance, his offices had been closed and she had not known what to do.

The magistrate, Mr M Tolken, ordered that the warrant be cancelled and Mrs Issel's bail of R50 extended.

The hearing was postponed to February 4 for the Attorney-General's decision.

Mr C Gavin was the prosecutor.



(329) (JA) (23) FM  
KWANDEBELE 17/1/86

## Moutse MP arrested

The office of KwaNdebele Chief Minister Simon Skosana has confirmed the detention of the elected MP of the disputed Moutse area, Godfrey Mathebe, last Friday night. Mathebe was apparently returning from a meeting with Lebowa Chief Minister Cedric Phathudi, who also opposes Moutse's transfer to soon-to-be-independent KwaNdebele.

Mathebe, a local businessman, was Moutse MP in the Lebowa Legislative Assembly until the incorporation of Moutse into KwaNdebele on January 1 (*Current Affairs* January 10 1986). When Moutse was excised from Lebowa in 1980 and returned to the jurisdiction of Pretoria, the two elected leaders and several Moutse chiefs continued sitting in the Lebowa Assembly. But now Mathebe and fellow MP, Maredi Cheue, are MPs without a parliament.

Both Mathebe and Cheue have been in the forefront of opposition to the incorporation of Moutse and have vowed to continue fighting it.

According to Professor John Dugard of the Wits University Centre for Applied Legal Studies, and lawyer for the Moutse people, Mathebe has been detained by the SA Police under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act which allows him to be held for 14 days.

"In my view the authorities have abused Section 50 by arresting Mr Mathebe" says Dugard. "As far as I can tell he has been arrested to prevent him from attending funerals in the Moutse district and also to prevent him from taking lawful action in order to block the incorporation of Moutse."

Mathebe had planned to be present at the funeral last Saturday of a Moutse resident killed by KwaNdebele vigilantes.

Reports about what is happening in Moutse are confusing. The KwaNdebele "government" says the area is quiet. Yet Dugard says he has received calls saying the violence is continuing. He says alarmed people are apparently fleeing the area.

Schools in the area are open. But it is not sure how many teachers are in the classrooms. Certainly many schools are functioning without teachers. Forms authorising the transfer of teachers to the KwaNdebele education department were distributed to Moutse teachers last week. If they don't sign

they will lose their jobs. Dugard says it is his impression that they will not sign, but it's too early to tell whether there will be a total boycott or not. ■

Cape Times 17/1/86 329

# Propelled to take a stand'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — An Oxford academic has focused on the detention of Ms Zubeida Jaffer and her community worker husband Mr Johnny Issel in a letter to The Guardian.

Dr Rosemary Ridd, a social anthropologist at Oxford's Woolfson College, who is working on a book on District Six for the Oxford University Press, met Ms Jaffer 10 years ago.

She says in the letter: "My periodic visits to South Africa over the past 15 years have made clear how the gathering momentum has caught up normally passive people in a collective experience of political protest.

"One such person, Zubeida Jaffer, is still being held incommunicado after nearly five weeks.

"Zubeida is three months pregnant with her first child. She has no access to her doctor and her lawyer, even if she had been allowed to contact him, was also locked up.

"Zubeida was also detained in 1980 after writing an article for the Cape Times on the families of victims shot by police. After two months in interrogation she was released without charge."

Taking up the case of Mr Issel, Dr Ridd noted that he had acquired the status of a prisoner of conscience within Amnesty International for his "persistent non-violent opposition to apartheid in his work for the UDF and CUPC".

"People like Zubeida are dangerous to the South African Government because they come from conservative (in her case Muslim) family backgrounds representing the grass-roots emergence of political consciousness, and are propelled by events to take a stand," Dr Ridd said.

# Jaffer family speaks of fear

By RONNIE MORRIS

"IT'S SAD that a little life growing within my daughter must suffer detention without trial," Mrs Raghmat Jaffer, mother of Ms Zubeida Jaffer, who was detained with her husband more than a month ago, said yesterday.

For the Jaffer family of Wynberg, Ms Jaffer's detention is doubly traumatic — they fear for her well-being and for the well-being of her unborn child. She is three months pregnant.

Speaking at a press conference yesterday morning, Mrs Jaffer said: "I hope and pray this will come to an end. I feel for everybody who has suffered under the wickedness of this law."

A month ago yesterday, Ms Jaffer and her husband, Mr Johnny "Yacoob" Issel, were detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal

Security Act. Their relatives do not know why they are being held, where they are being held or the conditions of their detention.

Ms Jaffer, a former Cape Times journalist, obtained a BA degree at UCT and a B Journ degree from Rhodes University. She was the general-secretary of the Clothing Workers Union (Clowu) at the time of her detention and has worked for the Churches Urban Planning Commission (CUPC).

"Zubeida's detention has had an effect on us. We have tried to get her released. Last year Mansoor (her journalist son) was also held under Section 29," said Mrs Jaffer.

In a statement by "concerned people and organizations", read by Ms Jaffer's father, Mr Hassan Jaffer, horror and alarm was expressed at the continued deten-

tions.

"The detention of a pregnant woman adds a new dimension to this madness," the statement said. "In our eyes it is tantamount to the detention of an unborn child."

The psychological and other damage which detention inflicts on the detainee could seriously harm the unborn child."

Leila Issel, 12-year-old daughter of Mr Issel, said: "We know our daddy is a great man. He, Zubeida and many others are fighting for justice and freedom for all."

Both the Chamber of Muslim Meat Traders (Commtra) and the Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA) have associated themselves with the demands of the Issel and Jaffer families.

The United Democratic Front said Mr Issel was an example of "undaunted courage and commitment to the liberation struggle".

## Workers' rights

A UDF statement said: "The detention of Zubeida Jaffer is an attack on the rights of workers and on Clowu, where Zubeida has been an initiating force. The fact that Zubeida is pregnant highlights the inhumane and cruel nature of the detentions."

The CUPC said it has been constantly encouraged and inspired by the dedication and commitment shown by Ms Jaffer and Mr Issel to the cause of justice.

## Act of inhumanity

The Friends and Families of Detainees said the detention of Ms Jaffer should be seen as "an act of absolute inhumanity which clearly demonstrates that the system of detention without trial lacks any regard for human rights".

Mr Isgak Issel, Mr Johnny Issel's uncle, said Mr Issel's three children had been deprived of a normal life by their father being "taken away."

# Lutherans call for teacher's release

Political Staff

THE Lutheran Church, including the World Lutheran Federation, has called for the immediate release of a Worcester primary school teacher, Ms Anne Murray, 25, who has been detained under emergency regulations for almost 11 weeks.

Ms Murray, who last year spent a year as a full-time youth worker in the Lutheran Church, was due to return to her post at Esselen Park Primary School this week.

Paster Per Svensson of the Lutheran Youth Centre in Athlone said yesterday that the Evangelical Lutheran Church in South Africa, the World Lutheran Federation

and and Lutheran Church in Sweden had made representations to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Last Friday, Pastor Svensson was given permission to visit Ms Murray in Pollsmoor Prison and they celebrated Communion together.

"She was very strong but of course she is tired of being there now," Pastor Svensson said.

Her priest in Worcester, Pastor Hansie Melando, said yesterday that Ms Murray was a devout Christian who lived by her convictions.

"We are praying all over for her release, not only in Worcester but elsewhere as well."



CAPT Tsimis  
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# Raditsela 'lay unconscious on floor'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Andries Raditsela was lying unconscious on the floor with his face swollen and marked and his trousers soiled, two hours after he was detained, the Inquest Court here heard yesterday.

In a statement read to the court, Mr Frans Totetsi said that on entering the temporary police station in Tsakane at 10.30am on May 4, he no-

ticed that his half-brother, Mr Raditsela, had a red mark on his forehead, one eye was red and puffy, his face appeared to be swollen and it seemed he had recently vomited.

Mr Piet Streicher, counsel for the Raditsela family, was cross-examining Warrant Officer John Wiese, who headed the trade union leader's arrest.

Mr Raditsela, 30, Transvaal vice-presi-

dent of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), died in Baragwanath Hospital on May 6 last year, hours after being released from detention.

Another witness, a Constable Joubert, said in a statement that he noticed Mr Raditsela trying to stand up against the wall and then falling to the floor and hitting his head.

W/O Wiese said he noticed nothing unusual and did not see Mr Raditsela hitting his head.

In another statement read to the court, Mrs Anna Raditsela said that when she entered the police station at 12 noon that day she found her son unable to stand.

## 'More serious'

She told the policemen on duty that he should be taken to hospital and overheard one policeman saying: "Hy gaan doodgaan, hy gaan vrek".

Cross-examining W/O Wiese, Mr Streicher said: "I put it to you that it was clear to you at the time that the condition of the deceased was far more serious than simply drunkenness."

W/O Wiese, who had been in the witness box for over eight hours, replied that he did not notice anything unusual about Mr Raditsela's condition and believed it to be the result of his drunkenness.

He denied he had thrown the trade unionist into the Casspir after

arresting him or that he was even present at the time as alleged.

He also denied placing his foot on Mr Raditsela's body while he was lying down in the Casspir, hitting him at any stage or throwing him to the ground after he refused to hand over the keys to the hired car he was driving.

This had been alleged in a statement by Mr Lazarus "Kakas" Mokoena, who was detained with Mr Raditsela and was subsequently murdered in Tsakane.

## 'Often fall'

He said he did not pay much attention when he heard that Mr Raditsela had fallen out of the Casspir because "people have often fallen from Casspirs before and they are seldom hurt".

He said he made no inquiries about why or how Mr Raditsela had fallen because he did not think he had been hurt. He said he noticed Mr Raditsela was walking unsteadily but believed he was doing so because he was drunk.

He later said he believed Mr Raditsela was "very drunk" but was "making like he was drunker than he really was".

Earlier the court heard security police were told Mr Raditsela and Mr Mokoena had been detained because they had anti-police pamphlets in their car, when in fact no pamphlets had been found.

AKGGS 17/1/86 (AKGGS)

## Raditsela's eye 'red and swollen'

**The Argus Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG. — While in police custody two days before his death trade unionist Andries Raditsela vomited and could not stand up, an inquest was told here yesterday.

Other details heard by the court on Mr Raditsela's condition while he was being held at Tsakane police station on May 4 last year were that one eye was red and swollen, his face was swollen, there was a mark on the left side of his forehead, he urinated in his pants and soiled them and he tried to stand up a number of times, but fell down.

The policeman who arrested him, Warrent Officer John Mathew Wiese, said he did not think at the time that Mr Raditsela needed medical treatment.

### PRETENDING

He thought Mr Raditsela was just drunk and that he was in fact pretending to be even drunker than he was so he would not have to answer questions.

Mr Raditsela, 30, was Transvaal vice-president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and died in Baragwanath Hospital on May 6 hours after being released from detention.

Counsel representing the Raditsela family, Mr Piet Streicher, read out part of a statement made by a Mr Frans Tsotsetsi, who saw Mr Raditsela at the police station that day.

### MARK ON FOREHEAD

Mr Raditsela's eye was red and swollen, but not bleeding and there was a mark on his forehead. His pants were wet in front and he appeared to have urinated in them, Mr Tsotsetsi said.

Mr Raditsela did not seem to be conscious.

Mr Tsotsetsi said he shook him, trying to awaken him, but did not succeed.

His mother, Mrs Mamatong Anna Raditsela, saw her son at the Tsakane police station at noon on the day of his arrest.

### BROUGHT CLOTHES

Mr Streicher read from a statement she had made. She said she told one of the policemen she had brought her son clean clothes. The policeman told her Mr Raditsela could go

and wash himself.

"Andries was clearly not in a state to stand and I asked whether a person in this condition was not taken to hospital. One of the policemen said 'Hy gaan doodgaan. Hy gaan vrek (He is going to die)'," Mrs Raditsela said.

(Proceeding)

# Raditsela lay outside for six hours

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SIX hours after being arrested, Andries Raditsela was lying outside a temporary police station with vomit and dust over his clothes, but the policeman who arrested him believed he was still drunk, a Johannesburg inquest heard yesterday.

W/O John Wiese told the inquest he had arrested the 29-year-old trade unionist about 8am on May 4 last year and had taken him to a temporary police station in Tsakane, Brakpan.

He said Raditsela vomited a number of times, but he had attributed this to drunkenness.

At 2pm that day, Raditsela was still lying outside the police station and had vomit and dust on his clothing. Wiese still thought this was a result of drunkenness.

He denied that Raditsela had urinated in his trousers or that his face had been swollen.

Wiese said Raditsela's mother had brought clean clothes for her

son, but he had not allowed her to give them to him as there were no changing facilities.

Though Raditsela's clothes were covered in vomit, they were "not that bad", he said.

Earlier, Wiese said he had paid little attention to a report that Raditsela had fallen out of an armoured vehicle under his command because "people have fallen out of Casspirs before and they seldom get injured".

Raditsela had seemed unsteady on his feet as he walked to the police station and was supported by two policeman, but Wiese had not found this unusual.

Cross-examined by Piet Streicher, for the Raditsela family, Wiese disputed statements by several witnesses that he had argued and wrestled with Raditsela, who died in hospital on May 6.

Cross-examination continues today. — Sapa.

## **Student believed to have escaped from detention**

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Mr Vincent Mahlalela, student son of the deputy Director of the Interior in KaNgwane, Mr S S Mahlalela, has allegedly escaped from detention in Pietersburg where he was being held under the Internal Security Act.

The S A P Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that Mr Mahlalela escaped on December 21.

A letter from the

Pietersburg security police, delivered to Mr Mahlalela by his lawyer, Mr Phineas Mojapelo, on Tuesday said: 'Re Vincent Mahlalela.

'It is hereby confirmed that the above mentioned escaped from police custody during the night of 21 and 22 December 1985.

'The matter is at present being investigated ... and the circumstances relating to the escape cannot be divulged at this stage.'



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**Detainee's  
'escape'  
worries DPSC**

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has expressed fears for the safety of Mr. Vincent Mohlalela, who is reported by police to have escaped from solitary confinement in Pietersburg late last month.

"The DPSC is troubled by the alleged escape of Mr. Vincent Mahlalela. We are aware of the high security surrounding political detainees. It is extremely difficult for such a person to make an escape," a statement released by DPSC read.

The DPSC said that secrecy surrounding the events was suspicious and it demanded that the police make public "the circumstances of Mr. Mohlalela's escape and the conditions of his detention which may have precipitated this desperate act".

Mr. Mohlalela (23), a third-year computer science student at the University of the North, was detained at his parents' home in kaNyamazane near Nelspruit on September 12. He is said to have escaped on the night of December 21/22.

BUS DAY  
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# SAP confirms escape — three weeks later

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Own Correspondent

VINCENT MAHLALELA, son of Ka-Ngwane deputy director of the Interior S S Mahlalela, is alleged to have escaped from detention in Pietersburg, where he was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said yesterday that Mahlalela escaped on the night of December 21.

But his worried father said in an interview this week that he suspected foul play.

Mahlalela Snr said he was especially angry because he only received official police confirmation of the alleged escape on Tuesday — more than three weeks after it was said to have taken place.

Vincent Mahlalela is a third year B Sc student at the University of the North.

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# 'No job' for second head at school

## Education Reporter

A RYLANDS primary school teacher has been told he cannot stay on in his present capacity in Cape Town following the downgrading of the school — but his attorney has accused the Indian education authorities of "trying to get rid" of his client.

Mr Thumba Pillay, an attorney acting on behalf of Mr K Ernest, of Bellmore Primary School, confirmed this week that Mr Ernest would take court action if an "option" he was given was not reconsidered.

He was offered an option to take up a post at one of seven schools in either Natal, Transvaal or the Eastern Cape after the Indian Department of Education and Culture downgraded the school last year.

The downgrading provides for only one head of department and as the second head of department at the school, Mr Ernest was told in a telex message last Friday by the executive director that there was no vacancy available for him in Cape Town.

"In our view the downgrading of the school was done contrary to the regulations of the Indian Education Act and is being used as a means of trying to get rid of Mr Ernest, who has been in the Western Cape for 10 years," Mr Pillay said.

He said Mr Ernest had telexed the department saying he would not take up the transferral option and that if they did not reconsider the position "he would certainly seek redress in a Durban court", Mr Pillay said.

The acting chief director of the Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates, Mr Panday, said from Durban this week he had no comment to make on the matter.



# Objection to questions at inquest

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JOHANNESBURG. — The inquest on trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela — who died on May 6 last year after being released from police detention — has been adjourned till Monday to enable legal counsel for the Raditsela family to consider a ruling given by the magistrate yesterday on legal procedure to be followed at the hearing.

Mr Piet Streicher, appearing for the Raditsela family, objected to questions being asked of witness Warrant Officer John Wiese by Mr P C Oosthuizen SC, appearing for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Mr Streicher submitted that Mr Oosthuizen was not entitled to ask leading questions of the witness and could only cross-examine him.

## Witness of the court

The magistrate, Mr T L Steenkamp, overruled the objection on the grounds that W/O Wiese was a witness of the court and had not been called by any of the parties. He ruled that Mr Oosthuizen could therefore ask leading questions. Mr Streicher then asked for an adjournment to consider the position of his legal team in the light of the ruling.

At the start of the hearing, Mr Oosthuizen appeared for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, policemen in their individual capacities and for members of the Defence Force.

He later informed the court that he was no longer appearing for the policemen and the Defence Force members, but was representing the minister only.

Mr Oosthuizen asked the police witness if it was unusual for township residents to be given police information on unrest incidents. W/O Wiese replied that it was not at all unusual and happened often.

At this point Mr Streicher raised his objection.

W/O Wiese earlier told the court he arrested Mr Raditsela because he suspected the car he was driving had been stolen.

He became suspicious when he noticed that the car had a Durban registration. Mr Raditsela had shown him an invoice from Budget Rent-A-Car indicating that the car had been hired, but W/O Wiese told the court that the form had not shown the car's registration number. — Sapa

# Mystery of Andries Raditsela's death deepens

By Estelle Trengove  
and Sheryl Raine

While Andries Raditsela lay on the floor of a temporary police station, his life ebbing away, police believed he was merely drunk or malingering and did not need medical attention, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate was told this week.

His face was swollen and he had a mark on his forehead. He was incontinent, unable to stand or speak and became semi-conscious, the court heard.

Six hours after his arrest he lay on the gravel outside the police station at Tsakane, his trousers stained with urine and covered with dust.

The chronology of events

which led to the trade unionist's arrest on May 4, fatal injury and on May 6, his death, has begun to unfold at the official inquiry.

Mr Raditsela was a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union and an executive member of the now defunct Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

The court heard that a night of carousing which included a birthday party, visits to several shebeens and much beer drinking ended early on the morning of May 4 when Mr Raditsela (29) was arrested in Tsakane township near Brakpan.

Exactly how he was arrested is in dispute.

Certain witnesses claimed he

had an argument with the policeman arresting him, Warrant Officer John Mathew Wiese.

Warrant Officer Wiese said Mr Raditsela had been "extremely drunk" and refused to hand over his car keys. He had then gently laid Mr Raditsela on the ground, being careful not to injure him, and had removed the keys from his pocket.

He denied assaulting Mr Raditsela or seeing him kicked, slapped or punched.

Warrant Officer Wiese said he had arrested him after police had received information from an elderly and anonymous black passerby. The man had told security personnel in a Casspir that the car Mr Raditsela was driving, a white Renault with an

ND registration, had been at the scene of a burning bread van. The man had also said men inside the car had incited people to violence.

Warrant Officer Wiese also said he had suspected the car was stolen because the car-hire papers for it had not reflected a registration number and the instrument panel only registered about 350 km. When it was pointed out to him that the distance registered was more than 2600 km, he conceded he must have made a mistake.

While police claimed Mr Raditsela had been very drunk, witnesses said he had been drinking beer and although his driving had been affected by the alcohol, he had walked and

talked normally. Exactly how Mr Raditsela was put into a police Casspir is also a mystery.

The evidence so far, varies. Warrant Officer Wiese said he did not know how Mr Raditsela had climbed on to the Casspir. He said he had ordered a policeman to take Mr Raditsela, but there have been suggestions that he himself put Mr Raditsela into the vehicle.

Evidence so far has tended to concentrate more on how he got out of the Casspir. Police said he had fallen out on to his head and two policemen had helped him up.

According to Warrant Officer Wiese, Mr Raditsela had shown no signs of injury after his fall.

He had been put into a small office and left on the floor.

Later that day Warrant Officer Wiese said he had found Mr Raditsela, who had vomited, lying on his stomach. He had vomited again later, could not talk and had fallen down several times.

Other details heard by the court on Mr Raditsela's condition were:

- His eye was red and swollen.
- His face was swollen and he had a wound on his forehead.
- There was also a mark on the left side of his forehead.
- He urinated in his pants.
- He tried to stand up a number of times, but fell down, hitting his head on the concrete floor.
- He was semi-conscious and

could not be woken up.

A statement from Mrs Mamma tong Anna Raditsela, the dead man's mother, revealed she had seen her son at the police station at noon on the day of his arrest.

She said she had told one of the policemen that she had brought her son clean clothes. The policeman told her Mr Raditsela could go and wash.

"Andries was clearly not in a state to stand and I asked whether a person in this condition was not taken to hospital. One of the policemen said: 'Hy gaan doodgaan. Hy gaan wrek. (He is going to die)', Mrs Raditsela said.

Warrant Officer Wiese said he had refused to allow Mr Ra-

disela clean clothes because "there were no changing facilities". He said he had not noticed Mr Raditsela's pants were wet.

He said he had not seen the man trying to get up, only to fall down again. He had not seen the wound found on Mr Raditsela's forehead during the post mortem. He had noticed the mark on the side of his head, but thought it was a "large freckle".

Mr A C Human and Mr D A Gordon are appearing for the Attorney-General of the Transvaal. Mr Piet Streicher assisted by Miss E Revelas and instructed by Gheerling for the Raditsela family. Mr P Oosthuizen (SC) assisted by Mr R Strydom are appearing for the Minister of Law, and Order. Mr B Georgiou is appearing for six doctors of the Transvaal Provincial Administration. Mr T R Steenkamp assisted by an assessor. Professor J Louber, is on the Bench.



# Student escapes from police cells

By SELLO SERIPE

A FULL-SCALE hunt has been launched for a detainee - held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act by Pietersburg security cops - who escaped from his cell.

Vincent Mahlalela, 23, of Lekase near Nelspruit, was detained by Pietersburg security cops on September 12.

He is a third-year computer science student at Turfloop.

Pretoria police spokesman Col HV Haynes said Mahlalela escaped at night on either December 21 or 22.

He did not say in which

area they were concentrating in their search for Mr Mahlalela.

Eastern Transvaal attorney Francis Lekgodi said that - on the instructions of the detainee's parents - he had contacted the SAP Commissioner in Pretoria.

The commissioner confirmed that Mr Mahlalela had been held under Section 29.

The escaped detainee's father, Stephen Mahlalela, 56, said his son was arrested in his presence while they were waiting outside a barber shop in Pietersburg.

"I had asked Vincent to accompany me to town to buy groceries. On our way home - while waiting for a haircut outside a barber shop - two white security cops approached us and arrested my son. I know one of these cops," he said.

"The following morning my wife accompanied me to Pietersburg police station where a Captain Vorster told us that Vincent was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"He also told us we couldn't see him and that he was not allowed to receive any visitors."

Mr Mahlalela said a security cop phoned him on the evening of December 23 to inform him that his son had escaped from police custody.



# Unionist CITY (P) was 19/1/86 slapped 'on the face' 329

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

AN unusual sight at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week was 15-month-old Annastina Raditsela playing in the corridors, while inside details of her father's death were unfolding.

Andries Raditsela - a senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union - died at Baragwanath Hospital on May 6 last year, two days after his he was released from detention in Tsakane near Brakpan.

According to evidence by Warrant Officer John Matthews-Weise, Raditsela was detained after cops in Casspirs went to the scene of a burning delivery van.

They saw Raditsela's car veering away from them, but it was later stopped by a Buffel.

Nelson Thabethe said he spent the night with Raditsela and was present when cops came to ask them who the owner of the car was.

Raditsela told them the car was hired and even showed them some papers, he said.

Cops then spoke over a two-way radio and more armoured vehicles arrived.

During the scuffle between the cops and Raditsela, one cop slapped Raditsela on the face.

He fell to the ground. A man known only as "Kakas" asked the cops what they were doing and was also slapped. Both were then loaded into a Casspir. One of the cops slapped Raditsela on the face with a flat hand.

"Others came to him and I could not see exactly what happened.

"I saw movements of feet and hands and saw Raditsela lying on the ground with people standing around him.

"But I cannot say whether they were kicking him," Thabethe said.

The inquest was taken for an "in loco" inspection of the Casspir in which Raditsela was taken to the Tsakane police station.

This was done after Weise - who denied that Raditsela was assaulted during his arrest - was asked by Transvaal's Deputy Attorney-General A C Human why he had not helped Raditsela down the stairs of the Casspir.

Weise said the Casspir was too narrow.

He said after they had arrested Raditsela and "Kakas" and taken them to the cop station, he heard a scuffle in the back of the Casspir where Raditsela and the other man were sitting.

He was later told that one of them had fallen out of the Casspir.

He said he saw Raditsela lying on the ground and then being helped to his feet by two cops. He appeared drunk, but was not injured.

Political comment in this issue and news-bills by P Qoboza, headlines and subediting by D Niddrie, both of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.

# 72 detained throughout townships

E. Post 20/1/86

## Crime Reporter

POLICE arrested 72 people for incidents related to Saturday's funeral of a teenage girl from Walmer Location.

The arrests were made in all Port Elizabeth's townships and not only in the restricted area in Walmer, according to the acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Annelize Melville.

She said the ages of those arrested in terms of the emergency regulations ranged from 14 years to 50 years.

Twenty-six are male and 46 female.

They would be held for 14 days in terms of the emergency regulations and could be held for an additional period if ministerial consent was obtained after the initial detention period expired, Major Melville said.

There was no indication today as to whether any criminal charges would

be brought against the 72 detainees.

Major Melville said the arrests were made for intimidation and for "taking part in unrest".

She confirmed that most of the arrests were related to the Walmer funeral.

It is believed that among those detained were uniformed United Democratic Front (UDF) marshals.

Tight security measures surrounded the funeral on Saturday of a Walmer Township teenage girl, Ntombekhaya Mgubasi, who died on January 6 after reportedly being hit by a tearsmoke bullet.

Her parents say she was 13, but police say that a post-mortem ascertained her age as 16.

All exits from New Brighton were monitored by police roadblocks, at which SADF personnel assisted.

Two orders issued last week by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, virtually put Walmer Township under siege and blocked an expected flood of mourners from attending the funeral.

One order forbade entry without police authority to a specific area around Walmer Township and a second order stipulated the route which the mourners should follow to the cemetery.

A massive roadblock was set up at the main entrance to Walmer township on Saturday and a human cordon was thrown around the restricted area.

Permission was given on Saturday for a Weekend Post photographer to take one photograph at the Heugh Road main entrance to the township.

# Detention of marshals and others at funeral labelled 'short-sighted'

By KIN BENTLEY

THE arrest of 57 people, including UDF marshals, on Saturday was a "short-sighted and foolish policy", the MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, said today.

Mr Savage, who attended the funeral service in Walmer Township on Saturday for teenager Ntombekhaya Mgubasi, said: "The action which I saw carried out by the marshals at Saturday's funeral were completely responsible and impressive.

"They were a factor for control, not for lack of control."

He said the peaceful way in which the service was conducted "must be ascribed in very large measure to them".

In calling for their immediate release, Mr Savage said their detention was "the sort of thing which left the authorities with nobody responsible to talk to and accounted for much of the lawlessness that subsequently developed".

He said that during Saturday's funeral the marshals had "cooled things" down when people became emotional.

Mr Savage said he had been to see Brig E. Schnetler and had been told by him that he had already ordered an investigation into the circumstances of the arrest of the marshals.

Meanwhile, a call has gone out for "all people of influence in Port Elizabeth" to

exert pressure on the authorities to secure the release of the UDF marshals.

Commenting on Saturday's detentions, the PE Youth Congress (Peyco) president, Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, said: "We call for the immediate release of the marshals. It is urgent for the purpose of cooling down the explosive situation that is mounting in the townships."

He said many of the marshals were arrested in New Brighton and Zwile at departure points for buses to take mourners to Saturday's funeral service for the girl who died on January 6 after reportedly being hit by a tearsmoke bullet.

The marshals were there to "explain to people they should go home because the funeral was restricted. We wanted to avoid another 'Langa situation'", he said.

He said most of the marshals, members of Peyco, were responsible for the discipline maintained in the townships in past months and at the recent funeral of Mrs Molly Blackburn.

Mr Jack said that since Friday the SA Police had returned to the townships, with the SA Defence Force assisting in the manning of roadblocks.

"The roadblocks have caused much inconvenience. There is tension and anger in the townships."

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# Contradictions in policeman's inquest evidence

21/1/86 Staff Reporter

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ODENDAALSRUS — A policeman who interrogated Cosas branch organiser Mr Philip Sipho Mutsi before his death in detention could not explain inconsistencies between his evidence in court and earlier statements he made.

Detective Constable Samuel Morake Mashabe, who interrogated Mr Mutsi on May 4 last year in the Odendaalsrus police station, also admitted there were several differences between his evidence and that given by other policemen who interrogated the 17-year-old detainee.

An inquest presided over by Mr J Seaman, the chief magistrate of Welkom, heard that Mr Mutsi died in Pelonomi Hospital the day after he was detained. Earlier Mr A Mendelow QC, for Mr Mutsi's family, argued that Mr Mutsi incurred several injuries consistent with sjambok beatings.

Under cross-examination by Mr A Theron, for the State, Constable Mashabe said when Mr Mutsi was first in custody documents were found in his pockets and socks. An earlier witness, Detective Constable M Moya, said that documents were found in his socks only.

After Mr Mutsi's interrogation began, led by Warrant Officer Maxwell Sithole, Mr Mutsi fell and hit his chin on an iron table, said Constable Mashabe.

He said after this fall Mr Mutsi did not speak again. Warrant Officer Sithole said in his evidence that after his fall the interrogation proceeded normally and Mr Mutsi continued to answer questions.

Later Mr Mutsi fell over backwards in his chair, hitting the back of his head on the tiled floor, and lay on the ground shivering and foaming at the mouth, Constable Mashabe said.

The hearing continues.

# 57 held over Walmer funeral

Dispatch Correspondent was 16.

PORT ELIZABETH — Fifty-seven people, including uniformed, United Democratic Front marshals, were detained under emergency regulations in New Brighton and Zwide on Saturday as police enforced stringent restrictions on the Walmer Township funeral of a teenage victim of a police shooting.

The weekend duty officer, Lieutenant Cecil Vermaak, confirmed 57 people were detained in New Brighton and Zwide. Thirty-eight of them were women. Lieutenant Vermaak was confirming reports that scores of people were detained while trying to get to the funeral.

Walmer Township residents — the only people who could attend after a police ban on non-residents, including the press — said the funeral was emotional but peaceful.

Amid large-scale security force activity, an estimated 3 000 Walmer residents attended the four-hour funeral service for Ntombekhaya Mgbusi who died on January 6 after reportedly being hit by a tearsmoke bullet. Her parents say she was 13 but police maintain she

Mr Andrew Savage, Progressive Federal Party MP for Walmer who was given permis-

sion by the police to attend, said there was "a problem" early on Saturday when word reached the family that the coffin would not be allowed to come to the deceased's home but had to go straight to the church.

Mr Savage said he and the officiating minister, the Reverend Mike Mjekula approached two police colonels on the scene and this instruction was changed after Mr Mjekula made it clear to them that it was an "undeviated African custom" for the coffin to start at the deceased's home.

However, this was denied by Lieut Vermaak who said it was not true the police had not

allowed the coffin to be taken to the house. He said the colonels had merely clarified the police's position by saying the coffin could be taken to the house.

Mr Savage said he had been asked to "give a message" during the service at the church and had spoken "for a few minutes". He said several community leaders addressed the mourners.

He said the crowd, which was "disciplined, organised and at no stage unruly," had re-assembled after a graveyard service and marched five abreast to the township in an orderly fashion.

Mr Savage said he la-

ter received reports that the police used a loud hailer to call on a section of the crowd to disperse, which they did peacefully.

This was confirmed by Lieut Vermaak who said there were no other incidents connected with the funeral. He said an unrelated stoning incident was reported later that night.

According to an eyewitness, hundreds of mourners converged on the Mgbusi residence by 11 am. These included Ntombekhaya's school-mates who sang as they awaited the arrival of the coffin. "The coffin was later carried shoulder-high by UDF marshals through a guard of

honour to the church," the eye-witness said.

According to a report the UDF had arranged 30 buses to ferry mourners to Walmer Township. Many of those reported detained were apparently picked up outside a service station in Zwide while waiting for the UDF buses.

Police units, backed by South African Defence Force personnel, mounted roadblocks on all exits from New Brighton.

Apart from barring access to journalists, police ordered that no pictures of anything connected with the funeral might be taken.

*Expt. Trials 22/1/86*

## Pupil's detention condemned

Education Reporter 329  
PARENTS, teachers and pupils of Belgravia Senior Secondary School in Athlone have condemned the detention on Monday night of a matric

pupil who was taken from his Rylands home by two policemen.

The pupil cannot be identified until his detention has been confirmed by police headquarters in Pretoria.

The PTSA said such detentions were a "clear indication of the wish of the authorities to destroy student unity by enforcing repressive laws".



# Bop cops arrest many youths after meeting

SOWETAN 329 23/11/86

**HUNDREDS** of youths were allegedly detained by police in Ramabele, near Hammanskraal, on Sunday.

This happened after parents and students met to discuss building a high school, according to a parent who came to The SOWETAN offices yesterday.

But the Bophuthatswana Police Divisional Commissioner for the Odi and Moretele regions, Colonel M A Molope, says police arrested 30 youths and three adults.

Col Molope said this followed stone-throwing incidents. A house belonging to a Mr Khoele was gutted and his shop stoned.

He said police were called in to disperse the mob and the arrests were made.

He said they might face charges of public violence.

The parent said since 1982 they had given money for the building of a high school in the area, but nothing had been done yet.

"The students wanted to know why and what happened to all the monies parents have been donating for the past five years.

"There is nothing wrong with that.

"We are just worried about their whereabouts," the parent said.

# Police confirm detention of pupil

## Education Reporter

AN Athlone pupil's detention under the emergency regulations has been confirmed by police headquarters in Pretoria.

A police spokesman said yesterday that 18-year-old Premesh Lalu, a pupil at Belgravia Senior Secondary School, was being

held.

He was taken by police from his Rylands home on Monday night.

The Federation of Cape Civic Associations has added its voice to the Athlone pupil, parent and teacher organisations which have condemned his detention.

It condemned the continued detention of all pupils, parents and teachers and Premesh Lalu's in particular.

The federation also applauded the "courageous actions" of the Rylands community in the struggle for a non-racial education system in a democratic society.

AR66J 23/1/86 (329)

# Call for release of detainees

Political Correspondent

THE Worcester Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has demanded that the government release 16 community members held under state of emergency regulations for the past 90 days.

A spokesman for the DPSC, Mr Ferdinand Fourie, said on Wednesday that more than 1 000 Worcester residents had signed a petition calling for the unconditional release of the detainees — among them a number of students, two teachers and four breadwinners.

"The support for this petition shows that the people of Worcester condemn the system of detention without trial and the state of emergency," Mr Fourie said.

He added that the detainees' attorney had contacted the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and was told that their release had been authorized before Christmas last year. However, the 16 remained in detention, Mr Fourie said.



# Pupil's detention confirmed

Staff Reporter 329

THE Public Relations Division of the SA Police in Pretoria has confirmed the detention of Belgravia Senior Secondary matric pupil Premesh Lalu.

The detention has been condemned by the school's PTSA, the Federation of Cape Civic Associations (FCCA) and Alexander Sinton High School pupils, all of whom also called for his immediate and unconditional release.

Premesh was detained on Monday night at his Mavis Road, Rylands, home by two policemen.

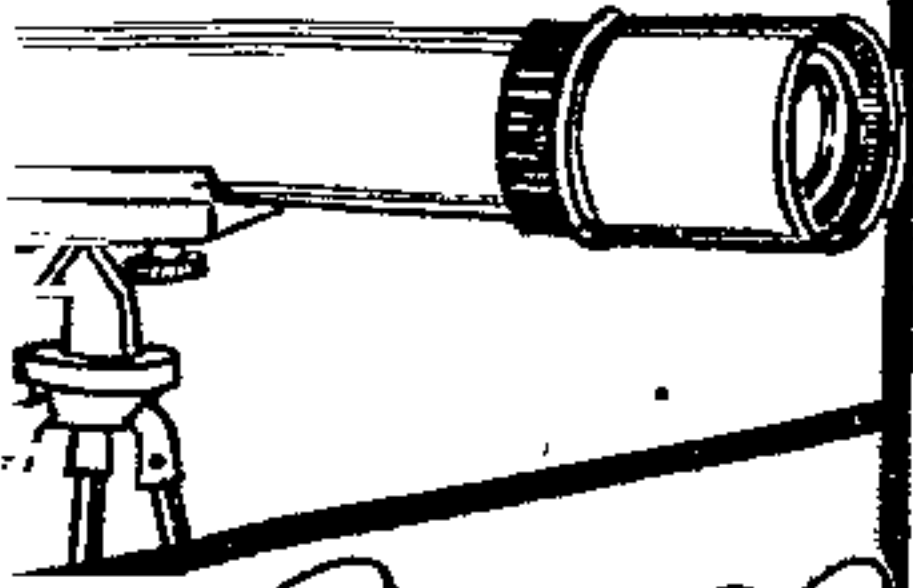
When the Cape Times asked on Tuesday for a confirmation of the pupil's detention, police replied by telex from Pretoria on Wednesday that "according to our present records, he was not being held in terms of either the emergency regulations or security legislation. However, an affirmative reply was received the same day by The Argus.

The public relations division explained yesterday that "at the time your telex was received, the detention of Premesh Lalu had not been reported to police headquarters".

The FCCA said in a statement that it applauded the "courageous actions" of the Rylands PTSA at the school.

# W

FROM  
**raland**



**7-SCOPE**

COMPLETE  
WITH  
TRIPOD

economy &  
to sea

OUR PRICE

## UDF leader detained after trip to Sweden

CAPL Times 24/1/86 (329)

By RONNIE MORRIS

TWO executive members of the United Democratic Front, Ms Cheryl Carolus and Mr Murphy Morobe, were detained in Johannesburg yesterday under the emergency regulations.

This was confirmed by the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria.

Ms Carolus had just returned from a week-long visit to Sweden.

A third member of the UDF executive is also believed to have been detained but because this could not be confirmed by police, publication of the name is not allowed under the emergency regulations.

Mr Samson Ndou, vice-president of the UDF, Transvaal Region, said four members, the Rev A Stofile, Mr Mohammed Vallie, Mr Raymond Suttner and Ms Carolus, had returned yesterday from Sweden.

They had been invited by the International Centre of the Swedish Labour Movement.

They met officials of the ruling So-

cial Democratic Party, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Development Aid.

At the request of the ANC, the UDF leaders also met members of the ANC national executive led by Mr Alfred Nzo and including Thomas Nkobi, Mac Maharaj, Thabo Mbeki and Lindiwe Mabuza for an exchange of views, Mr Ndou said.

He condemned the detentions as a "cowardly act of terror" and demanded the detainees' unconditional release.

Mr Ndou said State action had failed to cripple the UDF and the Front would "continue waging relentless battle against oppression and exploitation".

Dr Allan Boesak, UDF patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, condemned the "arbitrary act of detention" and said the detentions came at a time when everyone was expecting the government to free all detainees and lift the state of emergency.

# Morobe detained 24/11/80 (329)

THE ACTING national publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Murphy Morobe, has been detained under the state of emergency regulations.

**SOWETAN**  
Also held in Johannesburg yesterday morning was Miss Cheryl Carolis, the UDF's regional organiser in the western Cape, and Mr Hoffman Galeng, an official of the northern Cape.

Miss Carolis is also being detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Miss Carolis was part of a UDF delegation which arrived home recently from a week-long overseas trip, during which they had met top officials of the African National Congress and the Swedish Government.

But a police telex to Sapa confirming the detentions of Miss Carolis and Mr Morobe said present police records showed the official was not being detained under either emergency or security legislation.

In a statement yesterday the UDF said the detention of Mr Morobe, Miss Carolis and Mr Galeng is "a cowardly act on the part of the apartheid regime".

"These detentions should indicate . . . See Page 2 . . ."

to all that despite all the draconian laws, the emergency and long scale detentions and bannings of UDF activists, the State has failed to paralyse the Front. We declare that we will continue waging relentless battle against repression and exploitation."

It called for the unconditional release of the three.

In London, anti-apartheid organisations have expressed fear for the safety of the two UDF leaders.

A range of British organisations have sent telegrams to President P W Botha protesting against the detentions of Mr Morobe and Miss Carolis.

There is great interest in Britain in the fate of Mr Morobe who was a member of the UDF delegation which travelled to Britain during the occupation of the Durban offices of the British consulate by six UDF men.

Mr Geoffrey Bindman, chairman of the UDF treason trial committee, said: "Every detainee is at risk. But these two face particular dangers and we appeal to the British Government to intervene on their behalf." — **SO-WETAN Foreign Service.**



# 2 UDF DISPATCH members detained

329  
541186  
Dispatch Correspondent

## JOHANNESBURG —

Two executive United Democratic Front members, Miss Cheryl Carolus and Mr Murphy Morobe, were detained here yesterday under emergency regulations, the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria confirmed.

Miss Carolus had just returned with three other UDF members from a week-long visit to Sweden where she met two government ministers, Swedish labour movement officials, and an ANC delegation.

A third UDF member is believed to have been detained but this could not be confirmed, and publication of the name would contravene emergency regulations.

## 2 UDF DISPATCH members detained

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# UDF pair detained after Sweden trip

Staff Reporter

POLICE have confirmed the detention in Johannesburg of key United Democratic Front members Ms Cheryl Carolus and Mr Murphy Morobe.

Detention of a third UDF official has not been confirmed.

Ms Carolus was detained soon after her return from Sweden on Wednesday. She was among a UDF delegation which held talks with African National Congress officials, Swedish Cabinet Ministers and trade unionists.

The vice-president of the UDF in the Transvaal, Mr Samson Ndou, said yesterday Ms Carolus, the Rev A Stofile, Mr Mohammed Vallie and Mr Raymond Suttner had spent a week in Sweden at the invitation of the International

Centre of the Swedish labour movement.

They met officials of Sweden's ruling Socialist Democratic Party, key labour figures and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Development Aid.

## ANC REQUEST

At the request of the ANC they met members of the organisation's national executive committee led by Mr Alfred Nzo and including Mr Thomas Nkobi, Mr Mac Maharaj, Mr Thabo Mbeki and Mr Lindiwe Mabuza.

● Twenty juveniles, including a 10-year-old child, are being detained on unrest-related charges in Robertson and Worcester prisons, according to their attorneys.

Nine are among a group of 13 juveniles in custody since December 24. They are charged with arson, public violence and attempted murder.

The other 11 are part of a group of 36 arrested on charges of arson and public violence on November 4.

One group appeared in Robertson Magistrate's Court on December 27. An application for bail was turned down, according to their legal representative, and they are due to reappear on February 25.

Bail was refused in the Worcester Magistrate's Court when a group appeared on November 20. They will reappear on February 27.



351 still detained according to police

PRETORIA — A total of 351 people were still in detention under emergency regulations, the SAP Directorate of Public Relations said yesterday. Last Friday the figure was 341. The names of the latest detainees are:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Mafison Morobe (Murphy) B/m Jhb             | 12 Goodman Mkhonxa B/m not given          |
| 2 Cherry Ann Carolus C/f Jhb                  | 13 Daniel Gogoro B/m not given            |
| 3 Dorothy Kgobane B/f not given               | 14 Prince Dlangalala B/m not given        |
| 4 Shadrack Malefeke B/f not given             | 15 William Molefe B/m not given           |
| 5 Eisle Laka B/f not given                    | 16 Richard Mbengiseni Nkosi B/m not given |
| 6 Seuma Camakoame B/f not given               | 17 David Mabaso B/m Jhb                   |
| 7 Nana Morake B/f not given                   | 18 Samuel Baloyi B/m Jhb                  |
| 8 Mrousi Reginald Phahlamohlala B/m not given | 19 Samuel Maboso B/m Jhb                  |
| 9 Maacman Morake B/m not given                | 20 Daniel Moyal B/m Jhb                   |
| 10 Crosby Vuyani Marasela B/m not given       | 21 Precious Zungu B/m Jhb                 |
| 11 Calphus Nyoka B/m not given                | 22 Thomas Zwandile B/m Jhb                |
|   | 23 Moses Maluleka B/m Jhb                 |
|   | 24 Alfred Ndlela B/m Jhb                  |
|   | 25 Bongani Montgomery Nkuta B/m Jhb       |
|   | 26 Zondane Benjamin Sibasa B/m Jhb        |
|   | 27 Joseph Masinga B/m Jhb                 |
|   | 28 Teddy Kefana B/m Jhb                   |
|   | 29 Benedict Puela B/m Jhb                 |
|   | 30 Vincent Pete (Modidi) B/m Jhb          |
|   | 31 Patrick Khumalo B/m Jhb                |
|   | 32 David Ntsangwese B/m Jhb               |
|   | 33 Phillimon Vusimuzi Dube B/m not given  |

279  
235  
244  
5  
220

26/1/86  
**Boy held  
in Cape**

CITY P. 329  
CP correspondent

A 10-year-old boy is among a group of 13 being held at Robertson Prison in the Western Cape.

The group, charged with public violence, have been in custody since December 24.

According to their lawyer, bail was refused and they will reappear in the Robertson Magistrate's Court on February 25.

Eleven youths are also being held at Worcester Prison.

# Mother visits 329 Zubeida Jaffer

By YAZEED FAKIER

THE mother of detained Clothing Workers' Union official Ms Zubeida Jaffer was allowed to see her for 15 minutes at Caledon Square on Thursday.

Ms Jaffer, who is pregnant, and her husband Mr Johnny Issel, a banned Churches' Urban Planning Commission worker, have been in detention since December 16 last year.

They are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Raghmat Jaffer said: "I saw Zubeida at Caledon Square at 11.30am and we embraced each other after a separation of 37 long days."

"She has gained weight and was eager to know about the family. I told her the tremendous support from friends locally and overseas and that the pressure for her and Johnny's release is gaining momentum."

"I sensed the strain and tension within her as she asked about her husband's welfare. She is tremendously anxious about his situation and is worried about his three children."

"I assured her that the children were being cared for and asked her how she is coping with solitary confinement. She looked miserable and just shrugged, glancing at the policewoman who was with us in the office all the time."

"She repeatedly assured me that she was strong and that I should not worry. When Lieutenant Frans Mostert (of the security police) came along there was an instant reaction from her. She froze and I picked up the vibes of her fear. Now I am more fearful than ever."

"We, as her family demand her release. We have the support of the community and will be forwarding a further 1000-plus signatures to the Minister of Law and Order in addition to a similar petition delivered on January 8."

● Police have confirmed the visit.



## Complaints over Issel's parcel

Staff Reporter

AN uncle of detained community leader Johnny Issel has alleged that fruit and cigarettes he took to Caledon Square on Monday last week were still there when he returned on Wednesday.

STEPHAN'S

Mr Isgak Issel said that when he inquired why the food had not been given to Johnny Issel, he and three other people were threatened with arrest for trespassing.

Mr Issel said he had telephoned a Captain Trollip on Monday last week for permission to bring food for Johnny Issel — who with his wife Zubeida Jaffer has been in detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since December 16 last year.

He said the policeman had said he could bring a small quantity of fruit and cigarettes. The police accepted these in the afternoon.

Mr Issel said he had again gone to Caledon Square on Wednesday to ask about the release of Johnny and Ms Jaffer and whether an applica-

tion to visit him had been approved. He was accompanied by the detained man's three children.

While at the police station Johnny's daughter Leila, 12, saw the parcel with her father's name on, on a table. No policemen there could say why it had not been given to Johnny, Mr Issel said.

He had again gone to Caledon Square on Thursday, with his daughter Ms Shahieda Issel, Ms Shirley Gunn and Ms June Esau, and had asked about the food.

Mr Issel said they were pushed out the room and threatened with arrest.

● A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said: "I have no comment to make until the exactness of the allegations have been investigated. No formal complaint has been lodged."

857 6100 J. 14233 J. MATHEW  
METAN, Tuesday, January 28, 1986

# Cops accuse DPSC of 'smear campaign'

857 6100 J. 14233 J. MATHEW

dates".  
A DPSC spokesman said Worcester parents had met senior police officers in the Boland on January 10 to demand the release of all Worcester and Zwelethamba detainees.

"They refused to give us any reasons for the continued detention of our teachers, pupils and breadwinners," the DPSC said in a statement.

A petition was subsequently launched calling for the release of the detainees — SOWETAN Correspondent.

THE Police Directorate of Public Relations has accused the Detainees Parents Support Committee of being a political pressure group and conducting a smear campaign against the Government.

It also accused the organisation of sending twisted or false information abroad.

The directorate made the allegations after being asked to reply to a claim by the Worcester branch of the DPSC that a Worcester Security Police officer ignored an instruction from the

Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to release 21 detainees from Victor Verster Prison.

According to a spokesman for the branch, their advocate had informed them that Mr le Grange had signed release forms for 21 Worcester detainees, including three teachers, before Christmas.

But the head of the Worcester branch of the Security Police had refused to release them, the spokesman said. "We are concerned about them because they have been in detention for more than 90 days," he said.

Asked to respond, the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said: "The DPSC

and all its branches are political pressure groups carrying out a smear campaign against the Government. It sends false or twisted information into the world.

"It is the department's policy not to comment on any of their allegations."

However, the advo-

cate confirmed that Mr le Grange had told him he had signed release forms for the 21 detainees.

The public relations spokesman replied that the officer concerned had not disobeyed the Minister's instructions.

Mr le Grange had signed release orders, "for certain people, to take effect on certain



# Moffat Zungu released



**FORMER** World and Weekend World chief photographer, Mr Moffat Zungu, was released yesterday after spending more than eight years in jail. He spent two years in detention awaiting trial and the rest on Robben Island. He is held aloft by SOWETAN staff members.

**MOFFAT** Zungu, former chief photographer of the *World and Weekend World*, who spent close to seven years on Robben Island after he was found guilty under the Terrorism Act in the Bethal Trial, was freed yesterday.

Hours after Zungu was released from Central Prison, Pretoria, and put into a train at Pretoria station by jail warders, he found his way to the offices of **The SOWETAN**, the successor to

his former and now banned newspaper.

A man with a delightful sense of humour, Zungu has assumed a calmness and solid understanding after almost seven years on the Island.

He speaks quietly and has the lines of experience around his eyes but that irrepressible laughter keeps bubbling from under the new mask.

With a merry twinkle and a chuckle, the day tends to brighten ever so slightly around

any company that Moffat has. It has not been taken away by the years in jail.

In the train his attention was caught by a lone man reading **The SOWETAN** and drinking quietly from a bottle of beer.

## **Friends**

Soon after the man had finished reading the paper and without so much as a thought handed it to Moffat. He also offered him a shot of the beer. Moffat refused politely.

They soon became friends and the man was impressed no end by this long-term prisoner of conscience just let loose.

At Johannesburg station, Moffat could not believe his eyes. So many people. He was afraid of them. He was afraid of being arrested. The new friend reassured him but had to dash off to work.

They left Moffat's luggage in a cloakroom and he took a look around town.

He walked around the streets near the station, his jaw fell open at every other sight. The men and their new hairstyles. The briefcases they carry. The way everybody seems so relaxed, so happy. This cannot be South Africa. This is America. He spends time lapping it up until he finally decided he had to get to Soweto. He did not know how.

Eventually instinct led him to a shop, and how he managed to get them call the editor of **The SOWETAN** is a story all on its own.

In jail Moffat managed to study and did his Junior Certificate, got his matric and is now into theology.



Argus 28/1/86  
**Wendy Orr:  
Court action  
opposed** 329

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The deputy State Attorney has filed 71 affidavits with the Supreme Court opposing an action by former district surgeon Dr Wendy Orr and 43 other applicants to prevent police assaulting emergency detainees in two prisons here.

The affidavits, containing more than 700 pages of testimony, oppose confirmation of a temporary, urgent interdict granted to Dr Orr and the other applicants to stop claimed police assaults at North End and St Alban's prisons.

**TORTURE ALLEGED**

The interdict was granted last September after Dr Orr, then a district surgeon, produced evidence alleging systematic torture and assault of prisoners by police during her work at the prisons.

The return date of the temporary order is February 4, when the matter is due to be argued in the Supreme Court here, but it is expected that a further postponement will be granted.

## Teenagers could have babies in detention

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Two Reef teenagers who have been in detention for several months are likely to have their first babies in jail.

They are Diana Nojikele (19) of Kagiso and Macia Batta of Daveytown, who is believed to be about 17.

Miss Nojikele has been in detention since August and is about seven months pregnant, according to her sister Ruth.

Macia Batta is believed to be about 17 years old and to have been held for several months at Heidelberg in terms of the emergency regulations. Her baby is understood to be due in a month's time.

Miss Nojikele's mother, 42-year-old Mrs. Wilhemina Nojikele, has not had a visit to her daughter since she was detained.

Her daughter is being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for solitary confinement.

Police have confirmed Miss Nojikele's status as a section 29 detainee. They state that applications for a special visit to her will be "considered on merit".

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has demanded the release of pregnant detainees.

## Randfontein firings unfair, says NUM

By Mike Siluma

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) yesterday said the dismissal of more than 500 miners by Randfontein Estates Gold Mine was unfair because the workers were not given a hearing.

The workers were dismissed following last week's violence outside Randfontein's Cooke No 2 shaft which claimed nine lives.

A JCI spokesman said those fired had taken part in the violence or were planning to perpetuate it on the mine.

NUM spokesman Mr Marcel Golding said: "The dismissals are unfair because the workers were not given a hearing prior to being fired."

He pointed out while only 87 miners had appeared in court in connection with the incident, JCI fired more than 500 workers for alleged involvement.

## Clothing industry in bad shape

By Sheryl Raine

At least eight Transvaal clothing factories failed to open after Christmas and several others face an uncertain future, according to the National Union of Clothing Workers of SA.

Since January last year, about 40 factories have closed down in the Transvaal clothing industry.

While there have been some new factories opening, thousands of workers lost jobs and many are still unemployed.

In its official mouthpiece *Garment Worker*, the union says clothing industry workers started this year "with great uncertainty hanging over the industry."

Predictions are that this year is not likely to see much improvement in the clothing industry.

## Airfares likely to go up soon

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Airfares can be expected to rise before the end of next month. South African Airways is suffering a R50 million loss because of the depressed tourist trade and economy, and higher fuel bills.

The Transport Budget will be announced on February 19.

## Hunt for George rapist: man held

CAPE TOWN — A man is expected to appear in court today in connection with the alleged rape of two women, the attempted rape of a third and the assault of a fourth.

He was arrested in Port Elizabeth yesterday after a two-week man-hunt by police from George and Oudtshoorn. — Own Correspondent.

# Jaffer released after 42 days in detention

CARE Trans 29/1/86 329

By MALCOLM FRIED

MS ZUBEIDA JAFFER, the general secretary of the Clothing Workers' Union, was released yesterday after 42 days in detention.

She was not charged with any crime and her husband, community worker Mr Johnny Issel, is still being held.

They were detained on December 16.

From her parents' home in Wynberg soon after her release at 1.30pm, Ms Jaffer, 28, who is four months pregnant, said she was "physically very tired, but mentally so strong".

## 'Cope'

She said her pregnancy—she is expecting her first child—had worried her while in prison.

"I could not allow myself to become weak under the pressure. I had my baby to worry about.

"But I am still feeling very strong. Such an experience hardens you, and you learn to cope with it."

Ms Jaffer was detained before, from August to October 1980.

"My previous time in detention taught me how to adjust and I have learned a lot from it. One thing is, that when you are fighting a morally correct battle, no one can break you.

"Our fight against apartheid is a moral one.



Ms Zubeida Jaffer

It demands the eradication of a totally unjust system and only a firm resolve will achieve that.

"It is clear that by using detention without trial the State has lost its legitimate claim to be ruling the country. Their actions only prove that they are desperate.

"I am not sure what the future holds. I feel there can be a return to normality on the face of it, but what has happened in the communities over the past two years is irreversible.

She said she intended getting back to work as soon as possible.

Her father, Mr Hassan Jaffer, said the family "fully supported Zubeida in her, and our,

struggle for a just country".

He said he was "very angry that the police could lock her up for 42 days, keep her under close guard like a common criminal and then simply set her free without having to lay a single charge".

"The fact that she is pregnant just makes this more unjust and inhuman.

"I phoned the police two days ago to ask again for her release. I was promised nothing, but received hints that she might be coming out.

Mrs Raghmat Jaffer, Ms Jaffer's mother, said she had been "frantic with worry" over the past few days.

## Son detained

"My son Mansoor has also been detained, so we have been through this before," she said. "But you never get used to it.

"I was only allowed to visit Zubeida in jail once, and when she stepped through the door this afternoon, we were all so happy we just hugged her.

"The family has been getting many calls of support. There has been support for my daughter from here and overseas, and we are very thankful for it. But I think all she wants to do now is to rest."

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME A NEWSPAPER HAS REPORTED THAT A PREGNANT WOMAN HAS BEEN DETAINED IN SOUTH AFRICA.



# Raditsela: Battle over procedure

C.M.C. Trials  
30/1/86  
404/329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The inquest into the death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela should be "a full, proper and thorough inquiry — not a farce arising from long queues of policemen echoing answers suggested by the counsel for the Minister of Law and Order", a Rand Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

Mr Ismael Mohammed, SC, for the Raditsela family, was arguing before Mr Justice G Gordon in a Supreme Court review of a magistrate's decision to allow counsel for the Minister of Law and Order to ask police witnesses leading questions.

## 'Free range'

He said his objection to Mr P Oosthuizen, for the Minister, being allowed to suggest answers to police witnesses was that it was an unsuitable way of arriving at the truth.

The fact that police witnesses were called by the court and not by one of the parties did not mean that Mr Oosthuizen "should have free range to question witnesses in any way he wants", he said.

He added that by allowing Mr Oosthuizen to suggest answers to policemen the court was "indulging in the mechanics of an echo". "You don't get evidence, you get an echo."

Mr Oosthuizen said each party should be free to ask leading questions for the inquest to be a "full inquiry".

He repeated the magistrate's argument that the procedure in an inquest should be distinguished from that in a civil or criminal trial because witnesses were not called by the parties.

Judgment on the application will be given on February 6 and the inquest will resume on February 10.

# Teacher released from Pollsmoor

*CAPE TOWN 30/1/86* 229  
Political Staff

THE last woman to have been detained under the emergency regulations at Pollsmoor Prison, Miss Anne Murray, 25, a Worcester schoolteacher, has been released after three months in detention.

Miss Murray said yesterday that she had been interrogated four times during her first 14 days in detention, but had not been questioned again. For the last two weeks she had been the only woman detained in the prison under the emergency regulations.

She said she was feeling "much stronger" after her detention. "I just feel I will go on working for justice. I don't think we can give in to this injustice."

She said there was no logic in keeping people in detention without reason and without charge.

"I think they are psychologically victimizing the parents, relatives and friends of these people."

She said the support she had received, particularly from the church and the Swedish Teachers' Union, had encouraged her during detention.

A number of other Worcester detainees were also released this week. They included Ivan Kolo, Tekana William, Harris Sibeko, Raymond Bushwana, Themba Made, Bogi Odendaal, Christopher Visagie, Mantshi Sigcinile, Sisa Ngalo, Mncedisi Bhunxu, Hishaan Adikary and Johny Lukas. It is believed that only three Worcester people — Shuape Karrim, Carel Erasmus and Johnathan Anthony — remain in detention.

Cape Times 30/1/86

# Matie protest at Transkei redetentions

By LARRY STREEK

THE redetention of five possible witnesses to the murder of a health worker in the Transkei four months ago was sharply criticised yesterday by three Stellenbosch University academics.

"We are deeply concerned at the detention on Tuesday morning of Lungesile Ntsebeza and other key witnesses of police involvement in the murder of his stepbrother, Batwanda Ndondo," said Professor Johan Degenaar, Professor Andre du Toit and Mr Andrew Nash, all of the political philosophy department.

Mr Ntsebeza, a bookshop-owner in Cala, was due to continue his postgraduate studies at Stellenbosch this year.

He, his attorney brother Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, Mr Victor Ngaleka, Mr Godfrey Silinga and Mr Monde Mvimvi were all detained soon after Mr Ndondo, who worked for the Cape Town-based Health Care Trust, was shot dead in broad daylight in Cala in September.

## 'Confirm belief'

After their release they were all banished to remote Transkei villages.

They then applied for urgent interdicts in the Umtata Supreme Court

to set aside the banishment orders, which were then temporarily suspended by the court.

All five men were redetained by Transkei police this week.

The Stellenbosch academics said in their statement: "Events of the four months since the murder have served consistently to confirm belief that the only reason for their earlier detention, their banishment ... and now their redetention is the official desire to protect the murderers.

"All of us have known Lungesile for years, and have admired the dedication with which he has pursued his studies in philosophy amidst the severest difficulties — in jails and in banishment — in spite of police confiscation of study materials and other kinds of official harassment.

"Before the murder of his stepbrother, he was planning to begin postgraduate studies in political philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch ...

"Repeated representations to President Matanzima have not yet met with the courtesy of a reply. We call for the release of these detainees so that the ordinary procedures of law can now be followed," the academics said.



## SAAWU T-shirt man acquitted

MDANTSANE — A Cra-dock man was yesterday acquitted on charges of furthering the aims of a banned organisation when he was found not to have deliberately displayed a T-shirt bearing the name of the South African Allied Workers Union, which is banned in Ciskei.

Mr Elliot Goniwe was arrested at a roadblock in Mdantsane last July when he was found wearing a shirt with

the inscription "SAAWU — an injury to one in an injury to all".

Mr Goniwe did not deny wearing the shirt, but said he had covered it with an ordinary shirt and a windbreaker.

The magistrate said he was acquitting Mr Goniwe because there was insufficient evidence to prove he had worn the shirt to further the aims and objects of the union. — Sapa

## Man imprisoned for SAAWU membership

MDANTSANE — A 28 year-old man was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment by a Mdantsane magistrate yesterday for being a member of the South African Allied Workers' Union and for possession of prohibited publications.

Wilton Vanto, 28, was found guilty on two counts of contravening Ciskei security laws by being in possession of two booklets entitled "The ICU" and "Work In Progress," two newslet-

ters entitled "You and the new pass laws" and "Saspu Focus, VI, No 2."

In the second count he was charged with being in possession of nine SAAWU membership application forms and a piece of cloth emblazoned "SAAWU, getting set for operation".

Treating both counts as one for the purpose of sentence, Mr Dracatos sentenced Vanto to 12 months' imprisonment, half of which was suspended for three years.

Vanto pleaded not

guilty, saying he had recently acquired the room in which the articles were found and that the last person who had been a lodger there had left the documents.

The magistrate found that all the prohibited publications had been found in a drawer next to Vanto's bed, while the SAAWU membership forms and the piece of cloth were found under the mattress on which he was sleeping when police arrived to search the house. — Sapa

# W Cape emergency won't be lifted yet

CAPE TOWN — The time was not yet ripe for the state of emergency in the Western Cape to be lifted, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

In an interview here on the eve of the opening of Parliament, he said: "The whole situation regarding the state of emergency is being monitored and we are pretty well informed. The lifting of the state of emergency will be considered in the final analysis by the State President and the State Security Council."

"When it is clear that law and order is being maintained, it will be considered."

"That time hasn't arrived yet."

Asked whether the state of emergency would assist the security forces in combating the

ANC and thwarting its recently announced aim to hit soft targets, Mr Le Grange said: "There was very little new in that statement."

"I don't think it was such a change in policy and it will not cause us any new concern."

He said it was "pathetic to see Mr Oliver Tambo, (ANC president) 'hiding' behind the argument that 'over zealous cadres of the ANC' might attack soft targets."

Asked whether the withdrawal of the police from border duties was because of the internal security situation, Mr Le Grange said: "It was a contributing factor but they (the withdrawn men) will be involved in all police duties."

Questioned about the appointment of municipal policemen in townships and whether this indicated that police were

no longer able to perform their normal duties in those areas, Mr Le Grange said this was definitely not the case.

The municipal police would not act as substitutes for the police force although they could be involved in the maintenance of law and order.

He said there was no shortage of applications for posts in the police force even with the increased level of recruitment.

Mr Le Grange said the proposal to amalgamate the railway police force with the police force had nothing to do with the proposal to increase the size of the force to 87,000 men and women.

He said negotiations were taking place "with a view to incorporating the railway police in the SAP", but could not say when a decision would be made. — Sapa



# Police order ban on all political viewpoint displays

CAPE TOWN — Police have banned the display of any political viewpoint in Cape Town from today to February 15 in terms of a sweeping order issued yesterday under emergency regulations.

The order will immediately affect thousands of people with bumper stickers, T-shirts and lapel badges with political slogans.

The ban was ordered by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig Chris Swart, and is effective in Bellville, Goodwood, Kuils River, Simon's Town, Cape Town and Wynberg.

In terms of the prohibition, no person may "place, affix, display or distribute any placard, banner, sticker, pamphlet, clothing or similar object on or in which any viewpoint of a political nature or in relation to any system of government or constitutional policy is expressed, advocated or propagated."

A spokesman for Brig Swart said the ban did not apply to newspapers.

Outrage and disbelief from all quarters has greeted the ban.

Last night Brigadier Swart said his order was primarily aimed at preventing people from demonstrating and/or picketing in public places.

He confirmed that one example of the clothing banned was "Troops out of the townships" T-shirts and emphasised that newspapers were not affected by the ban. Material within private homes was not affected, he said.

Anybody contravening the order can face a fine of up to R20 000 or 10 years' imprisonment.

The leader of the PFP, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, described the gag as "probably the most absurd and ridiculous instruction ever issued by the government."

He said the clamp on political ex-

pression was "clearly timed" to coincide with the opening of parliament and the no-confidence debate.

"This is the time the State President is supposed to set the stage for the year with his opening address to Parliament and different houses of parliament have to lead in with no-confidence motions.

"I always try to comfort myself that this government cannot come up with anything more stupid than they have just done but they always manage to disappoint me."

Another Cape Town MP, Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP Wynburg) said he would embark on a civil disobedience campaign and ensure that he replaced his faded bumper sticker which declares "Apartheid is the Emergency" with a new one last night.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, said he would arrive at the opening of Parliament with an "apartheid is the emergency" car bumper sticker and challenged Brigadier Swart to "come and arrest me or charge me for ignoring his arrogant order".

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP spokesman on Law and Order, described the ban as "totally ludicrous".

The Black Sash, which planned to hold its traditional "opening of Parliament protest pickets" throughout Cape Town tomorrow was "utterly appalled at this attempt to silence all opposition".

The End Conscription Campaign said the ban would seriously affect its current campaign against the school cadet system.

UDF spokesman Naseegh Jaffer said: "It is the height of absurdity. It seems the government is not only scared of the people's protest and power but also of the clothes we wear." Sapa-DDC



## W Cape unionist released

329  
ZUBEIDA JAFFER, the general secretary of the Clothing Workers' Union, was released after 42 days in detention.

30/1/82  
SOWETAN  
She was not charged with any crime and her husband, community worker Mr Johnny Issel, is still being held.

They were detained on December 16.

From her parents' home in Wynberg soon after her release, Ms Jaffer (28) who is four months pregnant, said she was "physically very tired, but mentally so strong."

### Pregnant

She said her pregnancy — she is expecting her first child — had worried her while in prison. "I could not allow myself to become weak under the pressure. I had my baby to worry about."

"But I am still feeling very strong. Such an experience hardens you, and you learn to cope with it."

Ms Jaffer was detained before, from August to October 1980.

"My previous time in detention taught me how to adjust and I have learned a lot from it. One thing is, that when you are fighting a morally correct battle, no-one can break you."

## Raditsela counsel seeks Supreme Court ruling

An inquest into the death of a citizen should be, and should be seen to be, a full and proper inquiry and not a farce, Mr I Mahomed SC told Mr Justice G Gordon yesterday.

He was speaking during an application for a Supreme Court ruling reviewing a decision made by an inquest magistrate during a hearing into the death of trade unionist, Mr Andries Raditsela.

Mr Mahomed, appearing for Mrs Enid Raditsela, brought the urgent application against Johannesburg's senior magistrate, the senior public prosecutor and the Minister of Law and Order.

The application is for a ruling reviewing the decision of inquest magistrate Mr T R Steenkamp allowing counsel for the Minister of Law and Order to ask leading

questions while cross-examining police witnesses.

The inquest into the death of Mr Raditsela, who was arrested in Tsakane on May 4 last year and died in Baragwanath Hospital on May 6, was postponed to February 10 pending a Supreme Court decision.

Mr Mahomed said the inquest magistrate had ruled that because there were no litigants in the hearing, counsel for the Minister was entitled to put leading questions. This, he submitted, was the wrong test.

Mr P Oosthuizen SC, for the Minister, said the decision to allow counsel for the Minister to cross-examine witnesses included asking leading questions. The inquest magistrate was within his rights to give such a decision, he said.

# DPSC denies attempting to smear Govt

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has reacted sharply to a report that the Police Directorate of Public Relations has accused it of disseminating false or twisted information in an attempt to smear the Government.

The allegation, published recently in a Johannesburg morning paper, has been "rejected with contempt" by the DPSC.

A statement released by the organisation yesterday read: "We simply record and report this Government's abysmal human rights record. We don't create it."

"If their performance, judged by international standards, cannot bear examination, then the remedy lies not in suppressing information, but in addressing the task of dismantling the repressive machinery of apartheid."

A group representing the Frank-

human rights

look at SA  
Group to

STAR 30/11/86

## UNREST LATEST

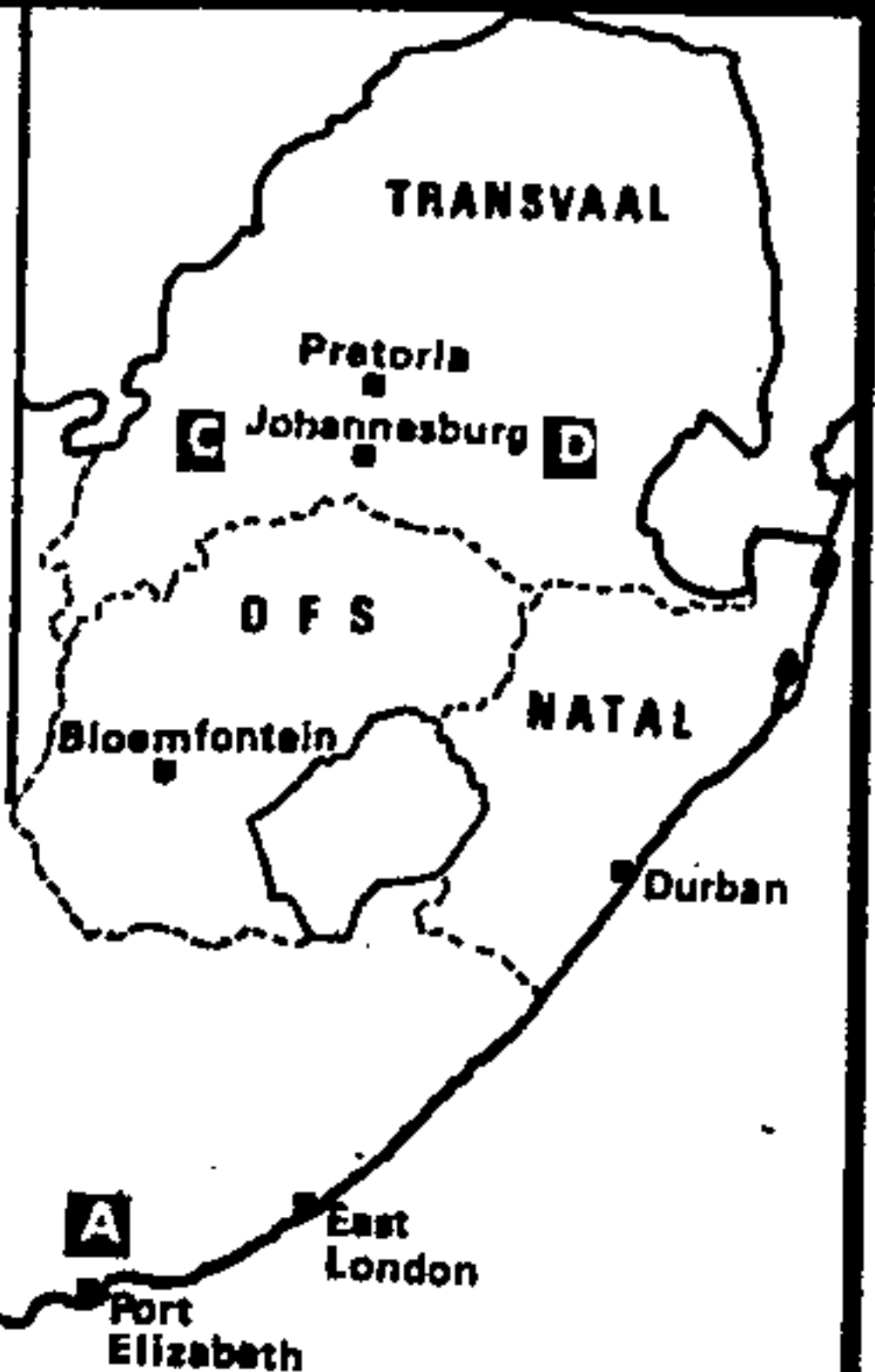
The unrest situation report issued by the police in Pretoria last night including the following incidents:

A — A black man was killed and another injured and arrested in kwaZakhele, near Port Elizabeth, when police fired birdshot at a group allegedly intimidating commuters.

B — At Gugulethu, near Cape Town, a seven-month-old baby suffered serious head

wounds and a man was injured when a bus was stoned.

C — Two men and a woman were injured when police fired birdshot on one of several illegal gatherings in Munsieville, on the West Rand.



Four men were arrested.

D — Groups of blacks set fire to vehicles and a service station in Wessleton, a township near Ermelo. Police wounded a man and 16 were arrested. — Sapa.



# Cape union official released

STAR  
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329

CAPE TOWN — A Clothing Workers' Union official detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Ms Zubeida Jaffer, has been released after 49 days in detention without being charged with any crime.

Ms Jaffer, who was held incommunicado, was released on Tuesday afternoon.

Her husband, Mr Johnny Jacob Issel, who was detained with her on December 16, is still in detention.

While relieved at her release, her mother, Mrs Rachmat Jaffer, said the family was worried about the continued detention of Mr Issel.

Although Ms Jaffer, who is four months pregnant, has yet to see a doctor, her mother said she looked "fine".

Ms Jaffer, she added, had not seen her husband since they were detained, and she did not know where he was being held.

# Six months of the state of emergency

Six months ago, the State President declared a state of emergency while Parliament was in recess.

Powers were given to the police, SADF, Railways Police and Prisons Service to detain anyone or arrest anyone for a period of 14 days. The powers also allow them to interrogate and search anyone and confiscate anything.

A blanket of silence has been thrown over the emergency areas by the restrictions imposed on the Press and photographers.

Included in the emergency powers is an indemnity clause for any act committed "in good faith".

A study of detentions produced by the Institute of Criminology at UCT concluded that "all cases reported were subjected to some form of psychological coercion while 83 percent reported some form of physical abuse".



## OUR VIEW

These findings are a great cause for alarm, especially when placed alongside the fact that DPSC records show that more than 70 people have died in detention or police custody since 1963, and the recognition by the courts in the Eastern Cape that the lives of detainees can be in danger.

When the powers of the authorities allow for the possibility of the arbitrary destruction of human life, then those authorities cannot be regarded as maintaining "law and order", even by their own definition of these terms.

Recently a 14-year-old boy was released from Modderbee prison after more than five months in detention. No charges were laid.

A salient feature of the state of emergency has been the "total onslaught" on the youth of the townships. The banning of Cosas and the detention of layer upon layer of its leadership can be interpreted only as a covert declaration of war on the most successful youth organisation in South Africa's history.

The declaration was couched in the language of the legal profession. However, it cannot be assumed that "law and order" is being maintained because the language is correct.

Since the declaration of the emergency, the daily death rate in the townships has increased from 1,6 to 3,3 per day, not decreased. In fact, state of

emergency regulations exist in areas that are not "officially" noted in the *Government Gazette*. For instance, seven people were recently detained in Kagiso under the emergency regulations. Kagiso is not an emergency area.

The DPSC notes that there are still people in detention who have been there since the first day of the emergency. The above record forces us to ask: "What will happen to these detainees?"

How long must South Africa be manipulated by a destructive and socially divisive set of whimsical regulations.

How much longer must parents fear for the safety of their children?

How much longer will the white community acquiesce in the belief that if you wash your hands, you are not responsible?

*Cape Times 21/1/86*  
**Worcester pupil released**

Political Staff *329*

A 22-year-old Worcester school pupil was released from detention yesterday soon after police headquarters in Pretoria had confirmed his detention in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Thembekile Blayi had been detained under the emergency regulations on his way to school on Tuesday, when black schools opened unofficially.

● Eight pupils at a Valhalla Park school were yesterday morning detained by police for questioning in connection with damage to private vehicles.

A police spokesman last night said the pupils, all under the age of 16, had been detained for questioning after private vehicles were stoned.



THE Transvaal organiser of the Hotel, Liquor and Catering Workers Union, Mr Melosi Radebe, has called on the Government to release all trade unionists still in detention.

Speaking after he was released from detention under the state of emergency regulations, Mr Radebe said, no amount of intimidation from the police will dampen his spirits.

He was detained on September 16 last year and released three days later.

He was detained again on January 20 this year and released this week.

## Call to free trade union men

Mr Radebe said he was worried about his friend, Mr Cunningham Ngcukana, the general secretary of the African Allied Workers' Union who was detained with him in September. Mr Ngcukana is still in detention.



HAPPY after being released from detention... Mr Melosi Radebe (centre) organiser of Hotelica, who is flanked by well-wishers (from left) Hotelica's president Mr Rexon Nkhwashu, Mr Lucky Moeketsi of Sabmawu, Miss Hazel Leburu of Hotelica and Miss Mapule of AAWU.



rette

INTERNATIONAL SECTION AS AUTHORITIES AND COM- DDR

# Latest Transkei detention slammed

31/1/86  
DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — Legal bodies and academics have condemned the re-detention of an Umtata lawyer, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza.

He was redetained with his brother Lungisile, and three other possible witnesses to the murder of their stepbrother, Mr Batandwa Ndondo.

The three are Mr Victor Ngaleka, Mr Godfrey Silinga and Mr Monde Mvivi.

They were all detained last September

shortly after Mr Ndondo, a former University of Transkei SCR member, was shot in broad daylight in Cala where he was working for the Cape Town based health Care Trust.

After their release, the men were banished to remote villages in Transkei. They fought the banishment order, signed by the State President, in the Supreme Court. The court suspended the orders temporarily and the men were redetained this week.

The Transkei Bar Council said in a statement: "Dumisa Ntsebeza is a respected member of the Transkei legal fraternity and his integrity within the profession is unblemished. If the reason behind his re-detention is found to be actuated by improper motives and the abuse of the process of law, our members are unanimous in condemning it.

"Any invasion of the traditional fearless independence that members of the profession are obliged to exercise in effecting justice cannot be tolerated in any civilised country recognising the rule of law.

"However, without being fully appraised of the facts while expressing its concern and the intention to confer with the Minister of Justice and Police in this regard, the council is unable to comment more fully at this stage."

The secretary for the Democratic Lawyers' Association, Mr Krish Govender, said from Durban that Mr Ntsebeza's re-detention was a mockery of justice.

"It is useless to do the usual call for the release of Mr Ntsebeza. Rather South Africa must take note how justice is being abrogated in the Banana republics it has created.

"We as lawyers look at this situation with utter despair without any reasonable hope that justice will reign in places such as Transkei.

"The killing of Mr Ndondo was one of the most shameless acts of lawlessness and what we need is another Biko-type legal exposure."

The redetentions have also been sharply criticised by three Stellenbosch University academics.

"We are deeply concerned at the detention of Lungisile Ntsebeza and other key witnesses," Professor Johan Degenaar, Professor Andre du Toit and Mr Andrew Nash, all of the university's political philosophy department, said in a statement.

Mr Ntsebeza, a bookshop-owner in Cala, was due to continue his post-graduate studies at the University of Stellenbosch this year.

The academics said: "Events of the four months since the murder have served consistently to confirm the belief that the only reason for their earlier detention, their banishment to remote villages and now their re-detention is the official desire to protect the murderers."

"All of us have known Lungisile for years, and have admired the dedication with which he has pursued his studies in philosophy amidst the severest difficulties — in jails and in banishment — in spite of police confiscation of study materials and other kinds of official harassment.

"Before the murder of his stepbrother, he was planning to begin post-graduate studies in political philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch in 1986."

## NG OF RUNNING.



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# Police report 37 more detentions

PRETORIA. — Another 37 people were detained under the emergency regulations in the past week, according to the weekly police lists of detainees released here yesterday.

According to the lists, this brings the total number of detentions since the state of emergency was declared on July 21 last year to 6 873.

A police spokesman yesterday said 335 people were still being held, Sapa reports. At the end of last week the figure stood at 351.

The names of the latest detainees follow. The person's name is followed by his or her race, sex and magisterial district in which he or she was detained.

- 1 Simon Tsepetsi Mapike B/m Not given
- 2 Abram Samuel Teboho Mahlase B/m Not given
- 3 Saul Tumelo Mosia B/m Not given
- 4 Elias Pappa Fanie B/m Not given
- 5 Eddie Stephen Khupa B/m Not given

- 6 Solomon Solly Lesese B/m Not given
- 7 Philip Ishmael Mokone B/m Not given
- 8 Isaac Mohapi Mokholosi B/m Not given
- 9 Meshack Sakgile Manqa B/m Not given
- 10 Oupa Job Setlhare B/m Not given
- 11 Elliot Percy Nkebane B/m Not given
- 12 Joseph Motsokane Makhone B/m Not given
- 13 Moffat Sello Mahcaba B/m Not given
- 14 Shadrack Motlejoa Nthupi B/m Not given
- 15 Hope Thabo Mashego B/m Krugersdorp
- 16 Dingaan Makhudu B/m Krugersdorp
- 17 Abel Seuntjle Moloiwane B/m Krugersdorp
- 18 Albert Boeteljie Mokgaodi B/m Krugersdorp
- 19 Victor Oupa Rakgwadi B/m Krugersdorp
- 20 Samuel Pilane Mogale B/m Krugersdorp
- 21 Simon Ramotseng Phate B/m Krugersdorp
- 22 Kosana Patrick Njaca B/m Krugersdorp
- 23 Manuel Radebe B/m Jhb
- 24 Lawrence Tycoon Blyane B/m Jhb
- 25 Thomas Siphon Mogale B/m Jhb
- 26 Bongani Ronald Linda B/m Jhb
- 27 Durnesane Thomas Mthembu B/m Jhb
- 28 Thomas Boikie Mkhambi B/m Jhb
- 29 Patrick Joseph Banda B/m Jhb
- 30 Ernest Zwelibanzi Ndlovu B/m Jhb
- 31 Jacob Mtshali B/m Jhb
- 32 Jabulani Daniel Mthethwa B/m Jhb
- 33 Colson Tebogo Beza B/m Jhb
- 34 Pumenza Joy Hashe B/f Jhb
- 35 Vusimuzi Euclid Charles B/m Jhb
- 36 Pinda Eugene Molefe B/f Jhb
- 37 Sipiwe Elphas Tshabalala B/m Jhb



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- 31 Jacob Mtshali B/m Jhb
- 32 Jabulani Daniel Mthethwa B/m Jhb
- 33 Colson Tebogo Beza B/m Jhb
- 34 Pumenza Joy Hashe B/f Jhb
- 35 Vusumuzi Euclid Charles B/m Jhb
- 36 Pinda Eugene Molefe B/f Jhb
- 37 Siphiso Elphas Tshabalala B/m Jhb

# Cops to look into Fanie's case



**By DERRICK LUTHAYI**  
LAW and Order Minister Louis le Grange has ordered the Pretoria police directorate to investigate a City Press report on 11-year-old Fanie Kuduka who was detained and held for 57 days before his release.

This follows a report on the boy's plight which was highlighted in the Black Press comments in the Cape Times.

Police spokesman Major Steve van Rooyen said the Minister asked that the case be investigated because he was recently given the assurance that no minors would be detained or kept in custody.

Kuduka - a Standard 2 pupil at Alexandra Primary School - was detained on July 12.

On two occasions last year lawyer Krish Naidoo appealed for his release, but the magistrate refused saying he might commit similar "crimes" or could be influenced to flee the country.

A Rand Supreme Court recently ruled that he be released in the custody of his mother.

## Percy's Itch PERCY QOBOZA

None so blind  
as those who  
would not see



IT'S USELESS even putting any logic to the mass hysteria that has been evoked among white South Africans on the subject of Bishop Desmond Tutu. Nobody listens and no matter how the venerated church leader tries to explain in simple English what he said, the hate campaign has reached such paramount proportions, he is portrayed by their media and spokesmen as something from outer space.

I would not lose any sleep over the hate campaign. Even the Master that he serves

as a church leader, was subjected to such a campaign to the extent of being put on the cross. Bishop Tutu is well aware that one option he must face is that, like his Master, he could end up on the cross. What really gets me hot under the collar is the litany of lies that goes with that hate campaign.

They lie that Tutu has advocated violence to overthrow the South African Government. He has umpteen times clearly stated his position: He advocates a policy that would bring about peaceful reconciliation between our embattled people.

He has, loud and clear, denounced the violence of the State and that of the people who oppose it. He has clearly said that he shares the dream of the ANC but cannot, in all honesty and good conscience, support the means of achieving that dream. Now, is that so difficult for any man of average intelligence to understand?

- It is true that Bishop Tutu does not mince his words. The bishop does not owe anybody an apology for his strong choice of words. Many of us have become so thick skulled that it takes some thunderous expressions to make us take note of what somebody is saying.

When the bishop says apartheid is evil,

he wants people to understand the context in which he says it - it's a policy that goes against everything our Christian heritage stands for. It is a denigration of God's creation simply based on colour. It is a repulsive rejection of the gospel of Christian love and charity and one that is tantamount to heresy. That's what the bishop says and that's what every priest, church elder and anyone who professes to be a custodian of our Christian values should be saying more and more.

But the prophets are rarely loved in their own land. In fact they used to get stoned. The man in whose memory Bishop Tutu was recently given an award, Dr Martin Luther King Jr, proved just that. He was a man dedicated to the policy of nonviolent confrontation with America's brand of racism. They did not merely stone him - they shot him.

Yet, at the best of times, the world has been so captivated by their quality of leadership that these men have been honoured. King got his Nobel Prize for peace. The president of the now banned ANC, a great advocate of

peaceful resistance - Chief Albert Luthuli - got his Nobel Prize. Tutu, a strong and unflinching opponent of apartheid, and also an advocate of peaceful change - contrary to the accusations levelled against him - got his Nobel Prize.

The tragedy is that this nation refuses to see the Tutus of this land as crucial and well-meaning figures who could play a major role in changing the face of this society for the better. He has the stature and commands the respect that can turn our present despair into hope. Has this nation become so blind it cannot recognise such a glaring reality?





IT IS exactly six months since the Government declared a state of emergency on July 21 – the second since the National Party came to power in 1948 – with the sole aim of "restoring normality" in black townships.

Most people did not understand the implications of the state of emergency.

Unlike the first emergency in 1960, when organisations like the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress were declared unlawful and forced to go underground, this time none of the political organisations were banned.

Instead, only the Congress of South African Students was banned last September.

But like the state of emergency in 1960, thousands have fled the country to seek refuge in other countries, many have been detained and others have been forced to go underground.

And there are still many others who live in fear of being detained.

The ANC says its military ranks have swelled since the state of emergency was declared.

Most families have not seen their beloved ones since the state of emergency and township folk have learnt to live side by side with the army.

After six months the Government believes that the state of emergency has worked "wonders" to restore normality in the country.

Leaders working within Government structures support this view.

But black people are angry and disgusted at the state of emergency and have resigned themselves to

# The emergency has solved nothing ...



CITY P. 2/2/86  
KHULLU  
SIBIYA

## COMMENTS

living under it.  
To them the Nationalist gov-

ernment has, after all, ruled through emergency powers for

The figure for the number of people who have been detained since July 21 has fluctuated. In the first three weeks, more

than 1 400 were detained. This number increased to more than 2 000 as the weeks passed. This week, the police said 351 people were still in detention under the emergency regulations. While the white electorate is not affected by the state of emergency, small and big business concerns were affected when organisations called for a consumer boycott of white shops.

Even white people who for years have been sitting in ivory towers – knowing very little about their black neighbours – now know how black people live. They agree that the townships are now quieter than last year – but always ask how long the peace will last.

the past 25 years

They also maintain that the presence of the army in the townships is the cause of school unrest. One of many demands by political organisations is for the army to move out of the townships.

This was part of a strategy to make white people realise that they should also flex their muscles in telling the Government that the state of emergency was rejected by the black community.

A question now being asked by all and sundry is to what extent the emergency has worked. The extra-parliamentary groups maintain it has helped to politicise the black masses.



copy 2/2/96

## Cops hold Charles Nqakula's daughter

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COPS have confirmed that they are holding Phumla Nqakula, daughter of ex-Border UDF publicity secretary Charles Nqakula, under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

But cops would not say where Nqakula, 21, a second-year B Admin student at Lesotho's Roma University, is being held.

She was detained at Ladybrand in December.

Her father, who went into exile because of alleged police harassment, is a former president of the Media Workers' Association of SA.

A TEMBISA man died in a police cell less than four hours after he was arrested by a railway cop on possible charges of crimen injuria and travelling by train without a ticket.

However, the wife of Mission Sibambo, 30, is seeking legal advice because she claims her husband had a ticket and was assaulted by a black and a white cop before being taken to the cop station.

Sibambo, of 22 Emoyeni Section, was arrested on Saturday afternoon at Ellis Park station and taken to a charge office at Johannesburg station by train where he was locked in a cell.

He was found hanging by his belt later that evening when cops took him his food.

Johannesburg's SATS station commander Major A J D Jacobs said Sibambo was arrested at 5pm for crimen injuria and travelling by train without a ticket.

"He was alive when a sergeant and a warrant officer went on their rounds at 6pm.

"At 8.30pm when cops took his food, they found him hanging from his belt," Major Jacobs said.

Sibambo's wife, Maggie, who was with him and their two children when he was arrested, said her husband had a ticket.

"They are lying when they say he had no ticket. We all had return tickets and my

# Tembisa man dies in prison

By SELLO SERIPE

husband had a weekly ticket which he uses when going to work," she said.

She said they were confronted by a black SATS cop on the platform at Ellis Park station who demanded to see their tickets.

One of the cops confiscated our tickets and dragged my husband to one side.

They then assaulted him with their fists in full view of the other passengers on the platform, she said.

"We followed them to the charge office at Johannesburg station, where I was told my husband was under arrest and would not come home with us," she

said.

"When I returned to the charge office the following morning, a white cop told me my husband had hanged himself with his belt.

"I don't believe he hanged himself. We were happily married and intended to have a big family,

"My husband did not have any reason to commit suicide," she said.

★ THE SA National Epilepsy League has extended the closing date of its national Big Prize Surprise Competition to April 30. Judges will decide on the winners on May 16.



# PWV road plans being revised

By Janine Simon

The Transvaal provincial authorities are revising planned road systems for the entire PWV area and will consider the reaction of Randburg and Sandton residents to the proposed four-lane highway through their towns.

Transvaal Roads Department director Mr Louis Terblanche said his department would consult the municipalities concerned after they received representations from residents about the planned highway.

Last week almost 300 Randburg and Sandton residents resolved to petition the State

President, Mr Botha, to stop any further development of the proposed PWV3 highway and four-lane arterial road which will cut through the Sandton Field and Study Centre and parts of the Braamfontein Spruit.

They also resolved to send a letter to the Administrator of the Transvaal.

Mr Terblanche said the road plan for the entire PWV area was based on projected land-use patterns from 1975 figures and was being revised.

"We don't plan in secret. We consult engineers and approach each owner when we draw up a road plan," he said.

He could not say when the proposed highway was likely to

be built, but added that land could be expropriated for roads up to 40 years before they were built.

"It is well known that we have more road needs than money to construct them, but we cannot delay the planning stage of a road even though it is unclear when the construction stage will be implemented."

Both the Transvaal Roads Department and Jonnet (Johannesburg Metropolitan Area) are responsible for the planned PWV3 and its connecting four-lane east-west arterial through Randburg and Sandton.

The provincial authorities began planning the PWV3 in 1974 and completed a detailed

plan of the highway in 1979.

The responsibility for transport planning in the area was passed on to Jonnet, established by the 1977 Urban Transport Act to orchestrate planning for the core city and surrounding towns.

Later Jonnet plans showed that the highway would be cut off on the western outskirts of Randburg and eastern side of Sandton and linked by an arterial road.

The Jonnet "Transportation Concept 2000" indicates a four-lane east-west highway from the proposed President Fouché Drive in North Riding to the Lombardy link road just north of Marlboro in Sandton.

## Minister comfortable after chest pains

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, was "comfortable and relaxed" last night after being admitted to a Cape Town hospital for chest pains yesterday morning, according to his wife, Mrs Lucy Botha.

She said her husband would be undergoing tests. Doctors had assured her that nothing was drastically wrong — Sapa.

## Appeal to Le Grange after bomb attacks

Members of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer in Randfontein have appealed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Le Grange, for stricter security measures in the town after two petrol bomb attacks on Saturday.

The appeal follows a meeting in neighbouring Krugersdorp where Dan Pienaarville residents met after a petrol bomb attack on a house.

An urgent Sakekamer meeting was called on Saturday night after a gang of three men threw two petrol bombs into OK Baars at about 11.30 am.

One failed to explode but the second ignited soft goods.

Mr Theunis Botha, who attempted to arrest the men, was admitted to a Johannesburg hospital with three stab wounds.

In a second bomb attack a Randfontein motorist, Mr P A Labuschagne, escaped unhurt when his vehicle burst into flames at an intersection on the Randfontein-Westonaria Road.

Three men threw a petrol bomb into the car then fled into the adjacent veld — West Rand Bureau.

## Six stabbed to death in Soweto at weekend

Six people were stabbed to death in Soweto at the weekend. Colonel J J Beeslaar, police Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for Soweto, said no arrests had yet been made.

He said five women and two girls aged three and eight were reported raped.

Three men were arrested in connection with three of the cases.

## Two escapees call from 'across sea'

STAR

By Jo-Anne Chidge

Two student detainees who escaped from their cells in Pietersburg before Christmas are believed to have left Africa.

At the weekend *The Star* received a phone call from a man who said he was Mr Vincent Mohlalela, a detainee whose escape from Pietersburg was confirmed by police in January.

Mr Mohlalela said he was also speaking for another former University of the North student, Mr Wilson Nikisi Lesufi.

"We are floating from across the sea and we are well. We escaped together on December 22 at 1 km. Mr Mohlalela said.

Both men were detained in September and held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.



# Nuns arrested during funeral

3728 Mercury  
Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—  
Police arrested the president of the Federation of Transvaal Women, Sister Bernard Ncube, during a funeral in Munsieville, near Krugersdorp, at the weekend.

Police claim Sr Bernard and Sr Christina Obostseng were arrested after leading an illegal march in the township, but witnesses dispute this.

Mourners claim that the nuns were quietly leading people to the home of the dead when police demanded that they disperse and fired tear-gas.

Some people then fled back into the church and the nuns were arrested, a church member said.

The Federation of Transvaal Women is a United Democratic Front affiliate.

At least one truckload of mourners was turned away from the cemetery by police.

Last week two people were killed in Munsieville in clashes between police and residents and a white home in the nearby Dan Pienaarville suburb was petrol-bombed.

A large number of armed policemen surrounded the hall where the service was held, and soldiers patrolled the 200 m of veld that separate Munsieville from Dan Pienaarville.

Police confiscated video film from two foreign news agency camera crews.

# WOMEN SHOT

**TWO black women were killed, a policeman was wounded when a handgrenade was thrown at a police patrol, and 26 people, including two black nuns, were arrested in unrest, a spokesman for the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations said in Pretoria yesterday.**

One of the two black women was

**SAPA**

killed in Mokoleng when a petrol bomb was thrown at a vehicle on shot at a mob of the stone-throwing blacks when they attacked a security force patrol.

The other died in Mamelodi when police fired birdshot at a mob attacking a police patrol.

The two black nuns were arrested in Munsieville where they were leading an illegal march in the black township.

In Lamontville, Natal, the policeman was injured by shrapnel when a handgrenade of unknown origin was thrown at a police patrol.

Nineteen blacks were arrested in Soweto on charges of public violence, two black women in Alexandra, Johannesburg, two in Mokoleng, and one in Mamelodi.

A second petrol bomb attack occurred on the West Rand on Saturday

when a petrol bomb was thrown at a vehicle on the Randfontein-Westonaria road, gutting the vehicle but leaving the driver unhurt, police said.

Earlier on Saturday two black men had hurled a petrol bomb through a window of OK Bazaars in Randfontein causing damage of R10 500. The same men then threw a large object through a window of Nedbank which is next door to the OK Bazaars.

**Burnt**

A police liaison officer said that Mr P A Labuschagne was at the Mokoleng exit at the fourway-stop on the Westonaria/Randfontein road when a petrol bomb was thrown at his vehicle.

The vehicle was completely burnt out but Mr Labuschagne sustained

## Nuns arrested during march

no injuries, no arrests were made, and police are investigating the incident, the police officer said.

In the earlier incident a passer-by, Mr T C Botha of Lotz Residence, James Park, was stabbed in the thigh and back when he tried to

apprehend the men. He was admitted to the Jo-bert Park nursing home and his condition has been described as serious by a police spokesman.

No arrests have been made in this incident either and police are investigating.

A spokesman for the newspaper later said Perskor received a warning by telephone before the bomb exploded in a toilet and that police are investigating.

**3/2/80 Soweto**  
A home-made bomb exploded early on Saturday at the Perskor printing press in Doornfontein, Johannesburg but caused little damage, according to a report in the Afrikaans Sunday paper Rapport.

**3/2/80**



# SOWETAN

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# MANDELA MAY BE FREE THIS WEEK

**Winnie  
and UDF  
officials  
off to  
Cape Town**



PRESIDENT Botha.

Unban ANC — Slabbert  
page 2

**JAILED** African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, may be freed as early as this week in what would be a dramatic gesture by State President Mr P W Botha.

Speculation on the possible release of Mr Mandela was fanned by reports that several high-ranking United Democratic Front officials had flown to Cape Town with Mr Mandela's wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Foreign observers also speculated on Mr Mandela's release, and yesterday, many suggested that he could be released as early as this week.

The SOWETAN Foreign Service says that reports that the biggest East-West spy swop, involving up to 12 Warsaw Pact spies, had been confirmed in Washington have caused renewed speculation on the release of Mr Mandela.

The London Standard yesterday

day reported a growing conviction that Mr Mandela might be involved in a deal between the super-powers to release Soviet dissident Anatoly Shcharansky.

The Standard also says that Washington sources have confirmed the swop will take place later this week.

The Financial Times also speculates that President Botha may finally have been convinced that the release of Mr Mandela is the only way to "unblock the log jam in South Africa". The spy swop may allow him to do so "without losing face".

It was significant that Mr Botha spoke of the release of Soviet dissidents only a day before official news that the swop would take place.

This seemed to indicate that Mr Botha was aware of on-going negotiations for the release of Mr Shcharansky and other dissidents through the United States Government.



Mrs WINNIE MANDELA

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# Police dispute Orr's claims

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

**THE Minister of Law and Order and members of the South African Police and Prisons Department today disputed allegations of brutal assault on detainees made by a former Port Elizabeth District Surgeon, Dr Wendy Orr, and 42 others in an urgent Supreme Court application last year.**

The reply to the application by Dr Orr — which made world headlines in September — is contained in 700 pages of typed affidavits, lodged at the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court.

The application was referred for oral evidence by Mr Justice Jones and the rule nisi extended to June 17.

Affidavits submitted today also included startling allegations about "people's courts" in Port Elizabeth townships (see Page 3).

In his affidavit, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, sketched the situation in the townships of PE and Uitenhage before and after the State of Emergency.

He said the situation was abnormal and tense, with continual incidents of public violence, arson, murder and assault. There was large-scale intimidation of black policemen.

Their homes were burnt down and they and their families were threatened.

Black policemen dared not stroll around the streets of the townships and there were cases of policemen being killed by having burning tyres placed around their bodies or having petrol poured over them.

Brig Schnetler said it had been repeated time and again to policemen that they should not abuse the powers given to them through the state of emergency. It had been pointed out to them repeatedly that violence should be used only in essential cases.

Brig Schnetler said the affidavits by Dr Orr and others gave the impression that the security forces and, in particular, the police acted as if the emergency gave them the right to ignore the rights of others and to assault and intimidate people willy-nilly, and that the police enjoyed protection as a result of the emergency.

It was possible there were exceptional cases where members of the SAP exceeded their boundaries and, in these cases, the necessary investigations were undertaken and strict action taken.

He said the existence of "people's courts" in the townships had been proved. Some people who were subsequently detained by the police had received injuries inflicted as punishment in these courts.

Dr Orr had referred to "brutal assaults". If this was the case, the victims should have landed in hospital. Only four cases of alleged assault were investigated by the police and none of the people allegedly assaulted was prepared to lay charges against the police.

The police investigations in the four cases of assault had to be dropped because the people refused to make

• Turn to Page 3

4513 329 4/2/86 E-Post

# Police dispute Dr Orr's allegations

● From Page 1

statements.

Other points raised in the affidavits include:

- Dr Orr's statements were largely based on hearsay.

- Handwriting experts had proved that additional entries, such as "assaulted by police", had been made to detainees' record cards.

- Dr Orr did not complain to the prison authorities about the inadequate medical services in the prison.

- Although there were allegations that assaults were very serious, only two detainees were referred to hospital.

- Prof J A Olivier, Chief State Pathologist for the Orange Free State, visited the detainee on September 26 and none mentioned anything about physical violence.

Brig Johannes Hills, officer commanding both St Albans and the North End prisons, said he could not understand what Dr Orr meant by alleging that the yellow medical cards were "incomplete".

It was the duty of the district surgeon to complete the yellow cards.

Brig Hills denied that medical facilities at the prisons were inadequate.

Lt Winnefred Nel, acting officer commanding the North End Prison, said that up to September

26 last year about 72 women were held in terms of the emergency.

Only about four or five had complained of injuries. None laid charges.

Lt Nel said that if the assaults had been so serious, it would have been expected that detainees would have been admitted to the prison hospital or to a hospital outside.

Lt Patricia Prince, who works in the prison hospital at St Albans, said it was one of her duties to examine inmates and note injuries or complaints.

Only three detainees were referred by Dr Orr to the local prison hospital.

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8/2/8

4/2/8 E. Post

CAPE TOWN 4/2/86  
**Soni freed  
on medical  
grounds** 329

DURBAN. — Durban businessman Mr Shirish Manaklal Soni, who was detained by the police under the security laws in June last year, was freed yesterday on psychiatric grounds by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The release settled a Supreme Court application brought by Mr Soni's father, Mr Manaklal Morajee, to have his 29-year-old son released.

Mr Justice Howard yesterday, by consent, discharged the rule issued in September last year and ordered the police to pay the costs.

Mr Le Grange said in a letter ordering Mr Soni's release that after having considered psychiatric reports on Soni's condition he believed that further detention would serve no purpose.

● Political detainee Ms Sandra Afrika was released last night after more than seven weeks in detention.

Ms Afrika and her husband, Dr Vijay Ramla-kan, were among several Durban people arrested on December 23 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.



CAPE TIMES 5/2/86

# Letter to police chief: 18 in court

Court Reporter

EIGHTEEN people who were arrested at Caledon Square when they tried to deliver a letter to the Commissioner of the SAP demanding access to detained relatives, yesterday appeared in Cape Town Regional Court.

They all pleaded not guilty to a charge of contravening the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act of 1973, by demonstrating in a defined area.

They were arrested on September 18 last year, while waiting for a delegation of three who delivered a letter to the commissioner.

In the letter, 49 relatives of Section 29 detainees — including Dr Allan Boesak and prominent civil-rights advocate Mr Dullah Omar — said: "We demand the release of our loved ones. In the light of figures published by UCT, we know we cannot safely leave our family in your hands. We will be convinced of their safety only if we see them now."

Major J P Grundlingh said he had seen about 40 people gathered out-

side Caledon Square on the day in question. He had then instructed five policemen to block off the entrance.

He allowed three people in to see the commissioner and had told the others to disperse since they constituted an illegal gathering.

"I gave them three minutes to disperse but they refused to budge," he told the court.

He then instructed his men to arrest them, but had previously warned them that there was to be no violence.

Mr Les Rose-Innes, for the 18, applied for his clients to be discharged on the basis that the State's evidence had not proved that the accused had participated in a demonstration as defined in the Act.

The hearing continues today.

The 18 are: Ms Bulela Tinto, 31, Ms Nabom Sonto, 28, Ms Fatima Omar, 22, Ms Sophie Makhetho, 53, Ms Marianne Adam, 28, Ms Paskelina Tyeku, 50, Ms Brenda Marks, 21, Ms Desiree le Roux, 22, Ms Margot Lynn, 26, Ms Peta Scop, 23, Ms Marjorie Pather, 59, Ms Vivienne Madekwa, 38, Mr Azaad Ally, 22, Ms Rachmat Omar, 34, Ms Lettie Malindi, 63, Ms Kay Jaffer, Ms Bridgette-Anne Pitt and Mrs May Lesiea, 25.

Mr R H Peckham was the magistrate. Mr S Schrock prosecuted. Mrs G Khan of E Moosa and Associates instructed Mr Rose-Innes.

## Back to work after release of detainees

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The situation is back to normal in Soshanguve, north of Pretoria, and thousands of workers returned to work today following yesterday's unconditional release of the 110 township residents held by police.

They were freed after a five-hour meeting between community leaders and the police.

The 110, who included children aged between nine and 14, were arrested at the St Charles Llwanga Catholic Church on Monday afternoon after reports of stoning and burning of buses and private vehicles.

The arrests resulted in a mass stayaway from work and school after youths had formed barricades throughout the township.

### Priest led delegation

A delegation of 10 members of the Soshanguve Residents' Association (Soria) and the Parents Education Committee of Soshanguve (Pecso) yesterday met the local police station commander, Commander F K Soko, his deputy and a senior member of the riot police, Colonel Bezuidenhout, and the divisional inspector of the Northern Transvaal CID, Brigadier H Lerm.

The resident priest of St Charles Llwanga church and patron of the United Democratic Front, Father Smangalis Mkhathwa, who led the delegation, told 5 000 residents at a meeting that all the detainees were released unconditionally.

### Discipline and unity

"We told the police that to avoid work and school stayaways, they should release the detainees immediately and without any conditions."

Father Mkhathwa appealed for discipline, love and unity among all "Comrades" and other members of the community.

He also appealed to them to inform either Soria or Pecso of any move they intended taking before they involved the community.

He warned them against stopping people from going to work, "because we need the support of every black man in our struggle".

## 'Detainee injury possibly community-inflicted'

PORT ELIZABETH — A top-ranking Eastern Cape policeman has said many injuries of detainees could have been from sentences imposed by township kangaroo courts".

Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Cape Brigadier E S Schnetler was replying in an affidavit before the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court yesterday to allegations by former district surgeon Dr Wendy Orr and others of brutal assault on detainees.

"I am not trying to say that all the injuries referred to by the applicants were the result of sentences imposed by the 'people's court,' but the possibility cannot be discounted. Injuries could also have been received during unrest and arrests," he said.

"The impression was given that the police were waging a war of unbridled force against residents of black and coloured townships in the East Cape.

"This is unjustified. The police try to carry out their duties, often under difficult circumstances. I do not suggest that single cases of transgression do not occur, but this is no reason for unfounded, general-

ised allegations to be made against the police.

"The applicants tried to give the impression the security forces, and particularly the police, acted as if the state of emergency allowed them to ignore the rights of others, and were protected by the emergency regulations."

There might have been instances when members of the force overstepped the mark but, when such cases were brought to the attention of those in command, investigations were undertaken and action was taken.

"Allegations of assaults have been made from time to time but, in most cases, they were unfounded."

He said the impression Dr Orr had tried to create — that the police had taken the law into their own hands — was untrue.

After describing the background to the state of emergency, Brigadier Schnetler said it was stressed that force should be used only in cases of emergencies, such as resisting arrest, where it was necessary to disperse trouble-makers and to protect lives and property. — Sapa.



Cape Times  
5/2/86  
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# Oral evidence in Orr case

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Supreme Court here yesterday ordered that oral evidence may be heard in the case brought by Dr Wendy Orr and 42 others against the Minister of Law and Order and 11 others.

Ordering that the registrar be asked to set the case down for the earliest possible date, Mr Justice Jones extended the *rule nisi* to June 17.

Earlier Brigadier E S Schnetler, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the East Cape, said in an affidavit that the impression that there was "general lawlessness" in the South African Police force was "unfounded".

He said the police were informed immediately of the emergency regulations, and instructed to hold themselves beyond reproach.

## Injuries

There might have been instances when members of the force overstepped the mark but, but when such cases were brought to the attention of those in command, investigations were undertaken and action was taken, he said.

Referring to the "people's courts", he said severe sentences, such as lashings, were carried out, often with serious injuries being inflicted and it was clear that certain organizations aimed at discrediting the police.

"I am not trying to say that all the injuries referred to by the applicants were as a result of sentences imposed by the 'people's court', but the possibility cannot be discounted. Injuries could also have been received during unrest and arrests.

"It is significant that only four charges of assault were investigated. Dr Orr's interdict against the police received wide publicity, without the respondents having the opportunity to reply ..."

could impose the death sentence for political offences.

Mr Magamela, 29, a member of the United Democratic Front, said that UDF leaders, including Messrs Henry Fazzi, Mkuseli Jack, Dennis Neer and Edgar Ngoyi, explained the structure of the court and said a distinction had to be drawn between criminal and political cases.

Admitting having acted as a prosecutor, he said "investigators" often assaulted the accused to "make him talk". The accused is not represented, but could call witnesses.

"The punishment is intensely painful, usually countless lashes with a sjambok or a piece of iron. The accused is sometimes punished before the hearing begins. In political cases, people are sentenced to the 'tyre'."

## Lashed

Mr Magamela said he knew Mr Vuzumzi George and Mr Mbulelo Sogoni who were alleged to have been assaulted by the police. They had appeared before the "people's court" on charges of robbery. They were each sentenced to 30 lashes with a sjambok and a garden hose.

Mr Sogoni was arrested by the police five days later, he said.

"People are punished daily by the court and hundreds are walking around with sjambok injuries inflicted either by police combating unrest or by the court. Some of these people, with sjambok and other injuries, are arrested and detained."

Punishment meted out by a Port Elizabeth "comrade's court" is described in a sworn statement — part of the 700-page dossier of replying affidavits in the Wendy Orr Supreme court hearing — by a 21-year-old black man awaiting trial on a charge of car theft.

Cont →

Cape Times  
5-02-86

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Brigadier Schnetler denied that police detained people simply because they belonged to trade unions, and said no one had been detained without reason.

Colonel P G Engelbrecht, in charge of District 14 in Port Elizabeth, said detainees included people injured through sentences imposed by "people's courts".

#### Criminal

In another affidavit presented to court, Mr Mbulelo Edgar Magamela, of Zwide, who was arrested last September on a charge of murder, said that mourners attending the funeral of an unrest victim at Cradock were told to establish "people's courts" which

Mr Tembinkosi Sokutu says he was charged by the court last September with stealing his grandfather's car, and of having a relationship with the daughter of a man being sought by the "comrades".

"The court operates like an ordinary court. It appoints a magistrate and a prosecutor. I pleaded not guilty, but I was found guilty and sentenced to 200 lashes with a sjambok. The sentence was carried out by about 20 men. I had weals all over my body.

"Mlamli Manona, a friend of mine, was sentenced to 150 lashes for assaulting his girlfriend. People are terrified of the court and the sentences it imposes."

Protest peaceful, commission told

# Police wore gas masks — witness

Pretoria Correspondent

A Mamelodi man told yesterday how he had seen police and army members wearing gas masks just before shootings which resulted in the death of about 15 people and the injury of scores of others in the township on November 21.

Testifying before the commission of inquiry called by the Pretoria Council of Churches (PCC) at the Mamelodi YMCA, Mr John Sel matsela (60) said that at the time he did not think the police would shoot tear gas and other ammunition into the crowd because there were elderly people there and it was a peaceful gathering.

Mr Sel matsela said the people marched to outside the Mamelodi Town Council building to demonstrate against high rents, restrictions on burials and al-

leged beatings and killings of youths in the township.

He told the court he saw some of the beatings and killings which began after a state of emergency was declared.

Mrs Elda Mahlomoza (62), another Mamelodi resident, testified before commissioner Arthur Chaskalson and two assessors, Mr G Pitje and Bishop M S Ndwandwe, that she and her seven children had not gone to the demonstration of their own free will.

## Became nervous

Youths came to her house and told her and her family to join other people at the council chambers. They even woke her daughter who was working night shift.

Mrs Mahlomoza said although the youths did not use force to make them leave the house, she

and her family had been afraid to object for fear of being harassed.

She testified that she became nervous when she saw the multitude outside the office. Instinct told her to go home and she did so amid insults from the crowd.

She heard shots and muttering in the distance and had feared for her children. They returned home at intervals until she realised that one, Thoko, was missing. She learnt later that Thoko had been shot in the head on her way home.

Thoko survived and also testified at the inquiry yesterday. Other people who gave evidence were 12-year-old Margaret Shikwane, who was shot in the neck and has a bullet lodged in her body, and her mother.

The commission will sit for another 12 days and the outcome of the inquiry will be handed over to the PCC.

## Natal woman detainee freed

Natal academic Miss Sandra Africa, detained with her husband, Dr Vijay Ramlakan, a day after the bomb blast at Amanzimtoti, has been released.

A spokesman for the lawyers representing the couple said Miss Africa, who had a baby shortly before she was held, was freed on Monday.

After the blast five people were detained but police would not say if this was in connection with the incident.

## New exam timetable rejected

By Maud Motanyane  
Black parents, teachers and students in Soweto and Alexandra have rejected a revised examination timetable issued by the Department of Education (DET) last week, a spokesman for the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) said today.

According to the new timetable thousands of secondary school pupils who missed their end of year examinations because of boycotts last year, are to start writing from next Monday.

Following a series of meetings between the SPCC, teachers and students, it was decided that the February date was too soon, Rev Molefe Tsele of the SPCC said.

A consultative meeting would be held at the weekend to decide on a date in March.

The DET's regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold, said the 1986 academic year would come into effect in April, when the second term started.

Internal examinations had to be postponed last year following prolonged school boycotts and violence at schools.

**UNREST LATEST**



CHT 6/2/86

## Three terror suspects held

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police have arrested three suspected terrorists and recovered an arms cache in the Ingwavuma area of northern Natal.

Police disclosed last night that the cache included AK rifles, bayonets, an RPG 7 missile launcher and projectiles as well as hand grenades, personnel mines and a limpet mine.

The three men were detained several days ago after police followed up information they received about the presence of suspected terrorists.

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inations

40c (36c plus 4c)

Cartinder Inside

11

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# 25 000 charged in the 329 6/2/86 unrest E-POST

JOHANNESBURG — Police detained almost 11 000 people during 1985 and arrested an estimated 25 000 on charges relating to political unrest, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said yesterday.

About 25 000 were arrested on charges such as public violence, malicious damage to property, arson and intimidation, the DPSC said, adding that "there is no way of knowing how many of those arrested were actually brought to trial or the outcome".

A total of 3 737 people were detained in South Africa and the national states under security legislation. Another 7 361 were detained in terms of emergency regulations, bringing the total to 10 998.

By the end of January there were 629 people still in detention — 294 under security legislation and another 335 under emergency regulations.

Thirteen people arrested under circumstances appearing to be politically related died in police custody, the DPSC said. Inquests relating to several of these deaths were in progress.



# Non-violence option for political prisoners queried

By David Braun,  
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT — Two prisoners who signed undertakings to reject violence were still in jail, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) said yesterday.

Entering the No-Confidence Debate in the House of Assembly, the MP for Houghton asked whether the offer to release Nelson Mandela if he rejected violence still held good, and whether it still held good for other prisoners in the same category as the State President said it would last year.

"I ask because I know of two such prisoners who signed the undertaking to reject violence and who are still in jail. The Minister of Justice knows to who I am referring," she said.

## HUMANITARIAN

Mrs Suzman said President Botha's latest initiative concerning the release of Mandela was bizarre.

"He has changed his original stance, adopted last year during the No-Confidence Debate. Then humanitarian considerations were a side issue. Release depended on Mandela's unconditional rejection of violence as a political instrument.

"The choice is his, the State President said. On Friday, however, the choice was no longer Mandela's. It had become an international issue with Shcharansky, Sakharov and Captain du Toit all in the act, and South Africa trading humanitarian considerations with Russia and Angola.

"Why, one wonders, would Russia want Mandela out of jail if, as the State President told us, the SA Communist Party and the ANC have much to gain by Mandela's remaining in prison?"

"By the same token why does the Government continue to keep Mandela locked up in Pollsmoor jail? Surely the State President lays himself open thereby to the charge of furthering the aims of not one, but two banned organisations?"

Mrs Suzman was heavily critical in her speech of the state of emergency and the role of the police.

"The emergency had not restored peace and normality to the townships or anywhere else, she said.

"Police excesses, about which my colleagues will give details, are in good measure due to the blanket indemnity police and army enjoy under the emergency regulations," she said.

A special matter of concern, she said, was the detention of children, for those arrested under the emergency regulations did not enjoy the protection of the Children's Act. They were locked up with adult prisoners.

An extremely disturbing matter was the emergence of vigilantes and a sinister "Third Force".

The "Third Force", or "Death Squad", was widely believed to be responsible for a number of unsolved murders of black community leaders such as Mrs Victoria Mxenge, Mr Mathew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata and others.

"How come none of these thugs engaged in nefarious activities is brought to trial?"

"As for the vigilantes who terrorise and kill members of the black communities who are opposed to Government policy — these ruffians are allegedly not only tolerated, but are actively encouraged by the police."

## MOUTSE ISSUE

Mrs Suzman said she had affidavits about this happening in Huhudi, the black township at Vryburg, and in black townships at Parys, Kroonstad, Krugersdorp, Bloemfontein and Queens-town.

On the Moutse issue, Mrs Suzman said the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, had asserted the incorporation of the region into kwaNdebele was irreversible.

"Section 37 of the National States Constitution Act of 1971 lays down a procedure whereby Parliament can reverse the idiotic decision taken by the Cabinet.

"Parliament merely has to disapprove of the decision of the proclamation of incorporation issued by the State President and it will be of no effect," Mrs Suzman said.

She said she intended introducing such a motion of disapproval as soon as the proclamation was tabled.



Mrs Helen Suzman ... worried by detention of children.

## Some police out of control Soal alleges

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had allowed some members of the police force to become "a law unto themselves", Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg North) has told Parliament.

Speaking in the No-Confidence Debate in the House of Assembly yesterday, Mr Soal said the Minister was "a disaster" and should resign.

In many townships throughout South Africa matters had got completely out of hand, Mr Soal said.

"Ask any black person who has had experience of police activities in the townships and he will tell you it seems as though the police have declared war on the blacks of South Africa."

Referring to recent events in Pretoria's Mamelodi township, Mr Soal said Mamelodi had long been regarded as a township of conservative people.

After police action there on November 21 last year, there had been subsequent police activities during which police moved from house to house allegedly "intimidating residents".

Mr Soal said the shootings at Mamelodi on November 21 showed the Minister had lost control of certain sections of the police force.

## 'New council must include all parties'

PARLIAMENT — The National Statutory Council proposed by the State President would be able to achieve more than the recently formed National Convention Alliance, Mr Jac Rabie (LP, Reigerpark) said in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Speaking in the No-Confidence Debate he said proposals needed to be sought from all political parties in South Africa including the United Democratic Front, the Labour Party, the African National Congress and the Pan African Congress, to form the agenda of the council.

Each organisation should send two representatives to the council, which will meet under the chairmanship of the State President, and weigh their proposals for a new constitution.

The council should not only be an advisory council, he said.

"The State President must also say whether he is going to let the council hold open proceedings or in secret. Some organisations will not contribute if it were not in the open."

Mr Rabie said the internal wing of the ANC, not the external wing committed to violence, should be unbanned to give them the ability to have a say in the politics of the country.

Mr Rabie said it is essential that the State President announce the Tricameral Parliament was a temporary measure. Democracy could not function if the ruling party in the House, the Labour Party, needed to speak to itself instead of with the parties it criticised, and the opposition parties within the House were of no consequence. — Sapa.

## POINTS FOR

"Can there be equal justice perverted by detention without Houghton).

"President Botha's announcement is the first step towards (CP, Kuruman).

"Every effort by the Government in South Africa is opposed by H M J van Rensburg (NP, ...

"If the State President puts honoured as the greatest ... — Mr Arthur Booysen, ... House of Representatives.



## 13 died in custody DPSC

A total of 10 998 people were detained under the emergency regulations and security legislation last year and 13 died in police custody, according to statistics released in Johannesburg by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC). **STAR 6/2/84**

At the end of January this year 1629 people were still being held in terms of security legislation and the emergency regulations.

An analysis of known detainees showed that the prime police targets were the leadership of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the now-banned black student organisation Cosas, the DPSC said.

In addition to detentions, about 25 000 people were arrested on charges related to political unrest.



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

Mr Johnny Issel is greeted by his wife Zubeida.

## 329 *Arrested 6/2/86* Clenched-fist Issel walks out on R1 000 bail

### Staff Reporter

BANNED community leader Mr Johnny Jacob Issel walked out of the Wynberg Regional Court into the arms of his wife Ms Zubeida Jaffer after being released on bail of R1 000.

Mr Issel, charged with contravening his banning order, had not seen her since they were detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act 49 days before.

She was released without being charged eight days ago.

With a crowd and the Press waiting for him, Mr Issel, escorted by several policemen, walked out of the court, raised a clenched fist and headed for his wife, who is expecting their first child.

Mr Issel was not asked to plead and his case was postponed until March 18.

Bail was granted on condition that he report to Wynberg police station between 2pm and 6pm on Tuesdays and Thursdays, tell the police where he will be if he plans to leave home for more than 12 hours and tell them if he plans to change his address.

Mr Essa Moosa, for Mr Issel, said he had not had enough time to prepare for the case. He would oppose the bail conditions later.

Mr Issel's family was due to apply to the Supreme Court today for an interdict preventing the security police from assaulting him.

His mother-in-law, Mrs Raghmat Jaffer, said he telephoned her yesterday afternoon to tell her he was to appear in court.

ARGUS 6/2/86 329

CITY/NATIONAL

# 13 held by police died last year, says committee

**The Argus Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG — A total of 10 998 people were detained under the emergency regulations and security legislation last year and 13 died in police custody, according to statistics issued here by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

At the end of January this year 629 people were still being held in terms of security legislation and the emergency regulations.

An analysis of known detainees showed the prime police targets were the leadership of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the now-banned black student organisation, Cosas, the DPSC said.

In addition to detentions about 25 000 people were arrested on charges related to political unrest, such as public violence, arson, malicious damage to property and intimidation.

A further 2 368 people were involved in trials under the Internal Security Act on charges ranging from terrorism and subversion to entering a township without a permit or possessing banned literature.

"A feature of the 1985 trials was the exceptionally high number of persons on charges of attending unlawful gatherings and demonstrations.

"The laws in this country make most forms of peaceful protest a crime. The use of the charge of subversion against organisers of stayaways and boycotts was another feature in the use of the courts to suppress political dissent," the DPSC said.

Last year was also marked by the banning or controlling of an "extraordinary range" of gatherings and activities. Besides bans on indoor and outdoor political meetings, activities like commemoration services, conferences, a fun-run and a carols-by-candlelight service were prohibited.



# 11 000 HELD

POLICE detained almost 11 000 people during 1985 and arrested an estimated 25 000 on charges relating to political unrest, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said yesterday.

About 25 000 were arrested on charges such as public violence, malicious damage to property, arson and intimidation, the DPSC said, adding that "there is no way of knowing how many of those arrested were actually brought to trial or the outcome".

A total of 3 737 people were detained in South Africa and the national states under security legislation last year.

Another 7 361 were detained in terms of emergency regulations since the state of emergency was imposed on July 21 last year, bringing the total number of detentions to 10 998.

At the end of January

## SAPA

there were 629 people still in detention — 294 under security legislation and another 335 under emergency regulations.

Thirteen people "arrested under circumstances appearing to be politically related" died in police custody, the DPSC said. Inquests relating to several of these deaths were in progress, it said.

## Detained

The SAP detained a total of 1 684 people in terms of security legislation. Another 1 953 were detained in the national states of Transkei, Ciskei and Bophu-

## 25 000 others face unrest cases

thatswana last year.

Transkei held the highest total of detainees under security legislation in 1985 — 1 848 people. Detentions in the Transvaal totalled 262, followed by 197 in the Western Cape.

There were 75 detentions under security legislation in the Eastern Cape, but up to December 27 there were more detentions in terms of emergency regulations than in any other region

— 3 151, or 42,8 per cent.

The Transvaal region had the next highest total — 42,3 per cent or 3 117 detentions under emergency regulations.

In the Western Cape there were 1 093 detentions in terms of the emergency regulations, the DPSC said.

The committee said an analysis of known detainees had shown that the main targets of detention were community and political workers, scholars, students and teachers.

## Banned

These groups account for more than half the known detainees, "with the prime targets undoubtedly being the leadership of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates and also the membership of the Congress of South African students up to the time of its banning" last year.

Fifty-nine people were banned under emergency regulations — 53 of them in Cape Town.

**Former deputy mayor  
on murder charge P2**

329  
6/8/86  
SOUTHERN

## Lutheran pastor must go

Cape Times 6/2/60 329 Political Correspondent

A PROMINENT Cape Town churchman, Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, will have to leave South Africa by the end of the month because of his involvement in "several dubious resistance actions"; the government announced last night.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said in a statement that the government had decided not to renew Pastor Kraatz's work permit for a further five years.

However, the Lutheran minister's current work permit would be extended until February 28 to allow him to "get his personal matters in order".

Mr Botha said that Pastor Kraatz, who was detained in Pollsmoor Prison under security laws last year, had initially been granted a work permit specifically to establish a parish in Mitchells Plain and to render pastoral services.

"Pastor Kraatz had however, according to information at my disposal, over the past couple of years not complied with the conditions of his work permit," Mr Botha said.

"He got himself actively involved in several dubious resistance actions against the authorities."

Pastor Kraatz had to leave East Germany at the age of 15 because he refused to join the Communist Youth League.

7/2/86  
18 cleared of demo  
charge over letter

Staff Reporter

EIGHTEEN people who were arrested at Caledon Square when they tried to deliver a letter to the Divisional Commissioner of Police on September 18 last year, were acquitted in the Regional Court on Wednesday.

They had all pleaded not guilty to a charge of contravening the Gatherings and Demonstra-

tions Act of 1973, by demonstrating in a defined area.

The letter demanded access to relatives detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, and was delivered by three women who formed part of the group.

Mr Les Rose-Innes, for the 18, made an application at the end of the State's case for his clients to be discharged because the State had not proved its case.

He also said if there had been a demonstration it had not taken place within the defined area but on the boundary.

The magistrate, Mr R H Peckham, said the boundaries did not form part of the defined area.

The 18 were: Bulela Tinto, 31, Nabom Sonto, 28, Fatima Omar, 22, Sophie Makhetho, 53, Marianne Adam, 28, Paskelina Tyeku, 50, Brenda Marks, 21, Desiree le Roux, 22, Margot Lynn, 26, Peta Scop, 23, Marjorie Pather, 59, Vivienne Madekwa, 38, Azaad Ally, 22, Rachmat Omar, 34, Lettie Malindi, 63, Kay Jaffer, Bridgette Anne Pitt and May Lesiea, 25.

Mr S Schrock appeared for the State. Mrs G Khan of E Moosa and Associates instructed Mr Rose-Innes.



## Raditsela's widow gets court backing

Supreme Court Reporter 7/1/78

IN A precedent-setting judgment in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, Mr Justice G Gordon ruled no leading questions could be put to witnesses in inquests, particularly if there were a community of interest between them and the cross-examiner.

He overturned the ruling made by the magistrate presiding at the inquest of trade unionist Andries Raditsela which permitted leading questions to be put by counsel for Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange to police witnesses.

Raditsela's widow successfully brought the urgent application against the magistrate, the senior public prosecutor and Le Grange for the ruling to be set aside.

She was awarded costs.

Judge Gordon declared there was a community of interest *in substance* between individual policemen and the Minister of Law and Order, as he would be concerned if the death of Raditsela had been the result of an act of commission or omission by a member of his own department.

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## Judge finds inquest magistrate erred

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The magistrate presiding over the Raditsela inquest erred in allowing counsel for the Minister of Law and Order to ask leading questions of police witnesses, a Rand Supreme Court judge found yesterday.

Mr Justice G Gordon found that counsel for the minister, Mr P Oosthuizen, could not ask policemen questions "which may suggest what the answers may be".

The application against the magistrate was brought on behalf of the family of Mr Andries Raditsela, who died in Baragwanath Hospital near Johannesburg on May 6 last year — hours after being released

from detention under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

At the time of his death Mr Raditsela, 30, was Transvaal vice-president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions.

The judge found that in an inquest the magistrate had "added responsibility to observe every reasonable safeguard to see that justice is done, for the very reason that there are no opposing parties".

He rejected Mr Oosthuizen's argument that the inquest differed from a civil or criminal trial because the witnesses were not called by the court.

He said that in an inquest the magistrate had the discretion to allow or disallow any questions, "and he has to use this discretion judicially". Leading questions which suggested the answers were not the best way of discovering the truth, he said.

On the first day of the inquest Mr Oosthuizen said that although he had previously said he represented the individual policemen (as well as the minister) he would no longer be appearing for them.

Mr Ismael Mahomed, SC, for the Raditsela family, argued this was "clearly done" to justify his cross-examination of police witnesses. He argued that if this form of questioning was allowed the inquest would be "indulging in the mechanics of an echo".

"An inquiry into the death of a citizen must not be perceived to be a farce, achieved by a long queue of police witnesses anxious to repeat a ritualistic assent to the exculpatory noises from counsel acting for their superior," he said.

The judge ordered the minister to pay all costs involved in the Supreme Court hearing.

The inquest is expected to resume on Monday.

MP not allowed  
to see detainee

A MEMBER of the group of European parliamentarians visiting SA has allegedly been denied permission to visit a Sowetan social worker in detention.

West German MP Barbara Simons applied for permission to visit Jabu Ngwenya as he had been in West Germany for medical treatment. He has been in detention since December 6. — Sapa.



*Cape Times 8 Feb 86*  
**Detentions**

**PRETORIA** — A total of 272 people were still being held in detention under the emergency regulations, the SAP Directorate of Public Relations said — 63 less than last week.

The Cape Times will run the list of the names next week. — Sapa

# State of emergency lifted in seven districts in Cape

Mercury 327 8/2/86

Parliamentary  
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The state of emergency has been lifted in seven more magisterial districts, three of them in the Eastern Cape and four in the Western Cape.

President Botha announced during the no-confidence debate yesterday that the state of emergency had been lifted in Graaff Reinet, Kirkwood and Somerset East in the Eastern Cape and Kuils River, Paarl, Simonstown and Worcester in the Western Cape.

Mr Botha said that as

the situation elsewhere returned to normal, the state of emergency would be lifted.

'The Government remains determined to maintain law and order in South Africa and I hope South Africans of all population groups will co-operate in order to ensure continued progress for all,' he said.

## Radical elements

Attacking the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, for accusing him of circumventing Parliament by calling a state of emergency after

the parliamentary session, Mr Botha said he was entitled to do this in terms of the powers conferred on him by the Constitution.

He said Dr Slabbert was aware that there were radical elements who wanted to create chaos and lawlessness.

The President said the state of emergency had been declared to counteract the forces of terror at work among civilians.

'This action had the desired effect and violence has abated in many areas, with many areas returning to normal.'

# Emergency ends in 7 districts

**Parliamentary Staff**  
CAPE TOWN — The State of Emergency has been lifted in seven more magisterial districts, three of them in the Eastern Cape and four in the Western Cape.

(329)  
The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, announced during the no-confidence debate yesterday the State of Emergency had been lifted in Graaff Reinet, Kirkwood and Somerset East in the Eastern Cape and Kuils River, Paarl, Simons-town and Worcester in the Western Cape. He said as the situation elsewhere returned to normal, the emergency would be lifted.

"The government remains determined to maintain law and order in South Africa and I hope South Africans of all population groups will co-operate to ensure continued progress for all," he said.

Attacking the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, for accusing him of

circumventing Parliament by calling a State of Emergency after the Parliamentary session, Mr Botha said he was entitled to do this in terms of the powers conferred on him by the constitution. He said Dr Slabbert was aware there were radical elements controlled from outside South Africa by the South African Communist Party who wanted to create chaos and lawlessness.

**DISPATCH**  
He said the State of Emergency had been declared to counteract the forces of terror at work among civilians. 8/2/86



CITYP

9/2/86

# Probe into cell death

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By BENITO PHILLIPS

TWO private pathologists have performed a second autopsy on the body of a Ciskei Department of Transport clerk who died while in police custody last week.

The first autopsy on the body of Mbulelo Boltini, 31, of Zone 13, Mdantsane, was conducted by pathologists appointed by the Ciskei Government. Boltini died while being held at the Mdantsane Charge Office.

The second autopsy was conducted at the Cambridge police mortuary this week by two pathologists

representing his family — East London district surgeon Dr Basil Wingreen and Dr J Gluckman of Johannesburg.

Ciskei police spokesman Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu confirmed that a murder docket had been opened.

Boltini's girlfriend, Nomahlabi Caga — a nurse at Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital — said she was approached by police to go with them on an investigation into the theft of a cop's gun.

Caga said that before the cops approached her, she learnt they had been drinking at Boltini's home.

One cop had fallen asleep, and when he woke up he claimed his gun was missing.

"Boltini found the gun the next day. It was hidden behind a radio and he brought it over to my house for safe-keeping. This led to the police search at my house. After finding the gun, Boltini and I were taken to the charge office," she said.

# Cops deny Orr assault charges

A SECURITY Police brigadier told the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court this week that policemen have been told "time and again" that they should not abuse powers given them through the state of emergency.

Brig Ernest Schnetler, whose affidavit was read to court in the hearing in which Dr Wendy Orr and 42 others have alleged assaults on detainees by cops, said cops had been told they should use violence only in "exceptional" cases.

Brig Schnetler, with the Minister of Law and Order



Dr ORR

and members of the SA Police and Prisons Department, have disputed allegations of brutal assaults on detainees made by Dr Orr and the 42 others in an urgent application last year.

Affidavits submitted this week also include startling allegations about "people's courts" in Port Elizabeth townships.

Sketching the situation in the townships of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage before and after the state of emergency, Brig Schnetler said in his affidavit: "The situation was abnormal and tense, with continual incidents of public violence, arson, murder and assaults. There was large-scale intimidation of black policemen."

"Their homes were burnt down and they and their families were threatened. There were cases of policemen being killed by having burning tyres placed around their bodies and having petrol poured over them," the court heard.

## Open hands for victims

CP Reporter

UNREST victims' families will be helped financially by the new fund-raising project Operation Solidarity.

Donors can contact Patricia Skosana at (042412) 944 (Somerset East).

9/2/84 329  
**Goniwe**  
CITY 4  
**released**

CRADOCK community leader Mbulelo Goniwe, along with seven others, was released from detention this week after being held for more than six months under the state of emergency regulations.

His release came after the London-based human rights group, Amnesty International had chosen him as this month's Prisoner of Conscience.



# Cops hold activist

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CIT/CP Reporter 9/2/86

QUEENSTOWN Youth Organisation organiser Mzwandile Gqeba, 19, is among a number of people believed to have been detained by police under the emergency regulations during raids in Queenstown in the early hours of Saturday.

Cops have confirmed Gqeba's detention under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, but have denied they are holding other Queenstown residents.

A Queenstown resident told City Press that members of the Security Police drove through the streets of Mlungisi township, knocking at the doors of most homes.

# Winnie's visit starts rumours

SPECULATION over the release of the jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, peaked once again when his wife Winnie visited him at Pollsmoor Prison yesterday.

A large contingent of foreign Press men yesterday waited in vain outside the prison as conflicting reports from western capitals suggested that Mandela would be released as part of an east-west spy swap.

Before meeting her husband, Mrs Mandela also briefly met Mr Moni Malhotra, an official from the Commonwealth Secretariat at a Cape Town hotel. Mr Malhotra is here as part of an advance party to set up meetings between various South African groups and members of the visiting commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) who are expected in the next few days.

- (10) whether any action is to be taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (11) whether he has received any representations or requests calling on him to recommend the appointment of a judicial or other commission of inquiry into this incident; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was his response thereto;
- (12) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4) On 21 November 1985 at approximately 03h00 it came to the notice of the police that a stay-away action would be launched that day. The Divisional Riot Control Unit and a supporting platoon under the command of two colonels, one lieutenant-colonel and three lieutenants were deployed in the area.

The unit was issued with tear-smoke, quirts, shields, helmets, buckshot and one R1-rifle per Casspir.

At approximately 08h20 a procession was formed by about 8 000 Blacks from Mamelodi East across a bridge over the Pienaars River along Tshome Street and moved in the direction of Mamelodi West.

There was no agreement reached between the police and the marchers. A spokesman for the marchers insisted that they (the marchers) wanted an interview with the Mayor. The marchers were then escorted to the stadium where the Mayor was supposed to be, but which they refused to enter and diverted to the offices of the Development Board where several thousand Blacks were already gathered.

In the meantime the crowd grew to about 25 000 and became riotous. This created an illegal gathering. Attempts by a police brigadier and the Mayor to address the crowd failed.

(5) Yes.

(a) At about 09h35 and again at 09h45.

(b) Through a loud-speaker.

(6) and (7) Yes, tearsmoke was used to disperse the illegal gathering at the Development Board Offices, after which militant groups regrouped elsewhere in the Black area and launched attacks on police officials, their vehicles, Development Board Offices and councillors' residence with stones and petrol bombs. The lives of the Mayor, councillors and the staff of the Development Board were endangered. In a counteraction police and officials of the Development Board were forced to open fire on members of these groups.

(8) Yes, at various places where militant groups launched attacks.

(a) 10 persons.

(b) 25 persons. It is however, impossible before the conclusion of the investigation to say which deaths or injuries were caused as result of police actions only.

(9) (a) (i) and (ii) No formal enquiry into the incident has been conducted. A police dossier relating to possible offences committed during the incident, and to ascertain the causes of deaths has been opened and is being investigated.

(b) The investigations are not yet concluded.

(10) The result of the investigations will determine whether further steps should be taken.

(11) Yes.

(a) The hon member for Johannesburg North.

(b) 26 November 1985.

(d) 15 years.

(c) I did not deem it necessary to appoint a judicial or other commission of enquiry. An inquest is held in every case where an unnatural death had occurred and should any departmental or criminal offences be proved in the course thereof, the necessary action will be taken against those concerned.

(e) At the Modderbee Prison.

(f) From 1985-07-31 until 1986-01-10 when he was released.

(2) No. (a) to (c) Fall away.

(3) Yes, on 1986-01-10.

(4) No, I am not prepared to furnish any reason in this respect. Detentions under emergency regulations are primarily of a preventative nature.

(12) No.

Aubrey Mahlangu 329  
\*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether one Aubrey Mahlangu was arrested or detained by the South African Police in 1985; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) why, (d) what is the age of this person, (e) where is he being detained and (f) for what length of time has he been in detention;

(2) whether he or any member of the South African Police has received any representations regarding this person; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of these representations and (ii) response thereto;

(3) whether this person has since been released; if so, when; if not, why not;

(4) whether this person has been charged with any offence; if not, why not; if so, with what offence or offences?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) On 1985-07-31.

(b) Daveyton, Benoni.

(c) Under the emergency regulations.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask whether it is normal procedure to detain people for long periods who are in fact 14 years of age and not 15, as the hon the Minister advised the House.

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have indicated, this type of detention is done as preventative action, and I take it that this is also the reason why this person was detained.

Radio Moscow

\*8. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether Radio Moscow is broadcasting in Afrikaans; if so,

(2) whether he has taken any steps to establish at which section of the population these broadcasts are being directed; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) what were the findings;

(3) whether these broadcasts are being monitored; if not, why not; if so, by whom;

(4) whether any other steps are being taken with regard to these broadcasts; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

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



ments at the Khuis lands in the Kuruman district in 1985 on the occasion of a visit by a Minister of the State; if so, (a) who was the Minister, (b) how many persons accompanied him and (c)(i) at which place were the meals and refreshments offered and (ii) what was the cost involved;

- (2) whether this visit was connected with defence matters; if so, what defence matters; if not, what was the purpose of the visit?

#### The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Ministers A. A. Jules and D. M. G. Curry.

(b) 20 persons.

(c) (i) Middelputs.

(ii) R166,88.

- (2) The SA Defence Force had an interest in the visit. The purpose of the visit was to view possible alternative terrain for the farmers who are presently still domiciled in the P. W. Botha Training Area.

#### Wines served at function

\*29. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

Whether the South African Airways held a function on or about 24 January 1986 during which wines served by the South African Airways on its flights were presented; if so, (a) where did the function take place, (b) who were invited to it, (c) what form did the function take, (d) who paid for the (i) travel and subsistence expenses of the persons invited and (ii) function and (e) what was the total cost thereof?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) Braamfontein Hotel, Johannesburg.

(b) Wine connoisseurs, the media and members of the wine industry.

(c) A luncheon.

(d) (i) South African Airways stood in for the free air tickets. Accommodation expenses were not incurred.

(ii) South African Airways.

(e) R2 500.

#### Wines served at functions

\*30. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

Whether the South African Airways held functions abroad on or about 29 January 1986 during which wines served by the South African Airways on its flights were presented; if so, (a) where did these functions take place, (b) who were invited to them, (c) what form did the functions take, (d) who paid for the (i) travel and subsistence expenses of the persons invited and (ii) functions and (e) what was the total cost thereof?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) South Africa House, London, and the Espace Cardin, Paris.

(b) Overseas wine connoisseurs and media, and members of the South African wine industry.

(c) A luncheon.

(d) (i) Free air tickets were issued by South African Airways but accommodation expenses were paid for by the guests themselves.

(ii) South African Airways.

(e) R2 590.

#### Ships/small vessels for sport/recreation

\*31. Maj R SYVE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the regulations regarding ships or small vessels used solely for sport or recreation published in *Government Gazette* No 10042 on 20 December 1985, were published in terms of section 356(7) of the Merchant Shipping Act, No 57 of 1951; if not, (a) why not and (b) what action will be taken as a result; if so,

- (2) whether interested persons may submit objections to and representations concerning the proposed regulations; if so, (a) when and (b) where;

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, in *Government Gazette* No 9885 of 9 August 1985.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) No, as the period of ten weeks allowed for comments has expired.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (3) No.

*WANSAP 11/2/86*  
State of emergency: detainees

\*32. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many persons have been detained under emergency regulations since the declaration of the state of emergency in July 1985 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether any of these persons have been charged with any offence; if so, (a)(i) how many and (ii) with what offence in each case and (b) in re-

spect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 7 777.

(b) For the period 1985-07-21 until 1986-02-04.

- (2) (a)(i) and (ii) The particulars are not readily available.

(b) Falls away.

*Note:* The application of the Emergency Regulations which were declared in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act No 3 of 1953) are primarily of a preventive nature.

#### State of emergency: detainees

\*33. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations were under the age of 16 years at the time of being so detained; if so, how many;

- (2) whether charges have been or are to be laid against any persons under the age of 16 years; if so, (a) against how many persons and (b) what charges in each case;

- (3) in respect of what date or dates is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

- (1) 2 016.

- (2) The particulars are not readily available.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.



- (3) For the period 1985-07-21 until 1986-01-31.

R150,00 or 3 months imprisonment.

Note: The application of the emergency regulations which were declared in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act No 3 of 1953) are primarily of a preventive nature.

Uitenhage: members charged

\*34. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether two members of the South African Police in Uitenhage, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were found guilty of common assault in December 1985; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the charge and (c) what was the sentence in each case;

- (2) whether the South African Police have taken any action against these persons as a result of the conviction; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, and (b) when, in each case;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Detective constable A M Lubengo.

- (b) On 17 March 1985 Black man Norman Kona was allegedly assaulted with a sjambok by two members of the force during interrogation on three counts of arson. Both members have been suspended from duty since 20 March 1985.

- (c) On 9 December 1985 both members were sentenced to a

- (2) Yes.

- (a) In terms of Regulation 64(1) of the Regulations for the South African Police boards of enquiry were convened with the aim to establish the fitness of the members concerned to remain in the Force.

- (b) 10 December 1985.

- (3) No, accept to mention that the proceedings of the boards of enquiry have not been finalised yet.

Sedgefield: residential areas opened for occupation by non-Whites

\*35. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether certain White residential areas of Sedgefield were recently opened for occupation by non-Whites; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) which residential areas; if not,

- (2) whether a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, has provided residential facilities in White residential areas of Sedgefield to non-Whites; if so, (a) what is the name of this company and (b) in which residential areas;

- (3) whether his Department has taken or will take steps in respect of this company; if so, what steps; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No.

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

- (2) The Department of Constitutional

Development and Planning has no record that the company whose name has been furnished to the Department supplied residential facilities to non-Whites in White residential areas of Sedgefield.

- (a) and (b) Falls away.

- (3) Falls away.

Witwatersrand: transportation cost of petrol

\*36. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) What is the weighted real historical transportation cost, calculated from the refineries or other production plants, of the petrol delivered to oil company depots on the Witwatersrand in December 1985;

- (2) whether any other factors were taken into account in calculating the above-mentioned costs; if so, (a) what factors and (b) what is the total amount of the cost involved in these factors?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Separate costs for a particular section of the pipeline are not readily available but the total cost of all product pumped during December 1985 amounted to three cent per litre.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) As petrol is conveyed by both pipeline and rail tank trucks, pipeline tariffs are based on rail distances and rail tariffs.

- (b) This information is not readily available.

- (1) Whether the real production cost per hectare of maize farmers has increased since the 1985 season; if so, by what percentage;

- (2) whether the 1986 producer price of maize is to be adjusted to compensate maize farmers for this increase; if so, to what extent; if not, why not;

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

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) The cost calculations for the 1985-86 production season have not been finalised but it can be expected that the costs per hectare would have risen due to rises in input costs.

- (2) Production cost is not the only factor which is taken into consideration when the maize price is determined. Various other factors such as the supply and demand situation for maize, the economic conditions in the country and the expected export realisation are also taken into account.

- (3) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Yolters  
\*37. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- How many voters were registered in (a) each constituency, (b) each province and (c) the Republic as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a), (b) and (c) See annexures A, B and C.

Maize  
\*37. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

# Strikers STAR protest 329 11/2/86 at arrests

More than 200 members of the Food, Beverages and Allied Workers Union (FBAWU) staged a protest strike at SA Breweries in Chamdor, Krugersdorp, yesterday following the arrest of at least eight unionists at the weekend.

The unionists were arrested on Sunday in Kagi-so after the funeral of an unrest victim. The union said 11 people were arrested.

Police said yesterday that eight unionists were being held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act. In terms of that law they may be detained for 14 days.

A spokesman for SAB said management and shop stewards held talks yesterday.

"More than 200 workers went on strike requesting that the company try to get those that had been arrested, released," he said.

"As a matter of course the company approaches the police and inquires if any of its employees have been arrested.

"Our personnel department also immediately approaches the relatives of those arrested to ensure that they do not have any problems. In this case, both procedures were followed."

Talks with the union are continuing.



## Bail for 3 miners refused

Three of the 112 miners charged with public violence at Randfontein Estates Gold Mine last month — where two policemen and eight miners were killed — were refused bail in the Westonia Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The application was made last week by Advocate R Solomon for three of the first 11 men to be arrested after the clash.

Mr Hannes Folscher, for the State, opposed the application, saying the investigation was still in the "embryo" stage, and the offences were of a serious nature.

Mr J.J. Joubert refused the application and all 112 miners were remanded until April 10. — West Rand Bureau.

# Detainees on hunger strike

FIFTY state of emergency detainees held in Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison went on strike yesterday in protest against — among other things — conditions of their imprisonment.

According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the detainees are also protesting their continued detention; the seven-month-old state of emergency and the presence of the South African Defence Force troops in black areas.

The hunger strike apparently follows the submission of memorandum by the detain-

ees — some of whom are said to have spent six months in prison — to the Minister of Law and Order and to the Minister of Justice about a week ago.

Mr David Webster, a member of the DPSC, said: "Numerous allegations of assault have been made against authorities in prisons where the detainees are held. These allegations have resulted in at least 17 legal actions involving over 100 detainees being taken."

A brief statement from the Prisons Department said that about 35 detainees held in terms of emer-

gency regulations "had not taken their meals" yesterday. (329)

The Prisons Department has also not commented on the allegations contained in the memorandum submitted to Mr le Grange. Last week it said the allegations are still being investigated and it does not know when it will be able to respond, but hopes it will be soon.

The DPSC will hold a public meeting at the Central Methodist Church Hall, Pritchard Street, on February 20 (5.30pm). The meeting will focus on the state of emergency, prison conditions and the

1212186  
plight of children in detention. SOWETAN

• The United Democratic Front, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee have chosen Tolstoy Farm outside Lenasia as their venue for a national pray service on Sunday.

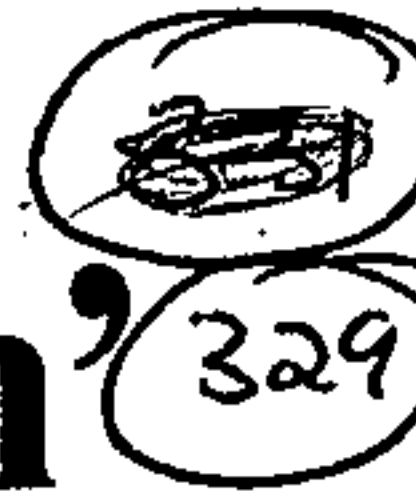
This is where Mahatma Gandhi fasted to demonstrate his opposition to the racial laws of this country, Dr Essop Asvat of the Transvaal Indian Congress told a news conference to announce the prayer day.

— SOWETAN Reporter, Sapa.

## State witness accuses police

# 'My nightmare of interrogation'

12/2/86. STAR



Staff Reporter

**DELMAS** — A State witness giving evidence in the Delmas Circuit Court said yesterday that he had been assaulted by police in detention and told of a "nightmare" week he spent under interrogation, saying he had contemplated suicide to end the fear and loneliness.

Mr X, who may not be identified, was giving evidence at the trial of 22 members of the United Democratic Front, the Azanian Peoples Organisation and the Vaal Civic Association (VCA).

The men, some of whom have been in detention for up to 17 months, have all pleaded not guilty to charges of treason and alternative charges of murder and subversion.

Mr X, who said he was a member of Azapo, said he was detained on December 27 last year.

Earlier he was detained for a week, which he described as "a nightmare that will be with me for the rest of my life".

The second time he was interrogated for three or four months, he said, from 8 am to 4 pm.

Asked by Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst whether he and his interrogators ran out of questions and answers, Mr X replied that this had happened at times. Then his interrogators, of whom he only remembered the names Van Niekerk and Bezuidenhout, would "try to make friends" with him.

Mr X agreed with Mr George Bizos SC, for the defence, that one of the reasons why his interrogation took so long was because there were disagreements

between him and his interrogators.

He said he was kept in solitary confinement.

He was questioned about the death of a town councillor, Mr Caesar Motjeane, who was murdered during troubles in the Vaal Triangle in September 1984.

Later he was told he would be required to give evidence in the current treason trial, which centres on the violence in that area.

Mr X said he had contemplated suicide "on many occasions".

### PARTICIPATED

Describing a march on the council offices in Sebokeng on September 3 1984, Mr X said he participated despite his assertion (disputed by the defence) that several marchers carried placards saying "Kill Mahlatsi and his brothers" — a reference to the mayor of Sebokeng, Mr Esau Mahlatsi.

Although he said he "would never kill a soul", he had participated.

"There are some people I personally consider encouraged some of the acts that were committed," he said. He named Mr Esau Raditsela, an executive member of the VCA who addressed a meeting that day, and has now left the country.

"These people who said the councillors are to be killed, those are the people I am talking about," he said.

Asked by Mr Bizos if his conscience spurred him to help the police find Mr Motjeane's killers, Mr X said he decided he could not co-operate with them because of the way they obtained their information.

The case continues.



## Unrest statistics revealed

PARLIAMENT — Almost 8 000 people, including more than 2 000 youngsters under the age of 16, have been detained since the start of the state of emergency in July last year.

These are some of the unrest statistics given in Parliament yesterday in reply to questions asked by members of Parliament.

Last year 294 schools were damaged with the cost of repairs being estimated at R7,8 million.

Of these schools, 17 were damaged beyond repair.

Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, could not tell Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) whether any of the people who had been held in detention had charged with any offences as the particulars were not readily available.

Over the past two years 493 complaints have been made against the police in unrest-related incidents resulting, so far, in one policeman being convicted in court and seven being suspended from duty, Mr le Grange told Mr Roger Hulley (PFP, Constantia). — Political Staff.

# UDF man detained

A SENIOR member of the Kroonstad branch of the United Democratic Front, Mr Dennis Bloem, has been detained by the security policy. 329

He was detained on Monday.

Captain J Fouche, a spokesman for the Northern Orange Free State police, yesterday confirmed Mr Bloem's detention. He said he was being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Edith Bloem said yesterday her husband was taken away from his shop by members of the security branch about 4.30 pm.

She said: "They did not say why they were detaining my husband. All they told me was that I could bring him clean clothes and food. They did not say how long my husband would be in detention."

Mr Bloem twice es-

## SOWETAN Reporter

caped death when gunmen opened fire on him recently. SOWETAN

In the second incident Mr Bloem claimed that four of the five men who attacked him were well-known in Kroonstad's black township of Seiso-ville. 12/2/86

Meanwhile, reports reaching The SOWETAN yesterday said that hundreds of youths in Seiso-ville, Phomolong and Constantia townships in Kroonstad went on the rampage and police had to be called to disperse them. Police could not confirm the allegation.

# Diepkloof detainees start hunger-strike

**Dispatch Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG** — Of the 60 emergency detainees held at Diepkloof Prison here, 50 have gone on an indefinite hunger-strike, it was revealed by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) at a press conference at Khotso House here yesterday.

The hunger-strikers demand the lifting of the state of emergency, the unconditional release of detainees, and the withdrawal of troops from the townships.

Details of the strike are contained in a letter smuggled out of prison and put under the door of the DPSC headquarters at Khotso House.

The hunger-strike follows the submission of two memoranda by the detainees to the Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice.

A Prisons Department spokesman, Warrant Officer Coenie de Swart, said 35 detainees refused to take their meals yesterday.

Grievances listed by the detainees include:

- Detainees are subject to arbitrary humiliating punishment including deprivation of meals and being placed in solitary confinement.

- Thirteen detainees at Diepkloof are under the age of 18.

- Several detainees have never had visits from their families.

- Detainees are confined to their cells for 23 hours per day.

- The Prisons Department practises a policy of different diets for different race groups and black detainees receive inferior diets.



# Why detainees are going on hunger strike

By Jo-Anne Collinge

What has driven detainees in Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison to start a hunger strike?

The reasons are suggested in two memoranda which the detainees allegedly handed to prison staff on January 24 to convey to the Ministers of Justice and of Law and Order.

They make it clear that their primary demand is for the release of detainees and an end to the state of emergency, but it is also apparent that detainees hope to improve conditions.

Their grievances fall into various categories:

- Food provision: it was alleged that black detainees get a different quantity of bread from coloured and Indian detainees, and that white detainees receive a "far superior" diet.

The detainees objected to the alleged absence of tables and chairs in the dining hall. They say they are forced to squat on the cold cement floor.

At Protea police station, where some detainees were held before transfer to Diepkloof, nothing but soft porridge three times a day was served.

Police commented that "normal rations which are prescribed" were provided at Protea.

● Medical care: it was alleged that the prison doctor had turned down numerous requests for specialised treatment and "has left us with the impression he has to operate under certain constraints".

Dissatisfaction was expressed about detainees having to pay for some medical care. They were not earning a livelihood but in any case detainees' requirements were the responsibility of the State.

- Exercise and recreation: there were requests for the cell doors to be left open so that detainees had access to the court yard all day — instead of being closeted together for 23 hours a day, (meal times excluded).

- Control of letters: "Red tape and delays coupled with very strict censorship makes the writing of letters meaningless. No correspondence from the outside has been allowed," the Minister was told.

- Punishment: detainees alleged that punishment was arbitrary and that deprivation of meals and isolation were "unacceptable".

The document continued: "In addition humiliating instructions to detainees to squat with heads bowed (shaft-kop) are totally uncalled for."

- Visits: the Minister was informed that many de-

tainees had had no visits at all in their months in the cells. "Where permission has been granted, the duration and unwarranted degree of supervision of such visits renders them upsetting."

The Department of Prisons Services has commented that "the signatories and those who have assisted with the document have maximum publicity in mind whereas the prisons authorities have the task of providing accommodation and facilities according to legally defined norms".

It added: "If there is a deviation from such norms the prison authorities will adapt."

"To determine whether there is any deviation, great reliance is placed on monitoring mechanisms, which are operative at all times. The prison authorities have therefore again, upon instruction of the Minister of Justice, submitted the memorandum to the monitoring process."

The Police Directorate of Public Relations said visits by family and lawyers and the granting of study privileges were clearly defined by regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act.

These provide that neither visits nor study facilities are automatic rights of detainees — they are discretionary privileges granted by the authorities.

By Jo-Anne Collinge

# Detainees start hunger strike

12/2/86

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Detainees held in Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison, under the emergency regulations have embarked on an indefinite hunger strike in a bid to secure the release of all detainees, an end to the state of emergency and the withdrawal of troops from the townships.

The action was made public at a Johannesburg Press conference organised by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) yesterday. The DPSC said it had information that 50

detainees were participating in the fast.

The Department of Prison Services confirmed 35 Diepkloof emergency detainees had not taken meals yesterday.

The hunger strikers are part of a larger group of detainees who last month allegedly sent memoranda via prison staff to the Ministers of Justice and of Law and Order, protesting against their continued detention and the conditions under

which they were held.

Many Diepkloof detainees have been in the cells for over six months and 13 are under the age of 18, according to the DPSC.

"The detainees complain that they are denied the rights and privileges which should be accorded political detainees and that their present rights and privileges are far inferior even to those accorded awaiting-trial and convicted prisoners," the

DPSC said.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations has pointed out that matters such as visits, legal representation and study rights are controlled by regulations and rules made under the Public Safety Act.

The Department of Prisons Services said the memorandum addressed to the Minister of Justice had been "submitted to the monitoring procedures" employed by prisons authorities.

Among the hunger strikers are leading figures in the United Democratic Front and its affiliate organisations.

A dawn-to-dusk solidarity fast will be held on Sunday at Tolstoy Farm near Lenasia.

The DPSC has calculated that detentions increased tenfold between 1984 and 1985 — rising from approximately 1 150 to almost 11 000. Over 7 000 of the 1985 detentions were in terms of the emergency regulations. The DPSC figures include all 10 homelands.

● See Page 13.

Salvation as the crowd debate his fate

BLES DAY

12/2/88

(329)

## 2 000 under the age of 16 detained

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — More than 2 000 youths under the age of 16 had been detained under the emergency regulations, Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange, disclosed yesterday.

Le Grange said 2 106 people under the age of 16 had been detained under the emergency regulations between July 21 last year and January 31 this year.

He said in reply to a question tabled by Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) that the particulars of how many of these people had been charged were "not readily available".

Le Grange added the application of the emergency regulations were "primarily of a preventive nature".

Suzman said afterwards: "I imagine a great many people including myself are appalled that over 2 000 people under the age of 16 have been detained under the emergency regulations."

By BARRY STREEK

"The Minister says the application of the emergency regulations are primarily of a preventive nature."

"This means that these kids are locked up for months on end with no intention of charging most of them with any offence."

"What effect does the government think such treatment is likely to have — will it make these young people more rebellious? Or does the Minister fondly imagine that they will become docile?"

In reply to another question tabled by Suzman, Le Grange said 7 777 people had been detained under the emergency regulations between July 21 last year and February 4.

He also said no particulars of how many of these people had been charged were readily available.



**Saths Cooper held in SWA**

Own Correspondent  
WINDHOEK. — Mr Saths Cooper, president of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), was arrested here last night for allegedly not having a valid permit to enter SWA/Namibia.

Mr Cooper was arrested shortly before he was due to address a public meeting on the lessons from Black Consciousness for SWA/Namibia.

A police spokesman said Mr Cooper would be held overnight and would appear in Windhoek Magistrate's Court this morning.

He was due to leave SWA/Namibia today.

Mr Cooper had been invited for talks by a faction of the South-West African National Union (Swanu).

The Swanu leader, Mr Kuzeeko Kanguhi, addressed the recent Azapo congress.

## Soldier, terrorist die in skirmish

PRETORIA. — A soldier and a suspected African National Congress terrorist died late yesterday afternoon during a follow-up operation on the Botswana border, a military spokesman said.

A search for a second terrorist was continuing late last night.

The follow-up operation by the South African Defence Force came only hours after a man was slightly injured in a landmine explosion in the Northern Transvaal.

Mr Doepie van Rensburg, a crop-spray pilot, was driving on the farm Overvlakte in the Wiepe area 50km west of Messina, when he detonated the mine.

According to a military spokesman, Mr Van Rensburg suffered only a damaged eardrum.

The spokesman said last night that the name of the soldier who died is being withheld until his next of kin, who live overseas, have been notified.

He said the suspected ANC guerilla was armed with an AK-47 rifle.

Three limpet mines and an number of hand grenades were also found in the operation.

The SADF said yesterday a patrol had found and followed the tracks of two people discovered on the farm Zanzibar, about 70km from Alldays near the Botswana border.

The SADF said "these terrorists probably infiltrated from Botswana and the authorities in Botswana have already been informed of the incident". — Sapa and Own Correspondent

# Call to free church worker

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The head of the security police here has reacted sharply to letters from individuals and organisations overseas calling for the immediate release of Mr Ezra Sigwela, a Transkei Council of Churches fieldworker who was detained on January 28.

The letters, mostly organised by Amnesty International, also say Mr Sigwela should be brought to court if he is not released.

General Leonard Kawe said the letter writers were "behind the times."

"They keep asking for the release of people, some of whom were detained two years ago and are no longer in detention."

"I can't understand how people overseas can tell us how to run our country," General Kawe said.

He said Mr Sigwela

would be released once he had satisfactorily answered questions put to him, or, if necessary, he would be taken to court to face charges.

Mr Sigwela is being detained under the Internal Security Act.

He was detained on January 28 and his family have tried to see him, but have been refused any contact.

Mr Sigwela's wife, Gladys, said she was anxious to contact him or even get word that he was in good health. She has also approached a legal firm to try to obtain his release or have him brought before a court.

The TCC approached Amnesty International to intervene, and the letters have been sent to the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, the Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga and General Kawe.

DISPATCH 13/2/78  
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# Terror accused spent six months in solitary, court told

EAST LONDON — The East London Regional Court heard yesterday that a man had been locked up in solitary confinement for six months of a nine-month period of custody before being charged with terrorism and perjury.

Mr Professor Baceła (20), of Burgersdorp township, has pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Mr Baceła was held by the police as a State witness for nine months, six of which were spent in solitary confinement, before giving evidence in a terrorism trial in Bur-

gersdorp in June last year.

There, Mr Baceła's evidence conflicted with a statement made by him in East London in December 1984.

Warrant-officer N A Jordaan, of the Queenstown security police, said Mr Baceła was held for questioning after a letter was found in his possession at the South African/Lesotho border post.

The letter detailed problems, activities and requests of an unnamed organisation allegedly active in the Border area.

He said that after intensive interrogation, Mr Macela had admitted in a statement he

had been recruited by the African National Congress for military training in Lesotho.

He said the "very big" investigation took nine months to complete.

Mr D Chetty, for Mr Baceła, said the accused had laid two complaints that he was assaulted at the Ladybrand and Aliwal North police stations.

Mr Chetty said Mr Baceła had been interrogated in English at least 10 times without an interpreter.

Warrant Officer Jordaan agreed this could have been possible.

The case was postponed to April 21.



Cheryl  
Carolus  
released

Staff Reporter

LEADING Western Cape  
United Democratic  
Front activist Ms Cheryl  
Carolus has been re-  
leased from detention in  
Johannesburg and  
served with a sweeping  
restriction order.

She and UDF execu-  
tive member Mr Murphy  
Morobe were detained  
on January 22 after Ms  
Carolus and three other  
UDF members returned  
from a visit to Sweden.

**Prohibited**

The restriction order  
on Ms Carolus, in force  
until the lifting of the  
state of emergency, is  
similar to that imposed  
recently on virtually  
every other member of  
the UDF regional execu-  
tive in the Western Cape.

She may not leave the  
Wynberg magisterial  
district, is banned from  
participating in any ac-  
tivity of the UDF, she  
may not enter the prem-  
ises of any educational  
institution and is pro-  
hibited from being asso-  
ciated with the prepara-  
tion or production of a  
publication.

In addition, she is  
banned from attending  
any meeting where  
"government policies  
are attacked, criticized  
or discussed".

# Terror accused spent six months in solitary, court told

EAST LONDON — The East London Regional Court heard yesterday that a man had been locked up in solitary confinement for six months of a nine-month period of custody before being charged with terrorism and perjury.

Mr Professor Bacela (20), of Burgersdorp township, has pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Mr Bacela was held by the police as a State witness for nine months, six of which were spent in solitary confinement, before giving evidence in a terrorism trial in Bur-

gersdorp in June last year.

There, Mr Bacela's evidence conflicted with a statement made by him in East London in December 1984.

Warrant-officer N A Jordaan, of the Queenstown security police, said Mr Bacela was held for questioning after a letter was found in his possession at the South African/Lesotho border post.

The letter detailed problems, activities and requests of an unnamed organisation allegedly active in the Border area.

He said that after intensive interrogation, Mr Macela had admitted in a statement he

had been recruited by the African National Congress for military training in Lesotho.

He said the "very big" investigation took months to complete.

Mr D Chetty, for Mr Bacela, said the accused had laid two complaints that he was assaulted at the Ladybrand and Aliwal North police stations.

Mr Chetty said Mr Bacela had been interrogated in English at least 10 times without an interpreter.

Warrant Officer Jordaan agreed this could have been possible.

The case was postponed to April 21.

*Detainees visited by State doctors*  
 31. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether any visits were made by State doctors in 1985 for the purpose of examining persons detained in terms of security legislation; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether records were kept of these visits; if not, why not; if so, what total number of visits were made in 1985;
- (3) whether any reports on such visits were submitted by State doctors to his Department in 1985; 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 respect of how many cases was action taken and (b) what were the circumstances of each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes = 2378.
- (3) Yes = 2378.
- (4) (a) 50.  
 (b) *Hunger Strike*: = 15 cases  
 (i) Taken to hospital, where necessary, and treated.  
 (ii) Persuaded to eat—with success.  
*Depression*: = 30 cases  
 (i) Consultation arranged with psychiatrist where necessary.

HoA

(ii) Treated at Prison or Hospital by District Surgeon.

*Minor Injuries*: = 5 cases

Treated according to injury by District Surgeon.

THURSDAY, 13 FEBRUARY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*Lebowa; electricity*  
 6. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) (a) How many towns in Lebowa are supplied with electricity at present and (b) in respect of which date is this information furnished;
- (2) (a) what agency administers the consumer costs in respect of the supply of electricity and (b) at what unit cost is the electricity supplied;
- (3) whether street lights are switched on in uninhabited areas of Lebowa-Kgomo in the evening; if so, (a) why, (b) where and (c) what agency is responsible for the cost of the power consumed in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) 13.  
 (b) 7 February 1986.

(2) (a) The Department of the Interior of the Lebowa Government.

The MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

(b) To small consumers at 6,27c per unit and to large consumers at 3,3c per unit and R10,70 per kVA.

For the period January to October 1985.

(3) No.

(a) 44.

*Children born*  
 58. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

Age	Number
(b) 20-24	1
25-34	27
35-44	9
45-54	3
55-64	2
65+	2

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Asian children were born in South Africa in 1984, (i) including and (ii) excluding the national states?

Information for November and December 1985 not yet available.

The MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

(i) (ii)

(a) 81 550	81 472
(b) 730 000	400 000
(c) 89 492	89 471
(d) 22 454	22 440

*Medical doctors leaving Republic*  
 59. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

(a) How many medical doctors left the Republic permanently in 1985 and (b) what was the age distribution of these medical doctors?

The MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:  
 For the period November 1984 to October 1985.

(i)	(ii)
(a) 9 557	9 806
(b) 2 472	2 348

HoA



# Freed - then UDF member banned

UNITED Democratic Front member Miss Cheryl Carolus was yesterday released after three weeks in detention and immediately restricted, a UDF national executive committee statement said yesterday. (329) SOWKATAN

Miss Carolus was detained in terms of emergency regulations on January 22 after being arrested on her return from Europe. 13/2/86

In terms of the restrictions imposed on Miss Carolus, she cannot:

- Absent herself from the magisterial district of Wynberg in Cape Town.
- Participate in any of the activities of the UDF.
- Enter the premises of any educational institution.
- Be associated in any manner with any publication.
- Attend any meeting where the Government's policies are attacked, criticised or discussed.

The UDF slammed the restriction order. — Sapa.

# Cheryl Carolus released

Staff Reporter

LEADING Western Cape United Democratic Front activist Ms Cheryl Carolus has been released from detention in Johannesburg and served with a sweeping restriction order.

She and UDF executive member Mr Murphy Morobe were detained on January 22 after Ms Carolus and three other UDF members returned from a visit to Sweden.

## Prohibited

The restriction order on Ms Carolus, in force until the lifting of the state of emergency, is similar to that imposed recently on virtually every other member of the UDF regional executive in the Western Cape.

She may not leave the Wynberg magisterial district, is banned from participating in any activity of the UDF, she may not enter the premises of any educational institution and is prohibited from being associated with the preparation or production of a publication.

In addition, she is banned from attending any meeting where "government policies are attacked, criticized or discussed".

~~UNIT 320 325~~  
**held in SWA**

**Own Correspondent**  
**WINDHOEK.** — Mr Saths Cooper, president of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), was arrested here last night for allegedly not having a valid permit to enter SWA/Namibia. 13/2/86

Mr Cooper was arrested shortly before he was due to address a public meeting on the lessons from Black Consciousness for SWA/Namibia.

A police spokesman said Mr Cooper would be held overnight and would appear in Windhoek Magistrate's Court this morning. CT.

He was due to leave SWA/Namibia today.

Mr Cooper had been invited for talks by a faction of the South-West African National Union (Swanu).

The Swanu leader, Mr Kuzeeko Kanguhi, addressed the recent Azapo congress.

329

13/2/86

CT.



Sapa

MI Andrew said:  
Cape Times 13/2/86 329

## State doctors' reports

### Political Staff

STATE doctors submitted 2 378 reports of their visits to detainees last year, the Minister of National Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday.

Dr Van Niekerk said records of these visits had been kept and all the visit reports had been submitted to his department.

Replying to a question which had been tabled by Dr Marius Barnard (PFP, Parktown), Dr Van Niekerk said that in 50 cases action had been taken.

In 15 cases of hunger strikes, detainees had been "taken to hospital, where necessary, and treated".

State doctors dealt with 30 cases of depression where "necessary" consultation with psychiatrists had taken place or the detainees had been "treated at prison or hospital by the district surgeon".

In five other cases, where there had been "minor injuries", the detainees had been treated "according to injury" by the district surgeon.

# DPSC hits out at Prisons dept

ALLEGATIONS made by the detainees held in the Diepkloof prison have been raised in previous court actions. Lieutenant-Colonel Immelman, the South African Prison Service's liaison officer, said this week.

He was reacting to allegations by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) in which are contained a memorandum sent to the Government.

On Tuesday the DPSC said they delayed releasing the memorandum to the Press in the hope that President P W Botha would, in his opening speech in Parliament, announce the lifting of the state of emergency, the unconditional release of all detainees and the withdrawal of the troops in the townships.

## Food

Among the allegations made, the detainees have complained about the food and medical treatment they receive, and also about arbitrary punishment.

Lt-Col Immelman said: "Many of the matters raised in the mem-

orandum have been the subject of previous court actions. The signatures and those who have assisted with the drafting of the document obviously have maximum publicity in mind whereas the prison authorities have the task of providing accommodation and facilities according to legally defined norms.

"The prison authorities have therefore again, upon instructions of the Minister of Justice, submitted the memorandum to the monitoring process", he said.

## Policy

Complaining about food the detainees had said: "We deplore the Prison Department's policy of different diets for detainees belonging to different population groups. African detainees, for instance, do not receive the same quantity of bread given to coloured and Indian detainees on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Moreover, white detainees receive a far superior diet than black detainees. We reject such an approach as discriminatory and racist."

They add: "As detainees who are neither awaiting trial nor convicted prisoners, we expect to receive food rations which are comparable to those which are accustomed to at home."

SOWETAN  
Reporter

SOWETAN

13/2/86

329

# 2 000 kids under 16 held

ALMOST 8 000 people, including more than 2 000 children under the age of 16, have been detained since the start of the state of emergency in July last year.

These are some of the statistics on the current unrest that were given in reply to a number of questions asked by members of Parliament. Last year 294 schools were damaged with the cost of repairs being estimated at R7,8-million. Of the schools damaged 17 are beyond repair.

Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, could not tell Mrs Helen Suzman MP (PFP Houghton) whether any of the people who had been held in detention had been charged with any offences as the particulars are not readily available.

## Complaints

He pointed out that the detentions were primarily of a preventive nature.

Over the past two years 493 complaints have been made against the police in unrest related incidents resulting in one policeman being convicted in court and seven being suspended from duty, Mr le Grange told Mr Roger Hulley MP (PFP Con-stantia.)

In reply to similar questions asked by Mr Hulley the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan said complaints had been laid against 40 national servicemen.

The complaints included assault, damage to property, theft, murder, attempted murder, robbery, sexual offences and shooting at people from the air.

In eight cases the complaints were found to be legitimate and the appropriate legal and disciplinary steps against the offenders have been taken.



Abus 13/2/86

# Detainee released (329) restricted

Staff Reporter

AS detainees in Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison continue their hunger strike, a Western Cape member of the United Democratic Front, Cheryl Carolus, has been released under heavy restrictions.

A Department of Prison Services spokesman confirmed yesterday that 35 emergency detainees had not taken meals since breakfast on Tuesday.

The detainees have made it known that their strike is indefinite and is in support of demands for the release of all detainees, an end to the state of emergency and the withdrawal of troops from the townships.

Ms Carolus is confined to the Cape magisterial area of Wynberg and prohibited from taking part in UDF activities, from associating herself with any publication, from entering educational institutions and from attending meetings where Government policies are discussed.

# Diepkloof hunger strike: other jails may follow

By RUTH BECKER

A HUNGER strike by 50 State of Emergency detainees in Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof) has entered its fourth day with indications that detainees in other prisons will follow suit.

The prisoners are refusing food to protest their continued detention under the Emergency regulations and other issues.

According to the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), many of them have spent over six months in custody and more than half of them are minors.

SA Prison Services yesterday confirmed that prisoners had refused meals since Tuesday this week, but said that only 35 people were involved.

A representative also said the prisoners had "foodstuffs" from the prison tuckshop, which they are allowed to buy according to their individual needs.

The DPSC have said the detainees are only drinking liquids, but do not have details of what they have available to them. In terms of Emergency regulations, each prisoner receives R20 a month for food.

The prisons statement said Prison Services would stick firmly to its policy on how to deal with such matters, in line with the principles of the Tokyo Declaration.

The detainees embarked on the hunger strike on Tuesday to protest their continued detention, the ongoing State of Emergency, and their conditions of imprisonment.

Among their complaints is the continued detention of minors, unsatisfactory visiting rights,

insufficient exercise, inadequate medical attention and discrimination in the food supplied to different race groups.

They are demanding the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees, the lifting of the State of Emergency and the withdrawal of troops from the townships. In so doing they take into prison the basic current demands made by anti-apartheid organisations.

In a document released by the DPSC, the detainees claim the conditions of their detention make a mockery of the Minister of Justice's claim that the rules and regulations governing the lives of Emergency detainees conform to internationally accepted standards.

The DPSC has indications that detainees in other centres (at Modderbee Prison and in the Eastern and Western Cape) are likely to join the strike in support of the demands.

The detainees have taken this step after submitting a memorandum to the Minister of Law and Order and one to the Minister of Justice in the first week of February.

In the memoranda the 50 detainees complain that:

- Several detainees have never received visits from their families during their entire detention. Those who have received visits allege they have been infrequent and some have lasted for as little as 10 minutes under stringent supervision.

- Detainees are confined to their cells for 23 hours per day, and have insufficient exercise.

- Prison Services gives different diets to prisoners of different race groups.

- The medical attention available at Johannesburg Prison is inadequate as there is only one doctor to look after the entire prison population.

- They are subject to arbitrary punishment, including deprivation of meals, being placed in solitary confinement and being forced to squat with head bowed.

- Bureaucratic red tape has prevented many detainees from receiving study rights.

Asked to comment on these allegations, Prison Services said that many of the matters raised had been dealt with in previous court actions.

"The signatures and those who have assisted with the drafting of the document have obviously maximum publicity in mind, whereas the prisons authorities have the task of providing accommodation and facilities according to legally defined norms.

"If there is a deviation of such norms, the prison authorities will adapt. The prison authorities have proved in the past its functional ability in this regard. To determine whether there is any deviation, great reliance is placed on monitoring mechanisms which are operative at all times.

"The prison authorities have therefore, again, upon instruction of the Minister of Justice, submitted the memorandum to the monitoring process."

- The DPSC in conjunction with the UDF and the Transvaal Indian Congress are holding a solidarity fast at Tolstoy Farm, near Lenasia, on Sunday.

14/2/86  
WEEKLY MAIL  
329

# Police hold 55 in swoop on church centre

(329)  
Mercury  
14/2/86

**Mercury Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG—Police using helicopters and cars mounted a raid yesterday on a West Rand ecumenical centre arresting about 55 people, many of them under emergency regulations, but some in connection with crimes of murder, arson and public violence.

A police spokesman said the raid had been carried out as part of a crime detection operation in which 40 youths had been held under emergency regulations and 13 in connection with crime in the Lesley area from which they had fled.

## Stripped

The crimes range from murder to public violence and arson. During the raid shots were fired at fleeing suspects but no one was injured, the spokesman said.

Police spokesman Maj T. Halgryn last night denied allegations by Rev Dale White, director of the Wilgespruit Ecumenical Centre, that three children had been wounded by bullets and that women cooks had been stripped and searched by policemen, Sapa reported.

Most of the youths had been sent to the centre by the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, from riot-torn areas of Leandra, Daveyton and Kwa-Thema.

Mr White said: 'Three helicopters flew over the centre. Two of them landed and some armed policemen got out.'

## Shots

'As I was about to leave my home to investigate, I was met by a Maj Scheepers, who handed me a search warrant empowering the police to search for people, firearms and documentation.'

He was told to accompany two police captains to his office and was about to do this when he heard shots.

The police took nothing from the office and, after making some notes from his address book, they left.

After the police had left some of the youths came out of surrounding bushes and three of them were wounded, the director claimed.

Some of the arrested were children of workers at the centre.

Four of them were daughters of Chief Ampie Mayisa, who was hacked to death by vigilantes in Leandra the day before he was to meet Dr Chester Crocker, United States envoy for African affairs, last month.

'I went down to the centre, where I found that male policemen had body-searched two women cooks, making them strip right down.'

'A Capt Kruger told me I should lay a charge about this,' said Mr White.



Cape Times 14/2/86

# Kraatz may go to court over permit

Staff Reporter

PASTOR Gottfried Kraatz, the Lutheran minister who was last week informed that his work permit would not be renewed, is investigating legal action to try to reverse the decision by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

In a statement on Wednesday the Dean of the Western Cape Circuit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa, Dean J A J Steenkamp, said Pastor Kraatz has already consulted lawyers on the matter.

"The lawyers are looking into the question whether there are any prospects of success in bringing an application to court.

"Should they find such prospects, the church would advise Pastor Kraatz to proceed with such application," Dean Steenkamp said.

Pastor Kraatz was informed on February 6 that his work and residence permits would not be renewed.

Pastor Kraatz has been a minister in Mitchells Plain for the past five years, and after being released from seven weeks' detention last year, was served with a restriction order valid until the lifting of the state of emergency.

Last October he applied for the renewal of his work permit to begin work in resettlement areas.

# Detained lawyer released after fourteen days

14/2/80 DISPATCH 629

UMTATA — An Umtata attorney, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, has been released from detention after spending 14 days in security police cells.

Mr Ntsebeza, with his brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, Mr Godfrey Silinga, Mr Mondo Mvimbi and Mr Victor Ngaleka, were detained by the security police on January 28.

Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, Mr Mvimbi, Mr Silinga and Mr Ngaleka, are still being detained.

Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza said yesterday that he had spoken to the country's security head, Lieutenant-General Leonard Kawe, about the detention of the remaining four and said Gen Kawe had told him he was still awaiting a report on the matter.

Gen Kawe also confirmed here yesterday that a former Pan Africanist member, Mr

Synod Madlebe, who was also a former Robben Island prisoner, had been detained by the security police.

Gen Kawe said Mr Madlebe was still being questioned by the police and could not say when he would be released.

Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, who was back at his office yesterday, said his detention was not warranted.

"There is nothing the police got from me by detaining me which they could not have got by simply calling me for questioning in the ordinary course."

"I have spent 14 days and during this period I was interrogated for no more than an hour in total."

● Mr Ntsebeza said yesterday he would sue the Transkei government because of the detention.

# CHILDREN WITH A BLEAK FUTURE

SOWETAN  
329

THE detention of schoolchildren was one of the most harmful cases of child abuse, a Johannesburg Child Welfare seminar was told this week.

Mrs Shirley Mabusela, manager of social work services at Child Welfare, said since the state of emergency was declared they have treated about 100 cases of children coming from detention, and most of them were either physically or emotionally abused.

"Detentions are detrimental to the children's well-being and they can create lasting behavioural problems," said Mrs Mabusela.

She says that children

By SIZAKELE KOOMA

come out of detention with problems like anxiety, depression and forgetfulness as a result of the exposure to the prison environment.

"Sometimes you find that the counselling sessions we offer as follow-ups do not bring any change to the affected children and a specialist is required. Such abuse is very chilly when weighed against the future that this child is

## Detention can create lifelong problems

faced with," Mrs Mabusela said.

The Welfare Society plans to start programmes that it hopes will rehabilitate the children. But they believe that the children's attitudes towards the system and everything associated with it will not change.

The director of the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society, Mr Howard Ferreira, said that besides the cases of unrest, they treat up to 200 cases of abused children which are mostly reported by concerned relatives or neighbours.

### Abuse

He said that emotional abuse was the most pervasive throughout the society. It stops the child from developing and usually drives him to delinquency.

"Indifference and unrealistic expectations of parents on the part of their children is the main cause of child abuse. Parents expect too much from their children and when there are certain needs in the child that they cannot meet they become frustrated and turn to aggression," Mr Ferreira said.

Illegitimate children and children who re-

believes that there is hope for the abusive parent who through counselling and a supportive relationship can be helped to "have firm control over herself and not let emotion overrule her."

"In every parent-child relationship there is a bond and if that bond can be strengthened between an abusive parent and her child, child victimisation can be stopped," she said.

mind their parents of past unpleasant experiences are also liable to be victims of child abuse, he said.

Miss Jacqui Michael, who is assistant director,



*SUN DAY 14/2/78*  
**Deportee is  
held by SAP**

**DR BAFANA ZWANE**,  
a medical practitioner  
of Mabopane, near Pre-  
toria, who was deported  
from Bophuthatswana  
two weeks ago, is being  
held by the SA Police  
under Section 29 of the  
Internal Security Act.

This was confirmed  
by the Police Director-  
ate of Public Relations  
yesterday.

Zwane was deported  
after an order was  
served on him at his sur-  
gery in Ga-Rankuwa by  
the Department of In-  
ternal Affairs, accord-  
ing to Col David George  
of the Bophuthatswana  
Police. — Sapa.

# Diepkloof hunger strike is genuine

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Diepkloof Prison hunger strikers are consuming nothing more than two glasses of sugar-water a day, according to seven of their cell mates who were released from detention at the prison south-west of Johannesburg yesterday.

There was no question of fasting detainees buying or eating foodstuffs from the prison tuckshop during the strike.

"In fact we handed our existing supplies to the warders for safe keeping during the hunger strike. We had only sugar in the cells," they said.

The number of hunger strikers remaining after yesterday's release is 28.

The group released reported that there had been an improvement in certain prison conditions in the past few days, apparently in response to the protest and to the memorandum submitted to Cabinet Ministers.

## PROVIDED

Emergency detainees had been provided with tables and chairs in their dining area and no longer had to squat on the floor while eating.

The tuckshop had been opened to them on a daily basis instead of once a week. And more extensive library facilities had been made available.

But, the released youths emphasised, the primary demand of the hunger strikers remained the unconditional release of all detainees, not the mere improvement of conditions of detention.

All seven are from Alexandra township and spent more than six months in the cells. They are: Emmanuel Mathebula, Thomas Tshabalala, Bethuel Phakhathi, Wilfred Mnguni, Jonas Semoamadi, Johannes Makwe and Michael Moahlodi.

## 221 still detained

SAP 15/2/86 (329)  
A total of 221 people were still in detention under the emergency regulations, the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said in its weekly Press release yesterday.

At the end of last week the figure was 272. — Sapa.



# Next Thursday: D-Day for Mandela?

CP Reporter

IF YOU want to know when Nelson Mandela will be freed, say observers, watch next Thursday.

Because on that day President PW Botha's Government begins negotiations in Switzerland to reschedule - postpone repayment of - its international debts.

With massive pressure from foreign banks for more concrete signs of reform - and of Botha's willingness to negotiate - Mandela's release would be an important bargaining point.

Otherwise his release - if he is released at all - can be delayed by Botha until he can use the publicity to maximum advantage.

Observers point out that while Botha's "Rubicon II" speech linked Mandela's release after 23 years behind bars to the now-freed Soviet dissident Anatoly Shcharansky, Botha also linked it to the release of Andrei Sakharov (whom Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev says will not be freed) and SADF Captain Wynand du Toit, in jail in Angola.

Angolan authorities, say observers, have not been approached for a Du Toit-Mandela swap - which the Luanda government would oppose anyway, preferring to link Du Toit to the release of a Cuban and three Angolans they say are in SA hands.

This swap could prove impossible if SA maintains the four are in Unita's hands.

Either way, if Botha can temporarily withstand the pressure from foreign



## COSATU IN ACTION

All the details  
- Page 5

banks - and from US assistant secretary of state for Africa Chester Crocker, currently meeting SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha in Switzerland - Mandela may not walk out of Pollsmoor Prison for some time.

The Mandela family - with probably more insight than most - has warned those enthusiastically awaiting his release that it will come "in months, not weeks or days".

★ Lawyer Ismael Ayob says Mandela would not agree to be freed into exile: "If he is flown out of the country against his will, he would return on the next plane," Ayob told foreign journalists this week.

And while rumour has swept the country since Botha raised possible freedom for Mandela in "Rubicon II", optimistic interpretations of his opening-of-parliament speech - particularly of Mandela's imminent release - have been dampened by PFP leader Frederick van Zyl Slabbert's resignation, and the powerful slapping down of Pik Botha for suggesting that this country could eventually have a black president.

# Now it's Prince's wife who's in court

CIT 1P.  
329  
16/2/86.

CP Correspondent

NOZIZWE Madikizela – wife of detained Umtata lawyer Prince Madikizela – was released on warning this week when she appeared before an Umtata magistrate charged with interfering with cops during the course of their duties.

Madikizela – Chief Kaizer Matanzima's ex-son-in-law – is in detention despite the fact that relatives have paid his bail.

He appeared in court recently on a charge of contravening his banning order and was granted R150 bail. He was admitted to hospital soon after his court appearance.

Nozizwe said she was arrested when she took food to her husband in hospital.

Cops guarding Madikizela would not allow her in, saying her husband could not receive food parcels or have visitors.

She was taken into custody, where she spent the night.

● Meanwhile Madikizela's application to be released from custody was postponed to February 18 in the Umtata Supreme Court this week to give the State a chance to reply.

# POLL TAX? THIS IS CELL TAX!

CITYP  
16/2/86

329



MOTAUNG: Taxed while in jail.

WHEN convicted African National Congress guerilla Lele Motaung was released from Robben Island last year he thought he had paid his debt to society.

But he hadn't reckoned on the taxman - when he got home to Sharpeville and applied for a new dompas he was told: "You owe us 18 years' poll tax."

He owed 10 years' poll tax, officials told him, from 1967 to 1977, the year he was arrested - and the year poll tax was abolished.

And he owed another eight years' poll tax for every year he was behind bars - although the tax had been scrapped and replaced by income tax.

But the unemployed ex-Robben Islander prisoner - released on parole four years early because he had problems with his lungs - is determined not to pay the tax. Any of it.

"I won't pay that money."

"I am not prepared to. The only thing the Government must do is give me an old-age pension or a disability grant because of my failing health," fumed Motaung this week.

Motaung returned to the country from military training outside SA in 1976. He was arrested a year later and sentenced to 12 years' jail in 1978 for receiving military training and "terrorism".

On his release, he said, he talked to Lecuhof Prison officials in Vereeniging about a disability grant. "I am 53 years old and in poor health, I need the grant", he said.

Officials referred him to the Sharpeville clinic of a Dr Shapiro, who refused to give him a medical certificate or recommend that he be given pension or disability grant, but referred him back to prison authorities.

Motaung went to the local Co-Operation and Development office to query the tax demand and was told: "Pay up".

"I realised I was getting nowhere and went to the Black Sash," said Motaung.

Black Sash president Sheena Duncan said that, legally, Motaung had to pay 10 years' poll tax - a tax introduced to force black peasant farmers to

seek wage-paying work, because they need cash to pay the tax.

"Legally he is obliged to pay or he may have problems when he applies for pension," she told *City Press*.

But did he owe poll tax from 1977 to 1985?

"Rubbish," Duncan replied.

She promised Black Sash help if Motaung had problems getting his pension.

"But I am sick and cannot get employment," says Motaung. "Where do I get the money to pay whichever years' tax they are demanding?"



## Come and pray at Tolstoy

By MONO BADELA

THE campaign by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and other UDF affiliates to fight for the release of all detainees and lifting of the state of emergency kicks off with a program of fasting and prayer at the Tolstoy Farm near Lenasia on Sunday.

A public meeting on the plight of detainees will be held next Thursday.

Many churches on the Reef will be remembering detainees in their services this Sunday.

## 'Where is evidence, Major?'

DEFENCE counsel in the Maritzburg treason trial this week said he did not believe a Special Branch major's evidence that he had destroyed tapes with incriminating evidence about Saawu members.

CR Mailer said it was absurd for a policeman to destroy incriminating tapes.

Special Branch Major P Olivier said earlier that the State had decided to prosecute Saawu members after he consulted the Manpower Minister.

Appearing before Judge Milne are Thozamile Gqweta, 33, Sisa Njikelana, 29, Sam Kikine, 36, and Isaac Ngcobo, 36. - Sapa

Political comment and newsbills by Percy Qoboza, and headlines and sub-editing by David Niddrie and Chris Vick - all of 204 Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg.

### NEWS PLUS+

★ ABOUT 35 emergency detainees held at the Diepkloof Prison near Johannesburg have "not taken their meals since breakfast on Tuesday", a Prisons spokesman said.

A Detainees' Parents Support Committee spokesman said they went on strike to protest against their "continued detention, the prolonging of the state of emergency and the conditions of their imprisonment". - Sapa.

### NEWS PLUS+

★ THE National Union of Mineworkers will hold its fourth congress in Soweto tomorrow.

Issues to be discussed during the two-day meeting will include how to mount resistance against apartheid in the mining industry, job reservation and Num's domestic and international relations with other unions.

More than 1 500 delegates from 11 regions are expected to attend.

### NEWS PLUS+

★ SWAZI cops have seized the passport of MP J Z Dube in their continuing crackdown against opponents of Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini.

Passports of Education Minister Dabulamjiva Mhlabatsi and sacked newspaper manager Lawrence Zwane were also taken. - Sapa.

### NEWS PLUS+

★ THE ban on James Cone's "For my People" - published by Skotaville - has been suspended until the matter goes on appeal.

"This means people can now buy the book without any problems," said Directorate of Publications spokesman Professor Andy Coetzee.

Cone's book won critical acclaim when it was released, and was regarded as a definitive work on liberation theology.

# 17/2/86 All-day solidarity fast near Lenasia

Three organisations staged an all-day fast at the Tolstoy Farm outside Lenasia yesterday in solidarity with 50 emergency detainees who are reported to be on a hunger strike in the Johannesburg Prison.

The fast, organised by the United Democratic Front (UDF), Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, was attended by about 200 people at the farm, built by Mahatma Gandhi at the turn of the century.

Among the speakers were Dr Essop Jassat, president of TIC, Mr Moulala Faried Esack of the Call of Islam Organisation, Mr Mkhusele Jack, president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress, and Mrs Paulina Moloise, whose son Benjamin was executed last year.

Opening the proceedings, Dr Jassat asked why the detainees were still being held.

He said activists from Lenasia had been in detention since the start of the state of emergency in July, despite the fact that there had been no trouble in the area.

"We believe the State is exerting retribution for the failure of its policies."

Dr Jassat said Gandhi's fight against racism and his non-violent philosophy were inspirations to TIC and the UDF, which were among organisations dedicated to non-violent change in South Africa.

Mr Esack urged those attending not to forget the many South Africans in exile.

"They are physically detained because they are inextricably linked to the South African soil."

"We must not forget their loneliness when we pray for those detained in jail."

A reporter and photographer from *The Citizen* were turned away from Tolstoy Farm. A spokesman for the organisers said the newspaper's representatives were not welcome because "it is historically against extra-parliamentary organisations and pro-Government." — Sapa.

February 1986

Ruling sought against Wilgespruit arrests

# Police agree to let 42 children go

STAR 329

By Janine Simon

The Divisional Commissioner of Police on the West Rand yesterday undertook to ensure that the 42 children detained at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre in Roodepoort on February 13 would be released by midnight.

Police also agreed to allow the children, all but one of whom are under 20, to choose whether they wished to be released in Leandra or Wilgespruit.

Among those detained are four children of the murdered Leandra community leader, Chief Ampie Mayise.

The undertaking followed an urgent application for the release of the children brought against the commissioner in the Rand Supreme Court by Bishop Simeon Nkoane, the Bishop Suf-

fragan of Johannesburg, the two wives of Chief Mayise and five parents whose children were detained.

Mr Justice B O'Donovan did not make a ruling as counsel for the plaintiffs, Mr Sidney Kentridge QC, accepted the undertaking made by Mr Schalk Burger SC, representing the commissioner.

## Sanctuary

But Mr Justice O'Donovan said the matter could be raised again should the undertaking not be carried out.

According to affidavits, armed police arrived at the centre in helicopters and large trucks at 6.45 am on February 13. The premises were searched and the children and relatives of employees were arrested.

They had since been held at the Krugersdorp Police Station.

Bishop Nkoane said the children had sought sanctuary at the centre after the murder of Chief Mayise in January.

"Deep divisions" had developed between Mayise followers and the so-called "Inkatha" group — the general term used for those opposed to Chief Mayise and apparently not related to Chief Buthelezi's movement — in Leandra, kwaThema and Daveyton communities.

"Inkatha" was responsible for a reign of terror in the area, he said in an affidavit.

Tensions were especially high after the January 25 funeral of the chief and terrified youths, including four of the chief's children, fled from Leandra to Daveyton and kwaThema.



# 18 detained under emergency

PRETORIA. — Another 18 people were detained under the emergency regulations last week, according to the weekly police list of detainees.

This is the lowest number of detentions since the state of emergency was declared on July 21 last year.

According to the lists, the latest detentions bring the total number of detentions since the state of emergency was declared to 7 037.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations said 221 people were still being detained under the emergency regulations. The names of the lat-

est detainees are followed by their race, sex and area in which they were arrested.

- 1 Michael Oupa Sising B/m Krugersdorp
- 2 David Letogo B/m Krugersdorp
- 3 Koos Motlhaodi B/m Krugersdorp
- 4 Joseph Segeso B/m Krugersdorp
- 5 Samuel Sam Seduku B/m Krugersdorp
- 6 Theboho Sekobota B/m Krugersdorp
- 7 Oupa Simon Mosta B/m Krugersdorp
- 8 Mcedi Ntsimanco B/m Western Province
- 9 Khayaleu Thusiwi B/m Western Province
- 10 Bulelani Gqogga B/m Western Province
- 11 Nisikelelo Mtshiselwa B/m Western Province
- 12 David Qunqu B/m Western Province
- 13 Xola Phillips B/m Western Province
- 14 Mfikili Sikho B/m Western Province
- 15 Phakamisa Miselo B/m W Province
- 16 Vincent Ngumbela B/m W Province
- 17 Benjamin Lekatakala B/m Johannesburg
- 18 Ruben Mataboge B/m Johannesburg

# Woman (75) tells of 14 days in detention

17/2/86  
Own Correspondent (329)

PORT ELIZABETH — Mrs Maggie Williams (75) has the doubtful distinction of being the oldest person to have been detained under emergency regulations in Fort Beaufort in the Eastern Cape.

The frail Xhosa was taken into custody when police arrived at her home on January 4.

"They found nothing when they searched my house so they told me to take my clothes and come with them."

According to Mrs Williams, she spent the 14 days until her release sitting idly in a cell with two other women.

"They told us that we'd been throwing stones and burning houses. But I'm so old I can't go out at night, so how can I do these things at my age?"

## 'DIGNITY LOWERED'

Although she had not been afraid, the effect of her detention had been to "lower her dignity".

She said one of the worst moments had been when a young police officer insisted that he remain in her bedroom while she dressed to go to the police station.

Asked to comment on Mrs Williams' complaint, the South African Police public relations division said it would be investigated if she filed an affidavit.

"It is unfortunately not practical to investigate a complaint solely on the strength of information lodged with the media," the police statement said.

# 'Detainee in hospital'

A DETAINEE who was among those who went on hunger strike at the Diepkloof Prison last week, has been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital, his family said yesterday. **SOWETAN**

Mr Ronald Swart, a teacher in Kliptown, who was detained under the state of emergency regulations last year, was admitted to the hospital on Friday. His family was only told yesterday he had been admitted to hospital, according to a family

## SOWETAN Reporter

lawyer. **(329) 000**  
"We are preparing papers to the Minister of Law and Order to grant his wife permission to see him regularly," the lawyer said. **18/2/86**

Mrs Swart, a social worker in Kliptown, said she went to see her husband after she had received a report.

She has been told she would no longer be permitted to see him unless a written application

was made. Her husband works at Kliptown Senior Secondary School. She last saw him in December 1985. He was in good health, she said.

When asked to comment on Mr Swart's case a Prisons Department spokesman said the matter could only be confirmed by the South African Police.

The South African Police said they did not have any knowledge of the incident when The **SOWETAN** contacted them last night.

• See pages 9, 10

**SWOP-A-ST**

**R60.000 IN**

**LUCKY DIP DRAW**



(4) to (6) During the period 25 February 1985 to 15 July 1985, 59 complaints in respect of assault, murder, attempted murder and public violence were lodged against members of the Council. In one case the accused have already been charged; 2 formal inquiries ordered; in 18 cases the Attorney-General's decision is awaited; 12 cases were undetected; 24 cases were withdrawn; 1 case was unfounded and in 1 case the accused was acquitted.

(7) No.

*HANSARD 18/2/86 329*  
\*17. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he received any written representations in 1985 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 DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 69.

(b) None.

*HANSARD 18/2/86*  
\*18. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police have held an investigation into any matters arising out of the report of the Kannemeyer Commission; if not, why not; if so, into what matters;

(2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether any action has been taken against any members of the South African Police as a result of this investigation; if so, what action in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, into all the matters which in any way apply to the police.

(2) Not entirely and the findings will not be divulged by me because it is of a purely departmental nature.

(3) Regarding the matter which is completed, departmental steps were already taken against three officers, while suitable remedial steps were also taken with regard to the partially completed matters. Because departmental steps which were taken thus far may be of preliminary nature and also because the investigation is of an internal nature, particulars thereof will not be divulged.

*HANSARD 18/2/86 Q 329*  
\*19. Dr A L BORLAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many applications for employment of Black labour in the Western Cape were refused in 1985;

(2) how many potential Black workers were affected by these refusals?

†The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (for the Minister of Manpower):

(1) Three.

(2) Three.

Strikes

\*20. Dr A L BORLAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

(a) How many strikes involving Black workers occurred in 1985, (b) in how

many cases did the strikes arise out of wage demands and (c) what were the main causes of the remainder of the strikes?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (for the Minister of Manpower):

(a) 381.

(b) 144.

(c) Disciplinary measures.  
Conditions of employment other than wages.  
Trade union matters.  
Unknown reasons.

*HANSARD 18/2/86*  
\*21. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 18 June 1985, a final decision has been taken regarding the resettlement of Black communities; if not, (a) why not, and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, (i) when and (ii) what is the nature of this decision;

(2) whether any Black communities scheduled to be resettled are still to be moved; if so, (a) why and (b) which Black communities (i) will and (ii) will no longer be resettled;

(3) whether any provision will be made for residents of these communities who do not wish to move; if not, why not; if so, what provision in each case;

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

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes, in regard to various towns. No, in regard to others.

(a) Because the investigation concern-

ing removal or retention of certain towns (which is done mainly on a regional basis) has as yet not been completed and/or negotiations in regard to certain towns have as yet not been completed.

(b) In view of the reply to question (1)(a), no indication can be given at this stage. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) and (3) This will depend on the result of the investigation and the agreements referred to in the reply to question (1). Each case will be treated on its own merits and no definite reply can therefore be furnished at this stage. I will however do it as soon as possible.

(4) No.

*HANSARD 18/2/86 Q 330*  
\*22. Mr R SIVE asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for the (a) teledata service and (b) teledata decoder; if not, who is responsible for them; if so,

(2) whether these decoders have been advertised to the public; if not, when will they be advertised; if so, as from what date;

(3) whether these decoders can decode information in Afrikaans; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will Afrikaans decoders be available?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1)(a) and (b) No; the South African Broadcasting Corporation. (2) and (3) Fall away.

\*23. Mr P R C ROGERS—Defence [Reply standing over.]



## Murder victim named

The 19-year-old girl allegedly shot dead by a motorcycle gang member in the toilet of the Club Cincinnati nightclub in Johannesburg on Sunday morning has been identified by police as Miss Annemarie Marx, of no fixed address.

Two men allegedly molested her and her friend, and assaulted their teenage partners at the nightclub.

They tried to run away. Three of them made it to the safety of the street outside but Miss Marx sought refuge in the women's toilet, was followed by a man and was shot dead.

A man has been arrested and is expected to appear in court tomorrow.

## Tutu to address Press Institute

LONDON — Bishop Desmond Tutu is to address the International Press Institute at the start of its annual assembly in May. The assembly runs from May 11 to 14.

A spokesman for IPI said Bishop Tutu had accepted the invitation to speak.

## Wounded police recovering

Two policemen wounded in yesterday's clashes with ANC insurgents in Port Elizabeth townships are said to be recovering well.

Captain IP du Plessis was shot four times in the left leg when he entered a hut in New Brighton. He is in the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital in a satisfactory condition.

Constable A Strydom was hit in the arms and legs by shrapnel when a grenade was hurled at him as he entered a hut in Soweto near Port Elizabeth. He was treated at hospital and discharged.

They were taking part in follow-up operation after a man was held in Zwijde. The police said two "ANC terrorists" were killed. A man was arrested and Russian weapons and ammunition seized.

## Witbank hit by unrest after 820 arrested

Several people were wounded yesterday when police fired birdshot and teargas to disperse people during the first of a planned seven-day stayaway in Lynville, Arkerville and kwaGugqa townships outside Witbank.

Yesterday, 820 people appeared in the Witbank Regional Court on charges of attending an illegal gathering.

According to residents, the stayaway started when people were arrested at a meeting called by the Unemployed Peoples Congress in the Arkerville Stadium on Sunday afternoon.

Another resident said a man on his way to work at about 7 am yesterday, was shot in the back with a shotgun. Police confirmed unrest in Witbank at the weekend.



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# WORKERS STAY OUT IN WITBANK

329  
18/2/86  
SOWETAN

## 3 shot

## near

## shops

THOUSANDS of workers in all three Witbank townships yesterday stayed away from work because hundreds of people were arrested in the area on Sunday.

Residents claim at least three people got pellet wounds yesterday when police fired tearsmoke and birdshot on a crowd near a shopping complex in KwaGugqa township.

They are shopowner Mr Aaron Mabena and his assistant, Mr Lesley Ramohale. A seven-year-old boy was also injured.

A policeman's house in Lynnville was also burnt yesterday.

Warrant Officer Lucas Maseremula and his family escaped uninjured. His house was extensively damaged.

Captain N J Janke, a spokesman for the Eastern Transvaal police, yesterday could not confirm the incidents.

He said he would make a statement today.

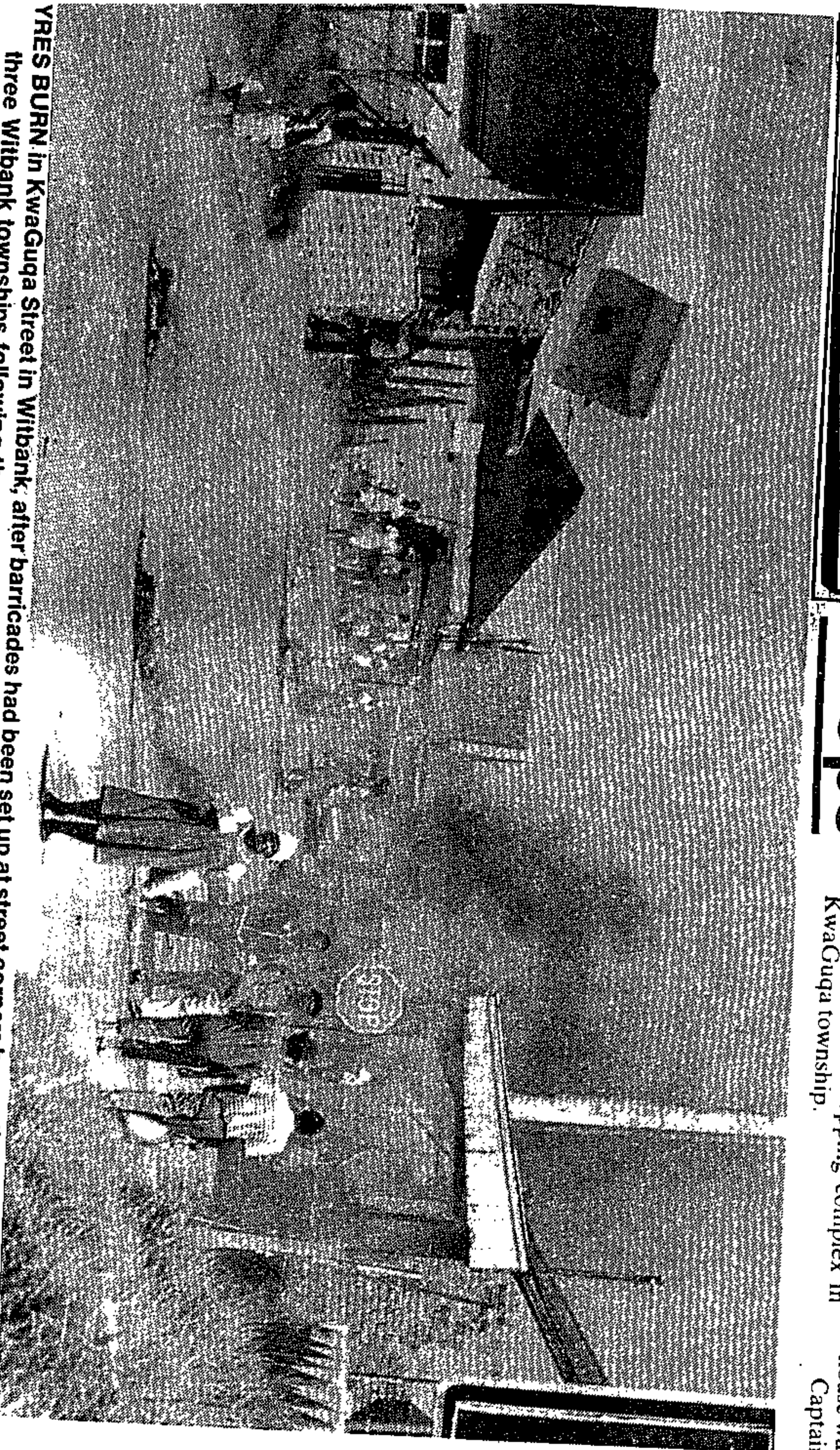
The workers and pupils did not go to work or school yesterday following a call for a seven-day stayaway in protest against the arrest of 820 residents.

## Arrested

The 820 people, mostly members of the Unemployed People's Congress, were arrested while discussing unemployment problems at the Ackerville Stadium, residents said.

They said police surrounded the stadium and ordered everyone to move in groups of four to police vehicles.

Police yesterday said 641 people were arrested at an illegal gathering.



YRES BURN in KwaGugqa Street in Witbank, after barricades had been set up at street corners by youths. There was unrest in the three Witbank townships following the arrest of at least 800 people on Sunday. They appeared in court yesterday.

Gugqa, Ackerville and Lynnville were barricaded with scrap cars, dustbins, burning tyres and rubbish. Adults in the townships stayed indoors while youths roamed the streets.



## Spirit of hunger strike detainees very high

The spirit and morale of the detainees on hunger strike in Diepkloof prison was very high at the end of their sixth day of fasting.

This was conveyed in a statement issued last night by the Hunger Strike Detainees.

There are 27 hunger strikers in one cell. The 28th detainee on the strike, Mr Ronald Swartz, has been transferred to the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital.

"The average weight lost by each detainee over five days is 4,11 kg," the statement said.

"The authorities are now bringing food into our cell in big pots three times a day. They leave the food for 30 minutes and then take it away since we do not touch it."

The strikers were named as: Yusuf Areff, Bennett Behane, Lawrance Biyane, Laloo Chiba, Kenneth Fihla, McAllister Lester, Daniel Lekgetho, Patrick Lephunya, Peter Mofekeng, Mosheen Moosa, Amos Masondo, Joseph Makhalemele, William Makgamatha, Steven Maphanga, Sydney Molekane, Ismael Momoniat, Paul Maseko, Feizel Mamdoo, Paul Mashatille, Pramanathan Naidoo, Moses Ndhlovu, Sydney Nkosi, Michael Pokane, Ronald Swatz, Mongezi Tshongweni, Neal Thobejane, Johannes Thupagae and Aaron Vilakazi.

P CMC T.M.T.S  
19/2/86

228 229 230 231

## Court orders release of 41 children

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Forty-one of the 48 children detained last week at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre in Roo-depoort are to be released following an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Six of the 48 detained are being charged in Leandra and one is still in custody.

An urgent application was brought against the West Rand Divisional Commander of the South African Police by Bishop Simeon Nkoane, the Anglican Suffragan Bishop for Johannesburg East, and eight others who claimed that the young people could not constitute any danger.

There was no legal justification for their detention, the court was told.

The children from Leandra and KwaThema on the East Rand sought sanctuary at the Wilgespruit Centre after their lives were allegedly threatened by Inkatha gangs after the funeral of the Leandra leader, Chief Ampie Mayise.

The case is standing

down until the children have in fact been released.

The detentions took place on the morning of Thursday, February 13, while heavily armed police, some of whom had arrived by helicopter, were searching for documents and weapons.

According to the affidavits, children were bitten by police dogs and six of them fled for cover in bush.

One, Patrick Mahlanga, had a bullet above the right buttock and another, Nyanga Ngubeni, had an open wound on the knee.

There had been serious fighting in the Leandra area after the funeral of Mr Mayise on January 25, when an Inkatha member was killed.

Mr Mayise's four daughters, Elizabeth 16, Johanna, 14, Flora, 18, and Julia were all staying at Wilgespruit and were all detained.

Bishop Nkoane said the children's health was in danger as many of them were inadequately clothed; one was detained wearing only underpants.

## Detention confirmed

CAT 1015 1912 196

Staff Reporter 329

POLICE have confirmed the detention of Mr Batembu Lugulwana, a field worker for the Masi Fundise educational centre in Langa.

Mr Lugulwana, of 29, Zone 6, Langa, was detained by plainclothes security policemen and security forces at his home about 4.30am on Wednesday last week, according to his wife.

Police yesterday said he had been detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.



# Detainee's family in urgent court plea

LAWYERS acting for the detainee who was admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital after going on a hunger strike were yesterday preparing an urgent Supreme Court application to allow the detainee's parents to visit him.

Mr Ronald Swart who is a teacher in Klip town and was detained under the state of emergency regulation last year, was admitted to the hospital on Friday.

He was among the 28 on a hunger strike at the Diepkloof Prison.

His father, Mr J H Swart, yesterday said he had instructed attorneys to bring in an application at the Supreme Court that will enable him to see his son.

Meanwhile the hunger strike by emergency regulations detainees at Diepkloof Prison enters



Mr SERAME MAKOE ... released.

its ninth day today. On Friday a statement released by the hunger strikers said their spirit and morale was high, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

The 27 strikers are being kept in one cell and are provided with three meals a day — which

they ignore. The food, brought in pots with plates, is taken away after 30 minutes when the authorities are satisfied that it will not be touched.

The Prisons Department confirmed that a number of detainees were refusing to eat their food when the hunger strike started. A spokesman said the authorities were dealing with the situation.

One of seven emergency detainees released from the Diepkloof Prison on Friday, Mr Serame Makoe (20), said he started eating only on Sunday.

Asked for comment, the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria yesterday asked The SOWETAN to send a telex. The SOWETAN is still waiting for a reply to the telex.

February 1986

Shots fired at youths who sought refuge there

# COPS RAID WILGESPRUIT



BISHOP Simeon Mkoane

SOUTH African police in helicopters and cars raided a church centre yesterday, shooting at young blacks who had sought refuge there and arresting over 40, a director of the centre said.

Laetitia White, a director of the Wilgespruit Ecumenical Centre, west of Johannesburg, said local Anglican Bishop Simeon Mkoane had asked the centre to shelter some 50 children and youths, aged between 14 and 22.

They had fled their troubled townships for fear of right-wing vigilantes.

A spokesman for the SA Police Public Directorate in Pretoria said: "A police operation involving helicopters was conducted at the Wilgespruit Centre at 7 am yesterday. Police had a warrant to search and arrest suspects on cases of murder, public violence, arson and serious assault which they were investigating."

"Thirteen people were arrested at the Centre for these cases and 42 were arrested under the state of emergency regulations. Shots were fired to effect the

## Bishop Tutu condemns 'violence'



BISHOP TUTU

arrests. As far as we could establish no one was injured."

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Desmond Tutu, yesterday condemned the raid.

"The perpetrators of apartheid are the ones who start violence in

South Africa. Why did the police use live bullets on defenceless youths?"

"I want this extraordinary conduct of the police in apprehending youths to be exposed because they always claim events are being exaggerated to discredit them," he said.

## Refugees

Miss White said four of the refugees were daughters of Chief Ample Mayisa, killed by vigilantes in January a day before he was due to meet US envoy Chester Crocker to discuss South Africa's black protest violence.

At the funeral of Mr Mayisa, who had led opposition to the eviction

of squatters from his black township outside Leandra, east of Johannesburg, youths stabbed to death a young man they claimed was a vigilante.

Miss White said Mr Mayisa's daughters were among the more than 40 young people the police arrested yesterday.

"They came in by helicopter and cars, impossible to count how many cars," she said. "The children panicked and ran into the bush and the police followed them with guns, shooting."

Police in Pretoria said yesterday that 16 men had been arrested in connection with Mr Mayisa's murder.

But Abel Nkabinde, of Mr Mayisa's Leandra Action Committee, said those arrested were members of the committee and not vigilantes. "Our members were arrested when they tried to fight the vigilantes," he told reporters.

"The vigilantes are still moving freely in the township. Some of the people who are in police custody were handed to the police by vigilantes."

— Sapa.

## ATTENTION

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# Police agree to release 41 boys and girls

Dispatch Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG —  
The South African  
Police undertook in the  
Rand Supreme Court  
yesterday to release 41  
of the boys and girls  
arrested at the Wilges-  
pruit Fellowship Centre,  
Roodepoort, last  
Thursday.

Six of the 48 arrested  
are being charged in  
Leandra and one is still  
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An urgent application  
was brought against the  
West Rand Divisional  
Commander of the  
police by Bishop Simeon  
Nkoane, the Anglican  
Suffragan Bishop for  
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eight others who  
claimed that the young  
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constitute any danger.

There was no legal jus-  
tification for their  
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The children from  
Leandra and KwaThema  
on the East Rand sought  
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The case is standing  
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leased.



STAR  
20/2/86  
**French award to  
detainee group**

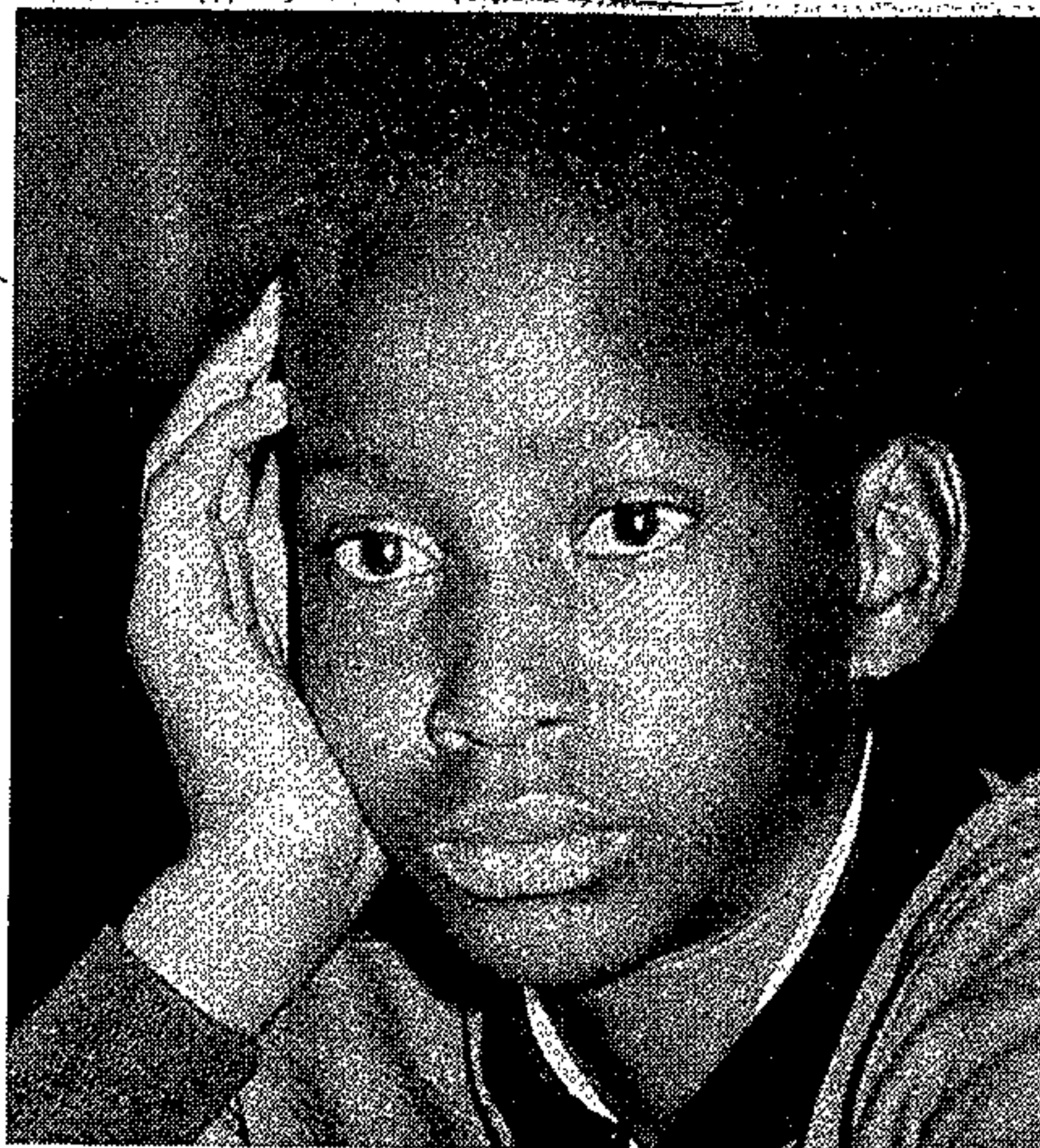
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

329

PARIS — France has given official recognition and funds to a South African association which aids detainees.

Dr Max Colman and his wife Audrey, founder members of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, received a prestige human rights prize in Paris from Prime Minister Mr Laurent Fabius yesterday.

Mr Fabius awarded prizes to the South African committee and nine other organisations and individuals chosen by the Government foundation Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite.



Fanie Guduga : . . described his 57 days in detention.

## 11-year-old tells of 57 days in detention

By Jo-Anne Richards

21/2/86

At a protest meeting against detentions last night, it was an 11-year-old child who rose to describe the 57 days he spent in prison.

The meeting, called by the Detainees Parents Support Committee, drew more than 150 people to hear three speeches — the central speaker was Fanie Guduga (11).

Fanie was last year charged with public violence and was twice refused bail before an application to the Supreme Court resulted in his release into his parents' custody. The charge was later withdrawn.

Small for his age, Fanie was cheered and applauded as he entered the Central Methodist Church Hall.

With apparent confidence he took his place at the main table and described, through an interpreter, his experiences in detention.

"I was in detention for 57 days. They refused me bail on the first application.

"I was in John Vorster Square when I was beaten up by my cell-mate. I applied for bail again and for the second time they refused me bail.

"Why did they arrest me when I'm so young?" he asked.

Mr Cas Goovadia of the Transvaal Indian Congress mentioned that there were 3 637 security detentions last year and 7 764 emergency detentions up until February 6, this year. Thirteen people died in detention last year, he said.

"This is the stark reality of the violence of the apartheid regime on the majority of people in this country," he said.

Mr Goovadia commended Dr Van Zyl Slabbert for his resignation from Parliament, "for seeing that the country's salvation lies in extra-Parliamentary channels" — as the UDF had declared all along.

Closing the meeting, chairman Reverend Paul Ver-ryn asked people to leave the hall "quietly" as the precinct was "surrounded by police".

(329) ~~2/21/86~~ *Blue Day 2/21/86*

# Concern over health of detainees

THE Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) is concerned about the health of four detainees held under security laws.

Three detainees are epileptic and one is seven months pregnant.

Diana Nojikele, 19, and seven months pregnant, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last August 20.

A DPSC statement said Nojikele's mother complained her daughter received no ante-natal care and that a complaint had already been lodged about the prison diet. Nojikele's food was not supplemented, it said.

There was also mounting con-

SIPHO NGCOBO

cern about Archibald Tsama Bogale, 18, of Randfontein, an epileptic detained on February 5.

In a telex sent to *Business Day*, Prison Services liaison officer, Lieutenant-Colonel DJ Immelman, said detainees like all other prisoners received the necessary medical treatment from the medical practitioner and trained prisons services nursing staff.

"Should a prisoner or detainee require specialist treatment he will be referred to a specialist by the medical practitioner. Pregnant women also receive, without

exception, a prescribed and balanced diet which satisfies the standards laid down by the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the daily allowance as recommended by the American Nutrition Boards."

Epileptic Eddie Sabi, 17, also of Thokoza and a former member of the now banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas), was detained under state of emergency laws. In January he spent a week in hospital.

Elijah Masinga, 24, of Thokoza, a member of the South Africa Allied Workers Union, is the fourth detainee and also an epileptic.



## Prominent trade unionist back in detention

Police today confirmed the detention of prominent trade unionist, Mr Moses Mayekiso, Transvaal branch secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu).

The union said last night that Mr Mayekiso was arrested on Tuesday in Alexandra township, just outside Sandton, this week and was being detained under the emergency regulations. This means he will be detained for at least 14 days.

Mr Mayekiso was due to leave for the United Kingdom on Tuesday to represent Mawu in important talks with British unions.

24/2/86 512K (329)  
Mawu has appealed to local and overseas trade unions to put maximum pressure on the South African Government to release Mr Mayekiso, a Mawu spokesman said.

This is not the first time Mr Mayekiso has been held. He was arrested shortly after organising the stay-away in November 1984. He was to face a charge of economic sabotage but the charge was later withdrawn.

Mr Mayekiso was also arrested with a number of other people during a Mayday demonstration outside the Johannesburg City Hall on May 1 last year.

# Ex-detainee gets the sack

A STATE of emergency detainee, Mr Ntuma Botlhoko yesterday said he was fired from his job shortly after he was released last Friday.

He was one of the mourners who were

travelling in a bus to the funeral of an unrest victim about three weeks ago.

He said when they arrived at the church police told them not to alight and escorted the

bus to the local police station.

Mr Botlhoko, 27, was employed by a manganese metal company in Krugersdorp as a wage clerk. The company's general manager, Mr M

C van Vuuren refused to comment.

A father of two, Mr Botlhoko claimed he would still be holding his job were it not for the emergency regulations which made the police

keep him in the cells for "no apparant reason."

An angry Mr Botlhoko said he held the Government responsible for losing him his job, adding, "where will I find another in this horrifying unemployment climate?"

## **Pleaded**

He said he had pleaded in vain with his employer, who told him that the reason for his dismissal was that he stayed away from work for 14 days.

"I thought about my family and my job whilst in detention and little did I know that my employer would be unsympathetic even after being told that I was held much against my will under emergency regulations," said Mr Botlhoko.

He lives in Kagiso township, Krugersdorp, with his unemployed wife, Seipati (22) and two children, Boitumelo (3) and 18-month-old Thabo.

ANSA 21/2/86 329  
278 in detention  
PRETORIA. — A total of 278 people were still being detained in terms of the emergency regulations, the police directorate of public relations said today.  
This is 57 more than last week. — Sapa.  
● Unrest report — Page 6.



# Father dies after night in wet cell

By DERRICK LUTHEATI

WITBANK resident Johannes Mashiloane died this week - just 10 hours after he was found guilty, cautioned and discharged in court for attending an illegal meeting.

Coal agency personnel officer Mashiloane, 58, - of Old Location, Witbank - was among 856 people arrested by security forces at a meeting called by the Unemployed People's Organisation at Ackerville Stadium on Sunday.

A cellmate said he and Mashiloane were taken to a Paxton prison cell packed with many people and later removed to another full of water.

"We couldn't sleep and stood next to the toilet the whole night until we were taken to court."

"I was called in first and was fined R120 or two months for attending an illegal meeting."

"Mashiloane was taken to another court and freed in the afternoon. I was told later he had died," said the cellmate.

Mashiloane's widow, Josephine, said her husband arrived home on Monday afternoon.

"At about 2.30am he complained he wasn't feeling well. We called an ambulance. At the hospital he was certified dead on arrival," she said.

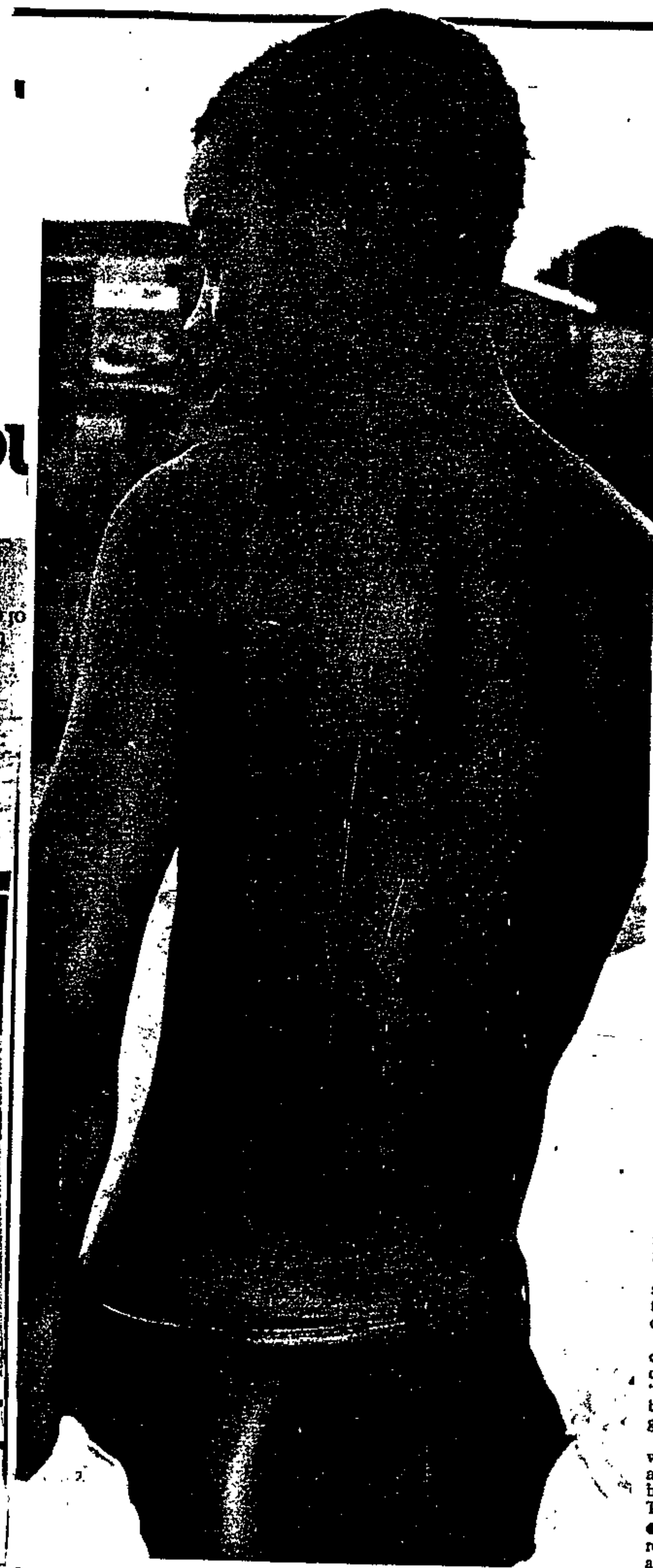
Some of the arrested claimed they were packed into cop vans and were fortunate not to suffocate.

Mashiloane's relatives said they would wait for the post mortem before deciding on action.

A police spokesman confirmed Mashiloane's death. He said the man "got sick" shortly after being arrested with a group of youths last week.

He said Mashiloane was released on Sunday and was taken to hospital by his family. He died on Tuesday.

Over 800 Witbank residents paid R4 490 in admission of guilt fines after being found guilty of holding an illegal meeting.



Doctor Jiyane: One of those injured during Witbank's stayaway.

PHOTO BY EVANS MBOUENI

By MONO MADRILL

**THE Detainees' Parents' Support Committee** - South Africa's human rights organisation - was this week awarded the Liberty, Equality, Fraternity Human Rights Award for 1986.

This is the organisation's first award.

It was presented to DPSC chairman Dr Max Coleman by French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius during a ceremony in Paris on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the French Embassy in Pretoria said the idea of the prize arose from an International Human Rights Conference in Paris during May last year.



It is awarded by the French Government in recognition of the efforts by human rights organisations. Since its establishment in 1981,

# French honour DPSC

23/2/86

CITY

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the DPSC has concerned itself with the thousands of people detained under the Internal Security Act - especially Section 29, which deals with people detained without trial.

Although its task is primarily to monitor all persons detained in terms of security legislation, the organisation also supports detainees and gives financial and moral support to their families.

The DPSC - whose head office is in Kloof House in Johannesburg - also helps trace missing detainees

and highlights the plight of detainees.

The organisation started off on a small scale with two groups - the DPSC in Johannesburg and the Detainees' Aid Movement in Soweto. It now has committees in Alexandra, Tembisa, Pretoria, Pietermaritzburg, Kimberley, East London, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Pietermaritzburg.

The United Democratic Front has congratulated the DPSC on receiving the award.

In a statement by spokesman Mohammed Vallie, the UDF said the award was not only an honour to the DPSC, "but also to the countless individuals, both in South Africa and abroad, who campaign against human rights violations by the apartheid regime."

"It is also a tribute to the mothers, fathers, wives and children of many innocent patriots who are now languishing in apartheid jails."

He said it is also an indictment on

President PW Botha and Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and their unjust laws.

"They should hang their heads in shame, for the world salutes those being oppressed by their Government."

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee said in a statement that no other organisation in South Africa can claim to have assisted victims of apartheid violence as much as the DPSC.

Jodice also congratulated the DPSC for fighting for the rights of thousands, especially those of children who have fallen into the hands of the "apartheid security forces".

Within 24 hours the police decided the summer reached its peak. Security forces on the march.

# Service for Alex

23/2/86  
CITY P.

★ From Page 1

including those called to discuss the schools crisis and stop hooliganism perpetrated by thugs calling themselves comrades.

"For the sake of peace, and so that our dead can be buried in a dignified manner, we appeal to Coetzee to keep the police and SADF members away from the meeting."

he said.

★ Several organisations have condemned the security force operations in Alex and urged them to "end their hostilities in residential areas".

A joint statement from the 500 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unions and the UDF condemned "the escalating violence the State has directed

against the democratic demands made by millions of oppressed people".

"We express our solidarity with the people of Alexandra, Witbank, Atteridgeville and Kagiso and condemn the security forces' terrorist actions against innocent children at Wilgespruit," the two movements said.



# Spirit of strikers is 'high'

23/2/86  
By TEBELLO RADEBE

THE spirit and morale of the 27 hunger strike detainees at the Diepkloof prison is "very high", according to a statement smuggled out by the detainees this week.

The statement - issued on the sixth day of the strike - said the detainees have each lost an average of 4,1kg over the five days.

The detainees are: Yusuf Arefi, 23, Chiba Laloo, 56, Moses Mokohe, 23, Ismael Momozi, 29, Feizel Mamdo, 27, Naldoo Pramanathan, 41, Peter Mofokeng, 25, Joseph Makgalele, 26, Paul Mashatile, 19, Ronald Swartz, 30, Mogezi Vilakazi, 20, Michael Pokane, 19, Bennet Behane, 22, Lawrence Tshongweni, 23, Paul Maseko, 33, Kenneth Fikile, 19, Les Binyane, 22, Kenneth Fikile, 19, Lester McAllister, 19, Daniel Leketho, 19, Patrick Lephanya, 29, Amos Masondo, 33, William Makgathla, 19, Steven Maphanga, 28, Sydney Molekane, 25, Moses Ndlovu, 21, and Nial Thobejane, 21.

★ A Prisons Services Department spokesman in Pretoria yesterday referred all enquiries to the police.

However, a police public relations directorate telex only confirmed that Ronald Swartz was admitted to hospital and said questions relating to the strike should be put to the prison authorities.

AFFLICTED body-count in riot-torn Alexandra stood at a grim 27 yesterday - with the Alexandra Action Committee and several other groups monitoring the situation saying as many as 80 people could have died.

SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude said his organisation had received reports that as many as 80 people were killed and 300 wounded in South Africa's own Six-Day War.

Naude was among a delegation of churchmen who tried to meet State President PW Botha in Cape Town yesterday in a desperate bid to end the violence in Alex.

They were unable to see Botha, but spoke to Deputy Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok instead. They will try to see Botha today.

Late yesterday, Alexandra Civic Organisation leader Moses Mayekiso was reported to have been detained in the township - but this could not be confirmed at the time of going to Press.

Scores of schoolkids were also reported to have been detained after police pounced on a school building yesterday, where the kids had put up for the night.

A crisis meeting of all organisations operating in the township declared on Wednesday that the official figure at the time - 19 dead and 32 injured during four days of unrest - was "far from being correct."

City Press visited the Alex health centre and found that over 70 people had been treated - the majority with serious bullet wounds.

Earlier in the week, there was drama at the clinic when cops arrived with a video camera and asked for confidential information.

"They came looking for a particular person," a doctor told City Press. "We refused to give them any information."

While aid organisations are counting their dead, Alexandra is still considered a war zone by the people living there, who were "invaded" by security forces on Saturday after unrest at a funeral.

The cops fired teargas to disperse mourners returning from the funerals of Azanian People's Organisation member Jerry Kukana and former Congress of SA Students member Isaac Dirangiwe.

Youths hit back, attacking commercial vehicles, buses and the police. Houses and vehicles belonging to councillors were petrol-bombed, and later, at least 10 white-owned factories, shops, and other businesses were attacked in neighbouring white areas.

The township continued to echo to the sound of gunfire until Tuesday.

#### By MONO BADELA

when thousands of angry residents marched towards the Wynberg police station to demand the withdrawal of police and troops from the township.

A spokesman for the Alex Action Committee said police barricaded 3rd Avenue and community leaders pleaded with the marchers to go back and assemble at the local stadium.

There, they were addressed by Bishop Desmond Tutu and Methodist Church secretary general Stanley Magoba. Beyers Naude and Dr Alan Boesak also tried to attend the meeting - but were refused entry to the township.

Tutu asked workers and children to go back to work and school - a plea that was ignored by schoolchildren, who refused to go back to classes.

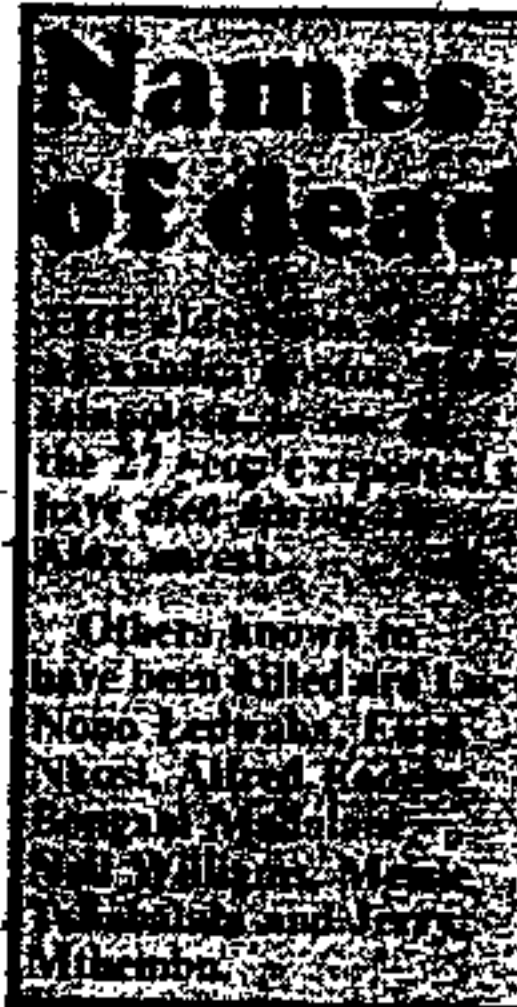
The township was still tense yesterday, with cops making a door-to-door searches of activists' homes. Soldiers were posted at factories near the township, and Putco bus and other burnt vehicles blocked several streets.

Police trucks moved in and out of the township with furniture and belongings belong to members of the police force. One police man told City Press: "We are leaving this place... we see we have no future here."

# SACC bid to 'heal' Alex

23/2/76

City Press



The Alex unrest also spread to Ecaleni section of Tembisa, where a white construction company foreman's bakkie was petrol-bombed. He was saved by police.

★ A memorial service for the 27 "official" unrest victims will be held at Jabavu Methodist Youth Centre on Sunday, writes Sello Seripe.

The service starts at 1pm and has been called by the Soweto Youth Congress. Various organisations are expected to participate, and speakers are expected from Soyco, Alexandra Youth Congress, Federation of Transvaal Women, Soweto Students' Congress, the UDF and trade unions.

Soyco's Siphwe Thusi appealed to Soweto SAP commander Brigadier JC Coetzee not to ban the service.

"Coetzee has banned almost all our meetings,

• To Page 2



only to convey the result of the discussions with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to the people of Moutse;

(iii) no action or counter-action regarding the incorporation of Moutse into Kwandebele shall be discussed;

(iv) no speaker shall be allowed to incite, instigate, intimidate or by any other means influence any person to oppose the incorporation of Moutse into Kwandebele; and

(v) the South African Police shall be allowed to attend the meeting.

(b) The conditions were imposed, since the Magistrate, Moutse, according to him, had reason to believe the public peace would seriously be endangered, if the meeting were not held subjected to the conditions concerned.

(c) The South African Police, Siyabuswa, recommended that the conditions be imposed.

(6) Yes, the South African Police, Siyabuswa, was consulted by the Magistrate, Moutse, in both instances.

(a) The South African Police was consulted on 28 November 1985 about the first meeting and on 3 December 1985 about the second meeting.

(b) The Magistrate, Moutse, consulted with the South African Police, Siyabuswa for a report and recommendation in both instances.

(c) The Magistrate, Moutse, requested a report from the South African Police in order to be in a position to exercise his discretion regarding the applications concerned.

(d) After the Magistrate consulted the South African Police, he decided to refuse the first application and to approve the second application, subject to the conditions in 5(a) above.

(7) No

New Questions:

Compulsory military service  
HANSARD 25/2/86  
Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the Government has taken a decision on compulsory military service for Coloured persons and Asians; if so, what decision;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:  
Q. COL 156.

(1) Yes.

(2) Last year during the debate on the Defence Vote I put it unambiguously that the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates would have to decide for themselves on National Service for their own people. This is still the Government's standpoint. I also said that the Geldenhuys Committee was looking into the matter (Hansard column 6514). After thorough investigation and consideration of all the relevant factors the Committee came to the conclusion that on purely practical considerations, National Service for all population groups is not possible at the moment.

The Committee is of the opinion that the enlistment of only volunteers from the Coloured and Indian population, is at present the only practical solution. The Committee therefore supports the present approach to

make the maximum use of the large number of Coloured and Indian volunteers.

I endorse these views of the Committee. In this regard I want to point out that since 1979 until the present there has been a general growth of 352% in the Coloured ranks of the SA Army and 101% growth in Indian numbers in the SA Navy.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, do we now have to accept that in the case of military service for Asians and Coloureds it is an own affair, on which they themselves can decide, while in the case of the Whites it is a general affair? Further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does the Government not envisage at all to give any future consideration whatsoever to the introduction of compulsory military service for the two race groups mentioned?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have just explained quite clearly to the hon member what the situation is and how we handle it. If the hon member now wants to make politics of this sensitive matter, which deals with the safety of our country, I resent him for doing that. I will not add to the reply that I have already furnished. [Interjections.]

Mr D J N MALCOMES: Further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister—and it is now clear that the Coloureds and Indians will have their own Houses decide for them—what then is his intention as regards the Chinese people who do not have a separate House or even a vote in any House? [Interjections.]

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he inform the House whether the possibility will shortly arise that Whites will only be able to join voluntarily and that there will be no compulsory military service for Whites. Will the same choice that is given to the Coloureds and Indians therefore be given to the Whites of South Africa?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, Whites can already join the Permanent

Force voluntarily. There is nothing to prevent that. I have just told the hon member for Langlaagte quite clearly—it seems to me he does not want to understand it—that this is, politically spoken, a sensitive matter.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Oh, man, go and tell that to a bunch of small kids!

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! If the hon member for Langlaagte wants to hear the reply to his question he must please give the hon the Deputy Minister the opportunity to reply to it.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we do not want to make a political football of the security of our country and I therefore appeal to hon members of the Conservative Party—very seriously—please not to do it. These volunteers of the other race groups do valuable work in the interest of our security and these hon members must please not spoil that.

†Mr S P BARNARD: They ostensibly do the valuable work but it is our Whites who die on the border! [Interjections.] But that of course is not a sacrifice!

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Langlaagte will have to contain himself if he does not want me to order him to leave the House.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can we therefore take it that military service is a general affair for Whites only while for the other groups it is an own affair? We want a clear reply to this, please.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Pietersburg must please resume his seat. I put the next question.

Amazuluwe to the Minister  
HANSARD 25/2/86  
\*2. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether the South African Police has investigated or is investigating the



bomb explosion that occurred at a shopping centre in Amanzimtoti in December 1985; if so,

- (2) whether any persons attached to the University of Natal have been questioned in this regard; if so, (a) to which facilities are they attached and (b) how many have been questioned;

- (3) whether any persons attached to this university have been arrested in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982; if so, (a) to which facilities are they attached and (b) how many persons have been so arrested?

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

- (1) Yes, the police investigation is in progress.  
(2) Yes.  
(a) The Medical Faculty.  
(b) Three persons.  
(3) Yes.  
(a) The Medical Faculty.  
(b) Three persons.

- (a) The Medical Faculty.  
(b) Three persons.

HANS. 25/2/86  
Kwelera District: persons arrested.  
\*3. Mr H K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether two persons from the Kwelera District of East London, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were arrested in or about January 1986; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) for what offence or offences were they arrested and (c) what are their respective ages?

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

No. According to police records no per-

sons by such names were arrested during or about January 1986 in the Kwelera District of East London.

- (a) to (c) Fall away.

HANS. 25/2/86  
Magopa  
\*4. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 20 on 23 April 1985, the matter concerning the compensation offered to persons moved from Magopa has been finalized; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be finalized; if so, (i) when, (ii) what were the findings and (iii) what were the reasons for the dissatisfaction of these persons with the compensation offered to them;

- (2) whether his Department has taken any steps as a result; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No.  
(a) Compensation has been paid but persons are dissatisfied and have issued summons.  
(b) The matter is *sub judice*.

- (2) Falls away.

Board of Review

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

- (1) How many cases were referred in 1985 to the Board of Review in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

- (2) whether the Board recommended the withdrawal of any notices; if so, (a) how many and (b) with what result?

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

- (1) 54.  
(2) No.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

HANS. 25/2/86  
Housing concessions  
\*6. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) Whether the State has at any time granted housing concessions to public servants having first homes built; if so, what are the particulars of these concessions;

- (2) whether any public servants have at any time received these concessions in addition to subsidies on housing loans; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- (1) Yes.

The State contributes R100 for each R1 000 that a civil servant pays out of own funds in cash towards the redemption of the purchase price of a first dwelling which was purchased for personal occupation by him. The maximum amount that the State contributes in this manner is R500 per case. Civil servants that have already purchased building sites out of own funds for the erection of a first dwelling for personal occupation also come into consideration for the State contribution on the basis that the amount that has already been paid off on the building site is deemed to be a cash contribution made by the civil servant.

- (2) Yes, 699 for the period 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1985.

Whether any members of Parliament were sent overseas by his Department in 1985; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their names, (c) which countries did they visit in each case, (d) what was the purpose of each visit and (e) what was the total cost to the State, including the cost of air travel, of these visits?

DER: The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Department of Foreign Affairs did not send Members of Parliament abroad because Members of Parliament do not permit themselves to be ordered about [interjections.] In view of *inter alia*, the disinvestment campaign pursued against South Africa in the USA in general and in the US House of Representatives and the Senate, the Department considered it advisable and in South Africa's interests to invite a limited number of Members of Parliament to visit the USA in order to

enable members to acquaint themselves at first hand with developments in the USA of significance to South Africa,

meet policy makers and opinion formers and

discuss matters concerning our bilateral interests with such persons.

- (a) 19.

(b) Messrs A K A Abram-Mayer; S P Barnard; G S Bartlett; A Fourie; P A C Hendrickse; J H Heyns; Prof G Marais; Messrs S Pachai; B W B Page; J A Rabie; Dr J N Reddy; Messrs A Stanley; D M Streicher; G P D Terblanche; C Uys; C J van der Merwe; H E J van Rensburg; D W Watterson; L Wessels.

- (c) USA.

- (d) To

— enable Members to acquaint themselves at first hand with developments in the USA of significance to South Africa.

HANS. 25/2/86  
Members of Parliament sent overseas  
\*7. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:



(4) Yes.

4.1 A special tuition programme for Std 10 pupils was instituted which was successful.

4.2 Successful steps have been taken to prevent the disruption of the examinations.

4.3 The principal about whom there were complaints was transferred at this request. X

*Juveniles detained*

HANS. 25/2/86 (329)  
11. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether arrangements have been made for persons classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, and detained in terms of the emergency regulations to be released into the custody of their parents; if so, (a) when were these arrangements made and (b) in how many cases were they carried out over the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

None of the youths concerned were released into the custody of parents. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Transport Services: Credit account. Archives  
HANS. 25/2/86 (329)  
12. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services has a policy in respect of credit account facilities; if so, what is this policy as regards the (a) determination of maximum amounts for credit granting purposes, (b) control over timely payment, (c) extension in respect of overdue payments and (d) exceeding of the above-mentioned maximum amounts;

(2) whether any exceptions to this policy are permitted; if so, (a) in what circumstances and (b) in respect of what categories of persons?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(a) Credit accounts are not subject to monthly credit limits.

(b) Credit accounts must be settled on or before the 25th of the month following that in which the debits accrued. Station personnel must ensure that credit accounts are paid timeously.

(c) Where unauthorised credit has been allowed and credit accounts adjustments fell in arrears, recovery is done in co-operation with the Consortium of Insurers underwriting Transport Services' umbrella credit account guarantee.

(d) The hon member's attention is directed to the reply given to part (a) of the question.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

*Juveniles detained*

\*13. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations and classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, (a) were hospitalised in 1985 and (b) are hospitalised at present; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) for what reasons;

(2) whether the parents of such juveniles are informed of the hospitalisation of their children; if not, why not; if so, by what means;

(3) whether the parents concerned are permitted to visit their hospitalised children; if not, why not; if so, what is the procedure in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) Eight.

(ii) 1 Depression

1 neck operation (old injury)

1 inflammation of the bladder

1 cardiac problems

1 epilepsy

1 diabetic

1 pneumonia

1 injury to left arm

(b) None.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) Yes, orally by the investigating officer.

(3) Yes, during normal hospital visiting hours.

Cargo from certain ship  
HANS. 25/2/86 (329)  
14. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1036 on 19 June 1985, this case has now been resolved; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be resolved; if so,

(2) whether any members of the South African Defence Force or Armscor off-loaded any cargo from a certain ship, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in Durban harbour on or about 10 May 1979, if so, (a) on what dates (b) why, (c) what was the nature of the cargo off-loaded, (d) on whose instructions was the cargo off-loaded

and (e) what was the (i) name and (ii) nationality of the ship in question;

(3) whether permission was obtained from the (a) owners of the cargo, (b) charterers of the ship and/or (c) captain of the ship to off-load the cargo; if not, why not in each case; if so, (i) when, and (ii) in what manner, in each case;

(4) whether the cargo was subsequently reloaded on to (a) the ship in question or (b) any other specified ship; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was the (aa) name and (bb) nationality of the ship on to which the cargo was reloaded; if not, (aaa) why not and (bbb) what was done with the cargo;

(5) whether he or any member of the Defence Force or Armscor has received any representations regarding this cargo; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(6) whether any money has been paid by the Defence Force or Armscor to (a) the owners of the cargo, (b) the charterers of the ship and/or (c) any other specified person or body in connection with this cargo; if so, (i) to whom, (ii) why, (iii) what total amount and (iv) when was it paid;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes, to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned.

(2) to (6) Because of the sensitive nature of the matter it is not in the public interest to furnish the requested information. In this regard I wish to refer the hon member to my statement in question number 2 of 11 February 1986.

(7) No.



bomb explosion that occurred at a shopping centre in Amanzimtoti in December 1985; if so,

(2) whether any persons attached to the University of Natal have been questioned in this regard; if so, (a) to which faculties are they attached and (b) how many have been questioned;

(3) whether any persons attached to this university have been arrested in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982; if so, (a) to which faculties are they attached and (b) how many persons have been so arrested?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, the police investigation is in progress.

(2) Yes.

(a) The Medical Faculty.

(b) Three persons.

(3) Yes.

(a) The Medical Faculty.

(b) Three persons.

HANS. 25/2/86  
Kwelera District: persons arrested  
\*3. Mr H K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether two persons from the Kwelera District of East London, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were arrested in or about January 1986; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) for what offence or offences were they arrested and (c) what are their respective ages?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No. According to police records no per-

sons by such names were arrested during or about January 1986 in the Kwelera District of East London.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

HANS. 25/2/86  
Magopa  
\*4. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 20 on 23 April 1985, the matter concerning the compensation offered to persons moved from Magopa has been finalized; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be finalized; if so, (i) when, (ii) what were the findings and (iii) what were the reasons for the dissatisfaction of these persons with the compensation offered to them;

(2) whether his Department has taken any steps as a result; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

DER: THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No.

(a) Compensation has been paid but persons are dissatisfied and have issued summons.

(b) The matter is *sub judice*.

(2) Falls away.

Board of Review

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

(1) How many cases were referred in 1985 to the Board of Review in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) whether the Board recommended the withdrawal of any notices; if so, (a) how many and (b) with what result?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 54.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

HANS. 25/2/86  
Housing concessions  
\*6. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether the State has at any time granted housing concessions to public servants having first homes built; if so, what are the particulars of these concessions;

(2) whether any public servants have at any time received these concessions in addition to subsidies on housing loans; if so, how many?

DER: THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) Yes.

The State contributes R100 for each R1 000 that a civil servant pays out of own funds in cash towards the redemption of the purchase price of a first dwelling which was purchased for personal occupation by him. The maximum amount that the State contributes in this manner is R500 per case. Civil servants that have already purchased building sites out of own funds for the erection of a first dwelling for personal occupation also come into consideration for the State contribution on the basis that the amount that has already been paid off on the building site is deemed to be a cash contribution made by the civil servant.

(2) Yes, 699 for the period 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1985.

(c) USA.

(d) To

Whether any members of Parliament were sent overseas by his Department in 1985; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their names, (c) which countries did they visit in each case, (d) what was the purpose of each visit and (e) what was the total cost to the State, including the cost of air travel, of these visits?

DER: THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Department of Foreign Affairs did not send Members of Parliament abroad because Members of Parliament do not permit themselves to be ordered about [interjections.] In view of *inter alia*, the disinvestment campaign pursued against South Africa in the USA in general and in the US House of Representatives and the Senate, the Department considered it advisable and in South Africa's interests to invite a limited number of Members of Parliament to visit the USA in order to

enable members to acquaint themselves at first hand with developments in the USA of significance to South Africa.

meet policy makers and opinion formers and

discuss matters concerning our bilateral interests with such persons.

(a) 19.

(b) Messrs A K A Abram-Mayer; S P Barnard; G S Bartlett; A Fourie; P A C Hendrickse; J H Heyns; Prof G Marais; Messrs S Pachai; B W B Page; J A Rabie; Dr J N Reddy; Messrs A Stanley; D M Streicher; G P D Terblanche; C Uys; C J van der Merwe; H E J van Rensburg; D W Watterson; L Wessels.

HANS. 25/2/86  
Members of Parliament sent overseas  
\*7. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

enable Members to acquaint themselves at first hand with developments in the USA of significance to South Africa.



BUS DAY

329

Feb. 1986

## 72 detainees on hunger strike at Modder Bee

SIPHO NGCOBO

SEVENTY-TWO detainees, 15 of them members of the Azanian People's Organisation, started a hunger strike at Modder Bee prison near Benoni on Monday.

They are calling for the dismantling of apartheid, unconditional transfer of power and lifting of the state of emergency.

A declaration signed by the 15 Azapo members, smuggled out of Modder Bee and released by Azapo, said they were committing themselves to an "indefinite food boycott in protest against continued white-minority domination, national oppression and economic exploitation".

They also have other demands, such as "the establishment of a democratic, anti-racist worker republic of Azania".

NR 645 25/2/86

# Emergency: 40 pupils held

## Education Reporter

FORTY Bonteheuwel high school pupils and a man attending a meeting have been detained by police under emergency regulations.

The pupils — 32 boys and eight girls of whom the youngest was said to be 14 — are all members of the Bisco student organisation.

They were holding a workshop on the education crisis, in the offices of the Bonteheuwel Advice Office Forum, when about 15 policemen arrived about 4pm yesterday, a Bonte-

heuwel United Democratic Front area committee spokesman said.

The police, who arrived in three vans and two cars, ferried pupils to the Bishop Lavis police station and seized a cabinet holding files on unrest victims, pamphlets, posters and other material, he said.

The youngest of the pupils — all from the Arcadia, Modderdam and Bonteheuwel high schools — was 14, he said.

Both the AOF and the UDF area committee condemned the detentions.

The AOF said the detentions

would "only aggravate the already tense situation in the Western Cape" and that raids on its offices "won't deter us from supporting people's right to organise to address their problems".

A meeting for parents of those detained has been arranged for 7pm today.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed the detention under the emergency regulations of "17 coloured males under 18, 16 coloured males over 18, one coloured female over 18 and seven coloured females under 18 at a meeting".

THE AFRICAN HERALD

Two trade unionists have been killed in acts of violence — one on his way to work and the other was caught in the cross-fire when police were involved in a shoot-out with robbers.

A senior shop-steward of the Textile Industrial Union, Mr Petrus Thusi (48), was on his way to work in Pinetown, when he was stabbed and shot by unknown people. He will be buried at the weekend. Police are investigating.

An active member of the South African Chemical Workers Union, Mr John Matabane, was shot when he allegedly ran for cover during a police shoot-out with robbers outside a bank in Germiston, last week. He will be buried at the weekend.

• The Transvaal secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), Mr Moses Mayekiso, is still in detention in terms of the emergency regulations. He was detained during the Alexandra uprisings recently. Unions have condemned his detention without trial and called on the state to release all detained trade unionists.

• The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) has written a letter to the South Africa Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), requesting a meeting tomorrow, to discuss the present irregularities between members at the Coca-Cola plant in Clayville, near Tembisa.

• The South African Chemical Workers Union has taken Samorpha Nature, a pharmaceutical company in Wynberg, to the Industrial Court, following the dismissal of 13 workers during a work stoppage last year. The case is to be heard again in court on March 17.

• The Black Allied Workers Union (Bawu) is to hold a meeting with the management of Sunripe Fruit tomorrow, to discuss the possibility of a recognition agreement, the reinstatement of sacked workers and other matters of interest.

• The United African Motor and Allied Workers Union is to hold a meeting of all its members in the Northern Transvaal today and again tomorrow, to discuss the dismissal of their members in Bophuthatswana recently. Other matters of interest will be discussed.

• The Black General and Allied Workers Union will hold its regional meeting at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre on March 8. The union will discuss the developments in the talks between Azactu and Cusa aimed at forming a su-

# Two trade unionists shot dead in acts of violence

per federation, the constitution and other matters.

• The Wilgespruit congress will be followed by the union's national council meeting to be held in Pretoriusburg on March 22-23. The meeting will report back to members resolutions adopted by regional congresses on the issue of Azactu and Cusa talks.

• The Insurance Assurance Workers Union of SA is to hold a shop-stewards meeting today at 4.30 pm at 26 Ferreira Street, 5th Floor, Ferreira House, to discuss training and other matters.

• The newly formed Rent Crisis Committee, which consists of trade unions, political, church and student organisations, will meet to discuss the rent is-

sue on the Reef on March 2.

• The Media Workers Association of SA has distributed pamphlets outside the offices of the SABC in Johannesburg, calling on workers to join the union.

• Two members of the Oranje-Vaal General Workers Union, Mr Solomon Sondoza (31) and Mr Yapan Lahlo (46), have been

found not guilty and discharged when they appeared in the Lichtenburg Magistrate's Court last week on charges of trespass.

Their appearance is a sequel to their arrest when they organised workers at Water Affairs Department in Rooigrond. They were dismissed after management had allegedly accused them of intimidating workers to join

## WORKERS' DIARY — By JOSHUA RABOROKO

the union.

• The Oranje-Vaal General Workers Union is to take the Welkom Municipality to the Industrial Court on March 17. The union is accusing the municipality of unfair labour practice, following the dismissal of members during a strike.

• The Oranje-Vaal General Workers Union is to hold a branch executive meeting in Vereenig-

ing on March 1 and 2. The union will discuss various issues, including dismissal of members, recognition agreements and other matters.

• A member of the Oranje-Vaal General Workers Union, Mr Stanley Tyelenthose, was allegedly assaulted by two policemen while he was trying to intervene during a fight between two men in Vereeniging, last week. Police are investigating.



## Students 'held for 8 months'

STAPK

26/2/86

Own Correspondent

329

CAPE TOWN — Police have confirmed that four former members of the Potchefstroom branch of the banned Congress of South African Students are being detained in Pollsmoor Prison under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Daniel Ralekgetho, Mr Wilson Pheto, Mr J Makoena and Mr Thabo Majoe have been in detention for eight months, according to relatives who visited them at the weekend.

People detained under Section 28 may be held indefinitely in "preventive" detention.

...said in reply to a question  
CMC 7/1/85 36/2/86 329  
**Juvenile detainees hospitalised**  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A total of 118 juveniles  
detained in terms of the emergency regulations  
were hospitalised in 1985 but there were none in  
hospital at present, the Minister of Law and Order,  
Mr Louis le Grange, said in reply to an NRP ques-  
tion.

# Another hunger strike

FIFTEEN emergency detainees at Modderbee Prison on the East Rand went on a hunger strike yesterday according to the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo). (329) Today 54 others at the same prison are to go on a hunger strike, the Detainees Parents Committee said yesterday. The 15 are members of Azapo while the 54 are members of organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front. (329) Meanwhile the 28 detainees at the Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof) who were on hunger strike last week have ended their protest, according to sources. Yesterday the Prisons Department had not yet confirmed the Modderbee hunger strike and Johannesburg Prison's end of the hunger strike. Prison officials said they would come back to us soon. SOWETAN



# Treason: Pelser to serve 7 years

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Eric Pelser, convicted in the Rand Supreme Court of treason on Monday, was yesterday sentenced to twelve years imprisonment of which he will serve seven years.

Pelser, 21, of Hillbrow, Johannesburg, was sentenced by Mr Justice Weyers to nine years on the treason charge of which three years were conditionally suspended for four years.

He was also sentenced to one year suspended for four years for possessing a dependence-producing drug, LSD; two

years, one of which was suspended for four years, for the possession of two books in contravention of the Internal Security Act and the option of a R200 fine or two months jail for possessing books in contravention of the Publications Act.

Mr Justice Weyers said Pelser, who admitted joining the banned African National Congress and its military arm Umkhonto We Sizwe, and to undergoing military training in Angola, had run a risk in the course he had opted for and it had not come off.

He said Pelser had had three choices: to accept the system; to work towards the change he desired, to be introduced by constitutional reform; and to conspire against it which carried the risk of a conviction for treason or terrorism.

The state had a duty to punish people involved in that type of crime whether it was committed by misguided idealists, willing tools in the ANC's hands, or hardened terrorists, Justice Weyers said.

He had given Pelser a lenient sentence because of his age, he said.

## Central Transvaal Development Board

- (1) (a) 2 079  
(b) 1 553  
(2) Decrease.

## Highveld Development Board

- (1) (a) 1 792  
(b) 1 269  
(2) Increase.

## Western Transvaal Development Board

- (1) (a) 63  
(b) 43  
(2) Decrease.

## Western Cape Development Board

- (1) (a) 332  
(b) 287  
(2) Increase.

## Walvisbaai (Municipality)

- (1) (a) 20  
(b) 19  
(2) Increase.

For the hon member's information it may be mentioned that in reply to Question No. 232 of 8 February 1985 it was reported that 11 applications were received of which 11 were approved by the Natala Development Board. The Regional Representative now reports that the 11 applications were withdrawn subsequent to the furnishing of the aforementioned information and that in fact no sales took place during 1984.

Main line/suburban services losses  
85. Mr. P. C. CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:  
27/2/86 Q. 239.

What was the total loss incurred by the South African Transport Services in the 1984-85 financial year in respect of (a) (i) first-class, (ii) second-class and (iii) third-class main line services and (b) (i) first-class and (ii) third-class suburban services?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- R million  
(a) (i) 41.  
(ii) 111.  
(iii) 127.  
(b) (i) 219.  
(ii) 269.

Children imprisoned with mothers  
101. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Asian (i) male and (ii) female children in each age group were imprisoned with their mothers (aa) in 1985 and (bb) at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The ages of children who are accommodated in prisons with their mothers are not readily available, but range from infancy up to about 3 years of age, depending on the child's emotional and physical dependence on the mother.

(aa) Children/infants who were admitted to prisons with their mothers or who were born in prison from 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1985:

	(i) Male	(ii) Female
(a) White .....	12	8
(b) Black .....	1 100	1 086
(c) Coloured ...	246	172
(d) Asian .....	15	5
Total .....	1 373	1 271

(bb) Children/infants who were in prisons with their mothers on 31 December 1985:

	(i) Male	(ii) Female
(a) White .....	2	2
(b) Black .....	93	103
(c) Coloured ...	18	15
(d) Asian .....	None	None
Total .....	113	120

In terms of Prisons Regulation No 94, a female prisoner may be permitted, subject to such conditions as are prescribed, to have her baby with her in prison during the period of lactation and for such further period as may be necessary. The necessary clothing, food and medical treatment may be provided by the State for such period as a baby remains in prison.

Standing orders also determine that an infant may remain in prison with the mother for as long as deemed necessary for medical and feeding purposes. Thereafter it should be endeavoured to remove the child from prison, subject to a certificate by the medical officer to the effect that the child would not be harmed psychologically or physically if separated from the mother.

All infants are examined by the medical officer as soon as possible after admission to a prison or after birth in order to determine which medical treatment and food are to be prescribed. The infant's mass is taken monthly and the necessary injections and vaccinations as applicable are administered by a qualified nursing sister, or otherwise arrangements are made for the administration thereof at the local clinic.

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) None.  
(2) Falls away.

Messina: Credit account facilities  
138. Mr. R. F. VAN HEERDEN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purposes of the Minister's reply, has or has had credit account facilities at Messina station (a) directly and/or (b) through a partnership or company; if so,  
(2) whether any moneys are currently owing on this account; if so, (a) what amount is so owing, (b) over what period was this debt incurred, (c) why was the amount of the debt permitted to mount up and (d) who is or was responsible for the (i) granting and (ii) control of these credit account facilities;

(3) whether the person charged with the granting and control of these credit account facilities acted according to the instructions of the South African Transport Services; if not, why not;

(4) whether any steps have been taken against the person concerned; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(5) whether there are any other credit accounts at Messina station that (a) have been overdrawn and/or (b) are in arrears; if so, (i) to what extent and (ii) who is the person concerned, in each case;

(6) whether any action is being taken in connection with these accounts; if so, what action?

Advertisements  
114. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Justice: 27/2/86.  
(1) What was the total amount spent by the Prisons Service in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;  
27/2/86 Q. 241.



in the SADT town Lethlabile with the understanding that Lethlabile will not be incorporated in Bophuthatswana.

(a) In respect of certain towns, decisions have not been taken yet because the necessary investigations have not been completed and because in the cases of other towns, submitted recommendations are still under consideration.

(b) The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(c) After receipt and evaluation of information regarding certain towns and as soon as I have evaluated those cases which were submitted for consideration.

(d) Each case is considered in view of its particular circumstances and with the aim of improving living conditions.

(4) No, except if statements on certain decisions appear desirable.

**HANSARD** *Commuter services*  
72. Mr D J N MALKOM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What was the total loss incurred by the South African Transport Services on commuter services in the (a) Vaal Triangle, (b) Cape Town/Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and (d) Durban/Pinetown areas in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

R-million  
(a) Estimated at ..... 290  
(b) Estimated at ..... 143  
(c) Estimated at ..... 9  
(d) Estimated at ..... 125

**HANSARD** *Prisons: deaths*  
74. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any deaths were reported in South African prisons in 1985; if so, (a) how many prisoners in each race group died of (i) natural and (ii) unnatural causes in that year and (b) what were the main causes of these (i) natural and (ii) unnatural deaths in respect of each race group;

(2) whether post-mortems were performed on such prisoners; if so, how many post-mortems were performed in 1985?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes, (a)(i) and (ii) 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1985.

	Natural	Unnatural
Black.....	137	55
Coloured ...	33	18
Asian .....	1	—
White .....	11	3
Total .....	182	76

(b)(i) Natural causes  
Black Heart diseases, tuberculosis and asthma.

Coloured Cancer, heart diseases, epilepsy and tuberculosis.

Asian Heart disease.

White Heart diseases and cancer.

(b)(ii) Unnatural causes  
Black Assault by fellow prisoners and suicide.

Coloured Assault by fellow prisoners and suicide.

Asian None.

White Suicide.

(2) Yes, in terms of the Inquest Act, 1959 (Act No 58 of 1959), 76 post-mortems were performed in respect of unnatural deaths.

As far as natural deaths are concerned, post-mortems are also conducted when, in the opinion of the medical practitioner involved any uncertainty exists as to the exact cause of death. However, these figures are unfortunately not readily available.

Southern OFS Development Board  
(1) (a) 2 769  
(b) 533  
(2) Increase.

Orange-Vaal Development Board

(1) (a) 986  
(b) 985  
(2) Increase.

Northern Areas Development Board

(1) (a) Nil

(b) Nil

(2) Falls away.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board

(1) (a) 273

(b) 194

(2) Increase.

Natalia Development Board

(1) (a) 56

(b) 56

29 withdrawn due to a high sales price and 27 kept back awaiting new sales price

(2) Increase.

Northern Cape Development Board

(1) (a) 440

(b) 440

(2) Decrease.

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

West Rand Development Board

(1) (a) 11 095

(b) 6 295

(2) Decrease.

East Rand Development Board

(1) (a) 2 977

(b) 2 188

(2) Decrease.

Eastern Cape Development Board

(1) (a) 3 033

(b) 1 592

(2) Increase.

**HANSARD** *99-year leasehold*  
77. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many persons in each specified Development Board area applied for leases in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme in 1985 and (b) how many applications were granted;

(2) whether the figures in respect of each such Development Board represent an increase or decrease in comparison with the relevant figures for 1984?



The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) Yes.  
(b) No.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) Approximately R198 900.

- (b) Between October 1984 and November 1985.

- (c) Oversight by the station personnel.

- (d) (i) and (ii) Station personnel.

- (3) No, as a result of the non-compliance of extant instructions.

- (4) No, the matter is still being investigated.

- (5) (a) No.

- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (b) Yes.

- (i) and (ii) It is not the policy of Transport Services to divulge information concerning its clients. For the honourable member's information it may be mentioned that 19 accounts are involved and that an amount of approximately R739 600 is outstanding.

- (6) Yes, the recovery is done in co-operation with the Consortium of Insurers underwriting Transport Services' Umbrella Credit Account Guarantee.

The figures concerning awaiting-trial prisoners who were incarcerated in South African prisons on the last day of each month during 1985, were as follows:

31 January	19 358
28 February	19 186
31 March	17 997
30 April	18 605
31 May	17 631
30 June	16 896
31 July	17 438
31 August	17 503
30 September	17 718
31 October	18 246
30 November	17 603
31 December	19 649

Crimes against security of State

162. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice: *HANSARD Q 22244*

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons were serving sentences for crimes against the security of the State as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The figures were as follows on 13 February 1986:

(a) Whites	12
(b) Coloureds	5
(c) Asians	1
(d) Blacks	296
	314

Rail passengers

164. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: *HANSARD Q 218186*

What percentage of (a) first-class and (b) second-class long distance rail passengers travelled at Government subsidised fares in 1985? *Q 22244*

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) and (b) During the financial year 1984-85, 18 227 first class and 69 891 second class intercity journeys were undertaken, a percentage of which fares were debited to the Government Ledger Account. These journeys amounted to 3,7 and 4,7 per cent respectively of the total number first and second class intercity journeys undertaken.

Information concerning train journeys undertaken by military personnel is not included as such information is classified.

The full costs of train journeys undertaken by Parliamentarians and other dignitaries were debited to the ledger accounts of the instances concerned. Particulars of the number and class of journeys undertaken are not readily available.

Alexandre; telephone

187. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications: *HANSARD Q 22244*

(1) How many telephones were installed in Alexandra Township for (a) private and (b) business purposes in 1985;

(2) how many applications for telephones for (a) private and (b) business purposes were received in 1985 from (i) residents and/or (ii) business persons in this township?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a) 143; and  
(b) 85;

- (2) (a) 412, and  
(b) 102.

Sandton: post offices/postal services

209. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices and (b) postal services in the Sandton area in 1986; if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in each case?

- (a) Yes.

- (i) Alexandra Township;

- (ii) a post office; and

- (iii) April 1986.

- (b) Yes.

- (i) Bergville;

- (ii) a private box lobby with 1 400 private boxes; and

- (iii) the latter half of 1986.

Notes:

(1) In the written reply furnished on 19 February 1985 to Question No 33 it was stated that it was the intention to provide a post office in Alexandra Township by the latter half of 1985. The work has however been delayed as a result of the unrest in the township.

(2) A post office was opened in Malboro on 2 January 1986.

Railway assets/services transferred

218. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: *HANSARD Q 244024*

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services transferred any railway assets and services to the South West Africa Administration; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) what was the loss to the South African Transport Services as a result of this transfer for the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

(2) whether any compensation was paid to the South African Transport Services in this regard; if so, what total compensation;

(3) whether railway services in South West Africa are operated at a loss; if so, (a) why, (b) what loss was sustained during the period (i) 1 April 1984 to 30 March 1985 and (ii) 1 April 1985 to the latest specified date for which figures are available?



The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The figures concerning awaiting-trial prisoners who were incarcerated in South African prisons on the last day of each month during 1985, were as follows:

(1) (a) Yes.	31 January .....	19 358
(b) No.	28 February .....	19 186
(2) Yes.	31 March .....	17 997
(a) Approximately R198 900.	30 April .....	18 605
(b) Between October 1984 and November 1985.	31 May .....	17 631
(c) Oversight by the station personnel.	30 June .....	16 896
(d) (i) and (ii) Station personnel.	31 July .....	17 438
(3) No, as a result of the non-compliance of extant instructions.	31 August .....	17 503
(4) No, the matter is still being investigated.	30 September .....	17 718
(5) (a) No.	31 October .....	18 246
(i) and (ii) Fall away.	30 November .....	17 603
(b) Yes.	31 December .....	19 649

Crimes against security of State

162. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice: **HANSARD Q 62244**

- (1) and (ii) It is not the policy of Transport Services to divulge information concerning its clients. For the honourable member's information it may be mentioned that 19 accounts are involved and that an amount of approximately R739 600 is outstanding.
- (6) Yes, the recovery is done in co-operation with the Consortium of Insurers' underwriting Transport Services' Umbrella Credit Account Guarantee.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The figures were as follows on 13 February 1986:

(a) Whites .....	12
(b) Coloureds .....	5
(c) Asians .....	1
(d) Blacks .....	296
	314

Rail passengers

164. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: **HANSARD Q 62244**

- (a) first-class and (b) second-class long distance rail passengers travelled at Government subsidised fares in 1985?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) and (b) During the financial year 1984-85, 18 227 first class and 69 891 second class intercity journeys were undertaken, a percentage of which fares were debited to the Government Ledger Account. These journeys amounted to 3,7 and 4,7 per cent respectively of the total number first and second class intercity journeys undertaken.

Information concerning train journeys undertaken by military personnel is not included as such information is classified.

The full costs of train journeys undertaken by Parliamentarians and other dignitaries were debited to the ledger accounts of the instances concerned. Particulars of the number and class of journeys undertaken are not readily available.

- (a) Yes.
- (i) Alexandra Township;
- (ii) a post office; and
- (iii) April 1986.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) Bergville;
- (ii) a private box lobby with 1 400 private boxes; and
- (iii) the latter half of 1986.

Notes:

- (1) In the written reply furnished on 19 February 1985 to Question No 33 it was stated that it was the intention to provide a post office in Alexandra Township by the latter half of 1985. The work has however been delayed as a result of the unrest in the township.
- (2) A post office was opened in Malboro on 2 January 1986.

Alexandra telephone

187. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications: **HANSARD Q 62245**

- (1) How many telephones were installed in Alexandra Township for (a) private and (b) business purposes in 1985;
- (2) how many applications for telephones for (a) private and (b) business purposes were received in 1985 from (i) residents and/or (ii) business persons in this township?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a) 143; and
- (b) 85;
- (2) (a) 412, and
- (b) 102.

Sandton: post offices/postal services

209. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices and (b) postal services in the Sandton area in 1986; if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in each case?

Railway assets/services transferred

218. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: **HANSARD Q 62246**

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services transferred any railway assets and services to the South West Africa Administration; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) what was the loss to the South African Transport Services as a result of this transfer for the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;
- (2) whether any compensation was paid to the South African Transport Services in this regard; if so, what total compensation;
- (3) whether railway services in South West Africa are operated at a loss; if so, (a) why, (b) what loss was sustained during the period (i) 1 April 1984 to 30 March 1985 and (ii) 1 April 1985 to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

whether any compensation was paid to the South African Transport Services in this regard; if so, what total compensation;

whether railway services in South West Africa are operated at a loss; if so, (a) why, (b) what loss was sustained during the period (i) 1 April 1984 to 30 March 1985 and (ii) 1 April 1985 to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

# Third day of prison fast 329

JOHANNESBURG — About 70 emergency detainees at Modderbee Prison on the East Rand entered the third day of a hunger strike yesterday.

The Prisons Service said the action was "an orchestrated attempt to gain maximum publicity" for the detainees.

Fifteen members of the Azanian People's Organization said in a "declaration", allegedly smuggled out of the prison near Benoni and released by Azapo on Tuesday, that the hunger strike was "a token protest" and to seek legal help.

They asked Azapo to seek legal assistance to deal with alleged "harassment and ill-treatment of detainees by prison authorities and security police, denial of family visits, improper and insufficient medical treatment, and unhealthy food and unhygienic eating conditions". — Sapa



## 'Release detainees'

DR NTHATO Motlana, president of the Soweto Civic Association, yesterday called upon people of the civilised world to demand the immediate release of the state of emergency detainees.

339 27/2/80  
Dr Motlana's call stems from the hunger strike by 71 detainees in Modderbee prison on the East Rand.

SOWETAN  
"We call upon all people of the civilised world to demand their immediate release," said Dr Motlana in an interview yesterday.

## BOP COPS ACCUSED OF TORTURE

THE Ga-Rankuwa Youth Organisation yesterday accused the Bophuthatswana police of torturing detainees. 329

In a statement, Gay alleged police brutalities in Ga-Rankuwa, Mabolape, Klipgat, Winter-veldt, Temba and Eersterus in Ham-manskraal since unrest broke out there last year. SOWETO 27/2/86

Allegations against the Bophuthatswana police include:

- Squeezing detainees' private parts with pliers;
- Rape;
- Electric shocks on detainees' genitals; and
- Assault and harassment.

A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana police yesterday said people with complaints against the police should lay charges against them at the nearest police station.

# MINE STRIKE UNRESOLVED

SOWETAN Correspondent

**FURTHER** negotiations between the National Union of Mineworkers and the management of Anglo American failed to resolve the strike by over 20 000 black miners at Vaal Reefs goldmine near Klerksdorp yesterday.

The situation was tense at the mine — one of the biggest producers of gold in the world — as the strike continued.

The strike action at Klerksdorp started after police detained nine workers in connection with the killing of four team leaders at one of the mine hostels recently.

The striking workers demand the release of the eight people being questioned by the police about the killings. Mr Pretorius however said management was determined to see the law take its course.

Those currently in custody will either be

charged or released. Management will do nothing to obstruct the police investigation, nor should the union or employees seek to do so," Mr Pretorius said.

He added: "Management cannot accept the demand that those held for questioning be released. We will act firmly against all cases of intimidation."

Meanwhile: more than 1 500 workers at Anglo's Goedehoop Colliery near Witbank, who went on strike over the dismissal of colleagues, have returned to work, management announced yesterday.

• In a separate mine — Wolwekraans Colliery near Witbank, more than 600 workers, who went on strike demanding the dismissal of a manager, have returned to work.

## Vaal Reefs still tense

• More than 350 members of the South African Chemical Workers Union employed at Plascon Paints in Lui-paardsvlei yesterday went on strike over the dismissal of a co-worker. Management has confirmed the strike.

• About 90 members of SACWU at Polycel Company in Alrode are



CYRIL RAMAPHOSA...  
miners' leader.

on strike. They demand the reinstatement of a dismissed co-worker. Management has confirmed the strike.

• About 160 members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) at Nampak Tissue (Transvaal) were yesterday dismissed after going on an "illegal strike", according to a statement from the company.

The workers were demanding a wage increase amounting to 53 percent and a deadlock was reached after negotiations were referred to mediation in terms of an agreed procedure, the company said.



# Emergency powers

Ten years before Mr John Vorster tabled security legislation providing for the "90-days detention Act", Parliament passed a law which allowed for detention without trial under a state of emergency.

In 1953, in order to put an end to a passive resistance campaign promoted by the African National Congress, the Public Safety Act was passed.

This statute empowers the Government to declare a state of emergency when it considers public safety to be threatened and to issue such emergency regulations as it considers "necessary or expedient for providing for the safety of the public".

The threatened use of these powers was sufficient to bring the defiance campaign to an end and it was not until March 1960 that a state of emergency was declared under the Public Safety Act. After the police shooting at Sharpeville of demonstrators against the carrying of passes, the Government issued regulations which, among others, permitted arrest without warrant and detention without trial.

This emergency continued for 156 days, during which 11 503 people were held.

It was under this same Act that the Government declared a state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts on July 21 1985. It is still effective in most of those areas.

## Rendered powerless

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has calculated that there were 7 361 emergency detainees in 1985 and 403 between January 1 and February 6 this year.

In "Human Rights and the South African Legal Order", the head of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, Professor John Dugard, says: "In exercising its emergency powers the Government is given free hand... the courts are rendered powerless."

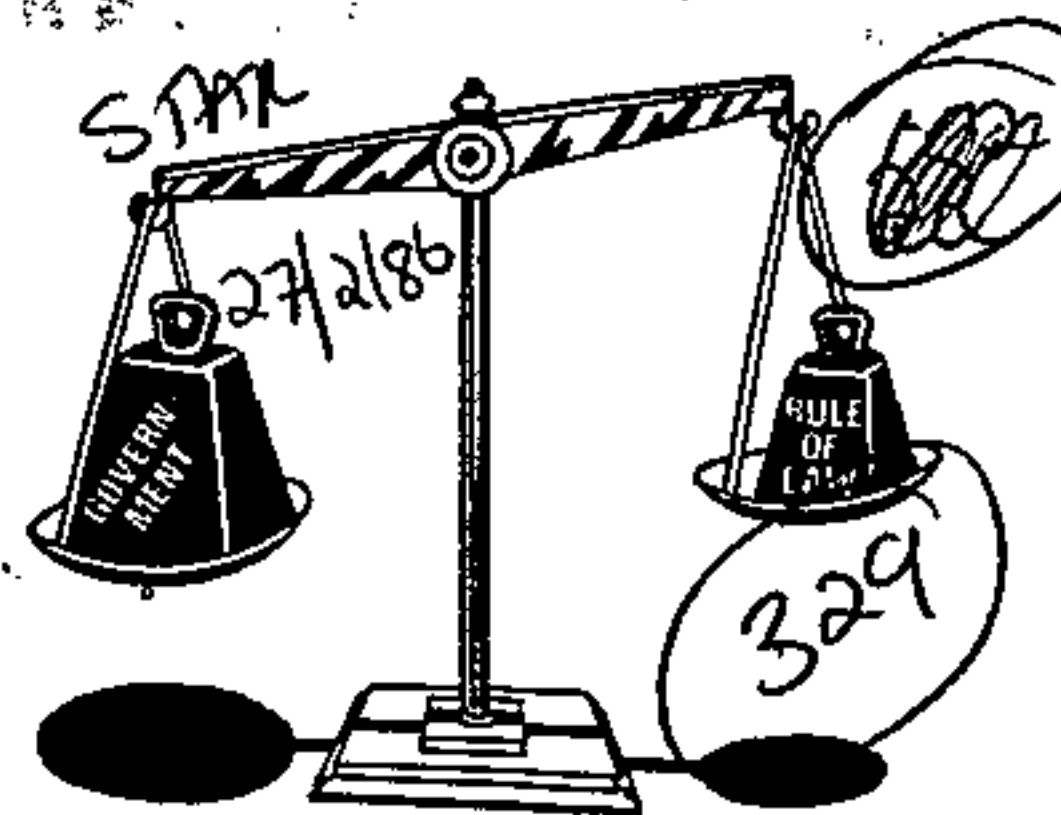
"There is no commission to which an aggrieved detainee can appeal, such as one finds in the emergency laws of other countries."

Shortly after the national emergency ended in August 1960, a state of emergency was declared in the Transkei under a number of old Cape statutes.

Regulations, which have been retained by the independent Transkei Government, empower the police to detain indefinitely, for the purpose of interrogation, persons suspected of having committed any offence and prohibit access to legal advisers.

Several laws providing for detention without trial were passed between the end of the 1960 emergency and 1982, when the Internal Security Act consolidated much security legislation.

The most Draconian was section 6 of the Terrorism Act of 1967, which by providing for



In this, the second of two articles on detention without trial, FIONA MACLEOD looks at the origins of this controversial system in South Africa.

indefinite detention without trial coupled with interrogation in solitary confinement, placed few restraints on the powers of the Security Police.

The jurisdiction of the courts to order the release of a detainee or to pronounce upon the validity of any action taken in terms of the section was expressly excluded.

The justification advanced for this legislation was given by the then Minister of Justice when he said in Parliament: "One must form an opinion of this measure against the entire background of the domestic onslaughts which have been made against law and order in our country since 1960."

## Assurances accepted

"These terrorists who are returning now are to a great extent the fruits of the undermining activities of the ANC, PAC, Swapo and the communists. It is for the most part their so-called trained freedom fighters who are now returning."

Says Professor Dugard: "By 1967 the white public had become accustomed to detention without trial as a result of the gradual introduction of this institution... Moreover, it had come to accept the assurances of the Government that such measures were necessary for the preservation of existing order."

"Consequently, there was little opposition to

the Act... In Parliament itself, Mrs Helen Suzman MP alone voted against the Bill at the second reading."

No one was allowed access to Terrorism Act detainees except the Minister of Justice or an officer of the State acting in his official capacity. If circumstances permitted, a detainee could be visited in private by a magistrate at least once a fortnight.

In 1983 Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange revealed that 4 140 people had been detained under section 6 of the Terrorism Act before it was replaced by section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act in 1982.

"The net effect of the Terrorism Act was to empower the police to conduct in secret pre-trial interrogations of any person who they suspected had any involvement, no matter how remote, with the widely defined crime of terrorism. No judicial control existed at all and the detainees were virtually at the mercy of their captors," says Professor Harold Rudolph in his book, "Security, Terrorism and Torture".

The 1982 Internal Security Act, which followed the report of the Rabie Commission of Inquiry into internal security and which is still operative today, provided certain safeguards against the abuse of detainees.

## Administrative decision

However, critics point out that the decision to detain and interrogate remains an administrative decision subject to no real form of judicial control.

There is also no independent right of access to detainees and tales of abuse, as well as deaths, in detention continue.

The Act contains four sections under which the authorities are given the power to detain individuals:

- Section 28(1) provides for preventive detention. The Minister of Law and Order is empowered to detain an individual, by means of a renewable written notice, in order to prevent the commission of offences considered by him to endanger the safety of the state.

- Under section 29(1) any police officer of the rank of lieutenant-colonel and up may order the detention of a person for an indefinite period for the purposes of interrogation.

- Under section 31 an Attorney-General may order a person to be held as a potential witness in a trial, the limit being until the trial ends, or for six months if the trial has not started within those six months.

- Section 50 authorises any policeman of the rank of warrant-officer and up to detain a person for 48 hours. This period is extendable to 14 days upon application to a magistrate.

The purpose of this final provision is described by the Act as "action to combat state of unrest".

ARGUS 27/2/86  
**De Jonge**  
**'won't be**  
**forced from**  
**his refuge**

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has said the South African authorities will not force Dutch Mr Klaas de Jonge from his Pretoria refuge to face terrorism charges.

Mr de Jonge — who took refuge in the old Dutch embassy premises on July 19 last year — is to be charged with terrorism under the Internal Security Act. His former wife, Helena Passtoors, will face a charge of treason, alternatively terrorism, under the same Act.

Mr Botha said it was up to Mr de Jonge or the Dutch Government to make the next move: "We will not act unilaterally".

He said South Africa would stick strictly to international law and would not enter the embassy premises to seize the suspected ANC gunrunner.

However, the Dutch Government was obliged by international law to hand him over for trial and it was hoped that this would be done.

Mr Botha said he had made this standpoint clear when he held talks in Geneva with Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, recently.

## Pupils' release 'a victory for community'

Education Reporter

THE release of 40 Bonteheuwel high school pupils and an advice office worker detained under emergency regulations on Monday has been hailed as a victory for the community.

Two other Bonteheuwel pupils, detained on Tuesday after a rally of 2 000 schoolchildren protesting against the detentions, were also released yesterday.

Pupils said some of those released were returned to their homes at 2am yesterday, while the office worker was freed at 11am.

Confirming their release, police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said release procedures were "a long process".

The 40 pupils, members of the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Committee (Bisco), were detained when police raided the offices of the Bonteheuwel Advice Office Forum.

The Bonteheuwel United Democratic Front area committee said it was clear that "extensive pressure" from the community had a "direct influence" on the decision by the police to release them.



CARE TITLES 27/2/86

# 40 Bisco pupils, AOF worker released

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Education Reporter

FORTY Bonteheuwel Inter-School Committee (Bisco) pupils and an Advice Office Forum worker detained in Monday's police swoop at the local town centre were released from Bishop Lavis police station from 2am yesterday.

Describing the move as a "victory for our organization and the broader community", the pupils in a statement attributed their release to the mounting pressure of teachers, students and parents.

Pupils at Mitchells Plain's 12 high schools on Tuesday threatened further action if their fellow pupils were not freed.

At Rylands Senior Secondary School, about 500 pupils yesterday

staged an hour-long sit-out at 8.30am in solidarity with the detainees.

They displayed placards, sang "freedom songs" and chanted "an injury to one is an injury to all".

The Bonteheuwel pupils were holding an education workshop at the offices of the Advice Office Forum when they were detained by about 15 policemen.

Sources said police also took possession of an AOF filing cabinet containing files of unrest victims, pamphlets and other material.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said at the time that he could not comment on the claim that the policemen had taken AOF property.

The first pupils were released from 2am and the last at 11am.

In their statement, they said their detention "once again shows us that the police start the violence in our community. We express our disgust at the fact that the police removed personal files from the Advice Office, thereby affecting the work of the office for which there is a great need."

"We will continually assert our right to meet and discuss matters that affect our education. Our demands remain the same — the immediate removal of troops from the townships, the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of all political detainees".

A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, said yesterday: "I'm not interested in commenting on absurd allegations."

## 2 644 children held in prison with mothers

28/2/86 329  
PARLIAMENT — A total of 2 644 children under the age of three years were imprisoned with their mothers between January and December last year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

In reply to a question by Mr Dave Dalling (PFP, Sandton) he said that of this total, 253 children physically and emotionally dependent on their mothers, but whose ages could not be assessed, were in prison on December 31 last year.

Of the annual total, 2 186 children were black, 318 coloured, 20 were white and 20 were Indian. — Sapa.

329 STAR (104)  
28/3/86  
**Bid to free unionist**

The Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) has launched a campaign for the immediate release from detention of the union's Transvaal branch secretary, Mr Moses Mayekiso, who was detained last week under emergency regulations.

A union spokesman said last night Mawu members had decided to take action on Wednesday March 5 to bring his detention to the public's notice.

probably not last longer than another six weeks.

"It will be broken by the cold when winter comes," said Mr Isak Venter, assistant director of the Directorate for Soil Protection.

He said locust eggs were dormant in cold conditions and needed heat and rain to become active.

Mr Koos Vermeulen, the chief soil protection officer in the Northern Cape and Free State, said about 70 to 80 grasshopper swarms were being wiped out a day and "we have also killed hundreds of thousands of flying swarms so far".

28/3/86 STAR (238)  
**Big slump in number of immigrants to SA**

In the first 11 months of last year, immigration to South Africa was nearly 39 percent down on the similar period in 1984.

At the same time, according to figures from Central Statistical Services (CSS), the number of people leaving the country permanently rose by nearly 38 percent.

Between January and November last year there were 10 265 emigrants — a dramatic increase on the 7 443 who left in the similar period during the previous year.

The number of immigrants dwindled from 26 895 between January and November 1984 to 16 421 in the same 11 months last year.

There was a significant increase in the number of professional people who chose to settle elsewhere, with 1 464 leaving in the 11 months as opposed to just over 1 000 in those months in 1984. — Pretoria Bureau.







Pastor Kraatz

## Banished pastor to take fight to court

Staff Reporter  
LUTHERAN Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, who is under orders to leave South Africa by mid-night, says he will not leave voluntarily and is taking his fight to stay to the Supreme Court.

The Home Affairs Minister, Mr Stoffel Botha, refused to renew his residence permit, saying that he had "got himself involved in several dubious resistance actions against the authorities".

German-born Mr Kraatz spent five years serving the Mitchell's Plain congregation of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa.

Later today he is to apply to the Supreme Court, Cape Town for an interdict setting aside the Minister's decision. He said today that the planned court action did not mean he could stay in the meantime.

"We are still under orders to go."

### GREAT STRAIN

"We are under great strain and very tired of this whole thing. But we want to go through with it."

"Whatever happens we will not leave voluntarily."

Mr Kraatz was uncertain where the family would stay if they did not leave as ordered. "It probably won't be at our home in Rondebosch," he said.

Asked what would happen to his four children, who are at school, he said that depended on their reaction to events. "I have spoken to their principal, who understands what we are going through."

His wife, Nini, said earlier that although the family was decided on its course of action, it would be foolish to be unprepared. "We have packed our things," she said. Mr Kraatz said the family had received "tremendous support" for their stand.

# 'DETAINED KIDS IN HUNGER STRIKE'

229  
SOWETAN  
29/2/86

## Councils rejected, treason trial told

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

THE Vaal Civic Association chairman, the Rev Lord McCamel, told a Delmas Circuit Court judge yesterday that the whole system of community councils, not only councillors, was unacceptable to the community.

He said the VCA had envisaged that with the collapse of the councils, the Government would then talk to leaders chosen by the people and agree on the formation of councils acceptable to blacks throughout South Africa.

He was testifying at the trial of 22 members of the VCA, United Democratic Front and Azanian People's Organisation. They have pleaded not guilty to a

charge of high treason, alternatively murder, subversion and terrorism.

His evidence yesterday was about the VCA inaugural meeting on October 9 1983 and five other VCA mass meetings in various Vaal townships. Some of the speakers there were Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr Curtis Nkondo, Mr Elliot Shabangu, Mr Aubrey Mokoena and Miss Amanda Kwadi.

The court also heard that banners displayed were usually those of the UDF, the Congress of South African Students, Release Mandela Campaign and VCA. Literature on the Black Local Authorities Act was sold.

Proceeding.

CHILDREN of school-going age are among the state of emergency detainees on hunger strike in Modderbee Prison on the East Rand, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee yesterday.

The strikers have handed a memorandum to the prison authorities to be forwarded to the State President in which they reject their detention and call for the release of all detainees and the lifting of the state of emergency, according to a DPSC Press release.

There are 49 United Democratic Front members and 15 Azanian People's Organisation members on hunger strike.

The DPSC said it was bringing the plight of all these detainees to the attention of a number of foreign embassies and in particular to the Prime Minister of France, who



PRESIDENT Botha... memorandum.

recently presented a Human Rights award to the DPSC.

In addition messages requesting support are being sent by the DPSC to Amnesty International, the Eminent Persons Group, the Red Cross International and other organisations.

In a Press statement,

the 15 Azapo members allege harassment and ill-treatment of detainees by prison authorities and security police.

They also claim that their families are denied the opportunity to see them, and harassment and intimidation of their visitors by the security police and prison authorities.

They allege that they are given improper and insufficient medical supplies and treatment.

A spokesman for the SAP Public Relations Division said "with regard to the allegations concerning ill-treatment and harassment by the South African Police,

we find it strange that although these prisoners are visited regularly by senior officials, they prefer to report their grievances to the media.

"Should anyone be of the opinion that the police have acted incorrectly, such a person can file an affidavit at any police station or with his legal adviser, so that the matter can be investigated."

## Stunt

A spokesman for the prison service said "it was obvious that the so-called hunger strike is an orchestrated attempt to gain maximum publicity about the detention of these people."

"The South African Prisons Service concerns itself with the caring for and handling of the people entrusted to its care in a professional way, and is therefore not prepared to be dragged into such an obvious propaganda stunt."

The spokesman confirmed the hunger strike at Modderbee and said 73 detainees "claimed not to have taken their meals since yesterday (Monday)".

He also confirmed that the hunger strike in Diepkloof was called off by the detainees last Friday.



SKILLS FOR THE

## Kraatz will be back soon, predicts Boesak

Staff Reporter

BANNINGS, detentions and deportations will not stop the church from standing alongside those who struggle for justice and freedom, says Dr Allan Boesak.

He predicted last night that Lutheran Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, who has been ordered to leave the country by tomorrow, would be back in South Africa "before long".

Pastor Kraatz and his wife and five children were among the 400 people who packed the Roman Catholic Church in Manenberg for a service in his support.

Dr Boesak said Pastor Kraatz would not have had to leave if he had closed his eyes to what was happening around him.

He had told the clergyman that a new government would lift the restrictions placed on him soon.



TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTION

1986

MARCH - APRIL .

# Union leader held says wife

## Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — A member of the national executive of the African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Samkelo Mngaza, 32, has been detained by South African security police, his wife said yesterday.

Mr Mngaza is also the organiser of the Azanian National Youth Unit.

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria, Lieutenant C. J. Marais, said yesterday that he could not confirm the detention of Mr Mngaza.

Lieut Marais had been asked to comment after a local security spokesman had referred all inquiries to Pretoria.

Mrs Thembeke Mngaza, 28, said when she last saw her husband he told her he was leaving for Middledrift on December 11.

Mrs Mngaza said he had indicated he would be back in a week's time, but had not returned.

She said that on December 19 a security policeman from Cambridge, East London, called at her house. He informed her that she should take clean clothing for her husband, who was detained at Cambridge.

Mrs Mngaza said the



Mrs Thembeke Mngaza with her six-month-old baby, Noma-Afrika.

policeman did not give any details of her husband's arrest and told her she would be told by his superiors at Cambridge police station.

She said when she arrived at Cambridge, she was given her husband's dirty clothes, which she took home.

She said she was told her husband had been detained since December 12.

Mrs Mngaza said she was not told where he had been arrested or in connection with what.

She had not heard from him since.

"I would like him to be charged before a court of law or released immediately as I am not working, I am alone and have to feed two children," she said.

DISPATCH  
13/12

# 332 people still in detention

PRETORIA. — A total of 332 people were still being held under the emergency regulations, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said in its weekly news release yesterday.

The names of the latest detainees are followed by their race, sex and the magisterial district in which they were arrested:

- 1 Gabriel Mathibela B/m Jhb
- 2 Goodman Siphos Maphisa B/m Jhb
- 3 Amos Ncayani B/m Jhb
- 4 Patrick Zakhela Ncumalo B/m Jhb
- 5 Siphwe Mnyunu B/m Jhb
- 6 Reginald Thulane Mazibuko B/m Jhb
- 7 Patrick Madlopa B/m Jhb
- 8 Aaron Mphahlele Moloi B/m Jhb
- 9 Ishmael Sello Seeto B/m Jhb
- 10 Marman Morake B/m Jhb
- 11 Paulos Hlofane B/m Jhb
- 12 Patrick Mabitisi B/m Jhb
- 13 Philemon Motshegoa B/m Jhb
- 14 Patrick Thurumi B/m Jhb
- 15 Coswell Mohali B/m Jhb
- 16 Andries Mathopa B/m Jhb
- 17 Johannes Sarello B/m Jhb
- 18 Nelson Mofala B/m Jhb
- 19 Davis Kumalo B/m Jhb
- 20 Elliot Mohale B/m Jhb
- 21 Desman Caslem C/m Cape Town
- 22 Thembele Jacobs B/m Cape Town
- 23 Tom Stenson B/m Cape Town





Klaas de Jonge ... learning Zulu.

## Day in the bleak life of a fugitive

W/ARGUS 1/3/86 (P)  
(P) 329 (P)

Weekend Argus Correspondent

**PRETORIA.** — South Africa's best-known fugitive, Mr Klaas de Jonge, spends his days in his diplomatic bolthole writing, preparing his legal defence ... and learning to speak Zulu.

If the South African authorities had their way, he would have appeared in the dock in Johannesburg this week on a terrorism charge — alongside his former wife, Mrs Helena Pastoors, who is facing similar charges.

But the Dutch Government, which is sheltering him in what used to be their embassy in Pretoria, is having none of it. They have proposed that he be tried on arms smuggling charges in the Netherlands or, alternatively, that he serve whatever sentence a South African court should hand down in Holland.

Both have been rejected. So the seven-month-plus stalemate continues. And Mr de Jonge sits it out in a single room on the second floor of the Nedbank Building while a political settlement is sought.

### Escape from custody

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has reiterated the Government's promise not to jeopardise these efforts by storming the buildings.

The South African authorities made amends for violating Dutch diplomatic immunity last July 19 by returning Mr de Jonge to the embassy after police had seized him when he made a successful, albeit brief, escape from their custody 10 days earlier.

Plain-clothed members of the police special task force — men equally at home with aqua-lungs on their backs, dangling from parachutes or absailing down skyscrapers — patrol the corridors of the building and its foyer.

Movements of all people in and out — including the Dutch Embassy's political and economic staff who keep Mr de Jonge company by day — are reported by radio to a command post.

Wire is strung around the windows of Mr de Jonge's "suite". Steel grilles have been welded over the air-conditioning ducts into the building.

### Hunched over desk

The only way out for Mr de Jonge is the fire escape and the barred main entrance to the Dutch office — both of which are guarded day and night by policemen.

Mr de Jonge spends most of his daytime hours behind a typewriter. Other occupants of the building can see him hunched over a desk.

For the rest, he exercises, reads, watches television and works on a correspondence course in Zulu.

At night, he is guarded by two Dutch military policemen. The policemen are rotated from Holland every six or seven weeks. They are there to relieve the Dutch Embassy staff from having to spend the night at the former mission.

student unrest and school boy-land.

# Hunger-strikers write to Botha

By SELLO SERIPE

FORTY-NINE state of emergency detainees have written to President PW Botha rejecting their detention and calling for the release of all detainees.

They are among the 72 detainees currently on a hunger strike at Modderbee Prison.

Among them are several children of school-going age who will not be able to write examinations due to start on Monday.

The detainees who signed the letter are all members of UDF-affiliated organisations.

"We consider our detention to be wholly unjust," they said.

"Of particular concern to us is the detention of large numbers of school children.

"There can be no justification for inflicting such traumatic experiences on children and for causing them so much hardship

and anxiety through separation from their families."

The detainees are being supported by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, which intends bringing their plight to the attention of a number of foreign embassies.

● A Prison Services spokesman this week confirmed that "about 73 detainees at the Modderbee Prison had claimed not to have taken their meals for

the first time".

He said it is obvious the "so-called hunger strike" was an orchestrated attempt to gain maximum publicity.

● Fifteen Azapo members have signed a declaration which said they were committing themselves to an "indefinite food boycott". They also protested against "continued white minority domination and economic exploitation".

2/3/86 CITY P.  
329

CP Correspondent

# Cosas four held at Pollsmoor

2/2/86 329

CP Correspondent

POLICE have confirmed that four former Potchefstroom Congress of SA Students members are being held at Pollsmoor prison under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Relatives say Daniel Ralekgetho, Wilson Pheto, J Mokoena and Thabo Major have been in detention for the past eight months.

People held under Section 28 may be held for indefinite "preventive" detention.

During their detention, the Potchefstroom four have only seen their relatives twice - last September, and this weekend.

"We worry about them all the time - we are so far away from them," said Pheto's aunt, Johanna Maishoane.

"They must be charged if they are suspected of having committed a crime.

"Using this law to keep them in detention for the past eight months is cruel," said Maishoane.

They were arrested during school boycotts, she said. The family felt the cops may have wanted to break the boycott by arresting Cosas officials.

"But their action has only hardened attitudes. Pupils have returned to school - but they are not taking lessons.

"Releasing the four could ease the tension," said Maishoane.

● Meanwhile it has been claimed that Vaal school principals "have joined the police and declared war on former Cosas members".

A former Vaal Cosas member told *City Press* this week that principals have told them to get out of their schools.

The school crisis in the area has been aggravated by the alleged assault on 65-year-old John Pheelo of Sebokeng Zone 7 by cops last week.

He was allegedly assaulted while the cops were hunting for a student - Pheelo's son, Malefane.


The police directorate in Pretoria said they could only investigate if Pheelo laid a charge.

The Vaal Crisis Committee has urged principals and the cops to "be patient".

"Expelling students will only create more delinquents and tsotsis - something which must be avoided at all costs," said a VCC spokesman.

The VCC will hold a prayer meeting - at a date to be announced later - to pray for the withdrawal of troops and cops from all townships, the end of the state of emergency, the unbanning of Cosas and for the Department of Education and Training to heed all students' needs.



329  EIT/P. 2/3/88

FORMER Durban detainee Eugene Dlamini is suing Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange for R30 000 for alleged police assaults while he was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Dlamini, whose lawyers this week served summons on the Minister, said he had to be treated in hospital after being assaulted by cops at KwaMashu police station after his detention

on August 27 last year.

Dlamini said he was punched, and a plastic hood was pulled over his face until he lost consciousness.

According to his summons, he was taken to Durban's CR Swart Square, where he was again assaulted and given electric

shocks.

As a result of this treatment he "sustained serious injuries" and was taken to hospital, he said.

● Dlamini's mother, Doris Dlamini, last year brought a Supreme Court application to stop the cops maltreating her son.

The judge granted a

temporary interdict restraining cops from interfering with, or injuring her son.

There was a dramatic turn during the application when Le Grange revealed he knew nothing about the case, and ordered a detailed police inquiry.

He is now contesting

Dlamini's version of what happened, and this case will be heard on April 14.

Dlamini is one of several Durban students due to appear in the Regional Court in May to face public violence charges. - Sapa.

Seven of his co-accused are said to have "disappeared". - Sapa

## Student sues Le Grange

# Sizani freed after protest

329

CITY P.  
2/3/86

**EASTERN** Cape UDF publicity secretary Stone Sizani was questioned by police this week after being arrested in a midnight raid on a New Brighton house.

Sizani — held after seven months in hiding — was released hours after his detention following an outcry from UDF members in Port Elizabeth.

Sizani and many activists went into hiding last July 22 after the state of emergency was introduced.

At the time of his detention Sizani was taking part in negotiations with the Department of Education and Training for the distribution of free school books.

Asked to comment on his detention, Eastern Cape UDF president Edgar Ngoyi condemned the police action — and their style of operating — and said it was “quite clear SA is a police state”.

Ngoyi said Sizani was picked up at about 1am.

“We strongly condemn the way police banged, kicked and broke down the door — it was outrageous and barbaric.

“Sizani is not a criminal — he’s a politician representing the oppressed masses,” Ngoyi said.

“Sizani was detained at a time when he was negotiating with DET for quick distribution of free books at our schools.

“Instead of DET solving its own inability to

**By DERRICK LUTHAYI**

deliver the goods, the police deemed it fit to detain Sizani,” said Ngoyi.

Brian Sokutu reports that the East Cape UDF executive also slammed Sizani’s detention as “a serious attempt to place the organisation’s ongoing activities in jeopardy.”

Regional vice-president Henry Fazzie said: “At a time when PW Botha’s regime speaks of reforms and tries to create a false image abroad, we see this act as an indication of its hypocrisy and total insincerity.”

● A police spokesman said earlier that they had no record that Sizani was being held in terms of either the emergency regulations or security legislation “according to our records”.



(b) In the areas which were declared Emergency Areas.

(c) The particulars are not readily available.

(d) For the period 21 July 1985 to 4 February 1986.

(2) I refer the Honourable Member to question no 32 which I answered orally on 11 February 1986.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) The particulars are not readily available.

values by the police in the past were considered as not authoritative, it has been decided not to present it any longer.

(3) (a) 4 806.

(b) Arson, Attempted Arson, Malicious injury to Property, Public Violence, Intimidation, Explosives Act, Murder, Attempted Murder, Serious Assault, Assault on Police, Sabotage.

(c) 901 on 7 February 1986.

HANS

42. Mr E K MORCKORF asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in the Republic in attempts to contain rioting in 1985;

(2) (a) how many buildings belonging to (i) the State and (ii) private individuals were destroyed or damaged as a result of rioting in 1985 and (b) what is the estimated (i) value of the buildings so destroyed and (ii) amount of the damage so sustained;

(3) (a) how many arrests of civilians were made in this connection in 1985, (b) on what charges were they arrested and (c) how many such civilians were still being held as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 16.

(b) 330.

(2) (a) (i) 1 153.

(ii) 2 787.

(b) (i) to (ii) Whereas estimated

20 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(ii) 10 February 1986.

(b) None.

#### Group Areas

80. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1985;

(2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 453.

(b) 341.

(c) 124.

(2) (a) 749 402 ha.

(b) 96 394 ha.

(c) 50 776 ha.

81. Mr P G SOAI asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the payment of any housing rentals in respect of Black townships was outstanding as at 31 December 1985; if so, (a) what total amount is involved and (b) in respect of how many residences were such rentals outstanding in each specified township as at that date;

(2) whether any families (a) were and (b) are to be evicted from their homes for failing to pay their rent in 1985; if so, (i) how many families, (ii) from which townships, and (iii) what was

the amount of their rental arrears, as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes. The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning does however not keep record of such details and the cost and time involved in conducting a survey to obtain such information is not considered to be justified.

(2) (a) and (b) Development Boards and Black Local Authorities act in their own right without any or my Departments' intervention and the information can therefore not be furnished.

#### Advertisements

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

(1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Police in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) R5 513,76.

(2) Potchefstroom Herald R 283,36  
Publication of the Engineers Association of SA Rapport R1 209,60  
SA Associated News Paper R1 602,72  
Kalvin Publications R 815,36  
R5 513,76

#### Advertisements

117. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) What was the total amount spent by



# Sisulu's mother for court

THELMA TUCH

ALBERTINA SISULU, wife of African National Congress leader Walter Sisulu who is serving a life sentence, has been served with a subpoena to testify in the trial of her adopted son — charged under the Internal Security Act.

Jongumzi Sisulu, 23, is Sisulu's nephew whom she adopted in 1979 after the death of both his parents. He has been in detention since August 1984.

Sisulu said last week she had been served with a subpoena last Wednesday to testify in the treason trial being held in the Supreme Court in Pretoria on March 10.

"I won't give evidence," she said, adding that her lawyers were investigating ways of contesting the subpoena.

According to South African law spouses need not testify against each other, but parents could be called to testify against their children, a legal source said on Friday.

Sisulu's son, Mlungisi Sisulu, has also been subpoenaed in the same trial.

The Committee of Concerned Women on Friday released a statement requesting that Sisulu's subpoena be withdrawn.

"As mothers, we are devastated at this action of serving a subpoena on a mother to appear in court as a witness against her own son," the committee said.

CAPL Tents 3/3/86

# Police deny forcing pupils to watch videos

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

THE Bonteheuwel Inter-School Committee (Bisco) has said that police forced pupils to identify fellow pupils and student leaders on video films shown to them on Friday. The police have denied this.

A police spokesman said last night: "No video material was shown to any school pupils, or any members of the public."

The Bonteheuwel committee said many young pupils had been detained for a few hours on Friday and forced to watch the videos.

In a statement, the committee said the township had been under a "virtual state of siege" last week by police.

Forty pupils and an

Advice Office Forum worker were detained last Monday and two more pupils were held on Tuesday.

"None of those who were detained were informed by the police whether they had been detained or arrested and neither were they informed about the act in terms of which they were being kept. Many of them still don't know.

"It appears as if the police themselves do not know what they are doing. The arrests are random and the sole purpose appears to be to intimidate and to force detainees to make false statements which would incriminate the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Committee, Cape Youth Congress and the UDF, to which these organizations are affiliated."

Bisco said it was convinced that police knew the extent of support for these organizations and that this had been demonstrated by the community's response to last week's detentions.

"We had hoped that the subsequent release had indicated that the police and the government are adopting a much more sensible attitude to the education crisis and the provocative presence of police in our townships.

"However, it appears as if there is no co-ordination between the army and the police, and the different sections of the police force. As a result wanton detentions and assaults in detention take place."

Bisco said police had visited homes of SRC members and other activists in Bonteheuwel.

"They have been barging into schools and at least one person has been detained in this manner. As a result, the entire student leadership and many other activists no longer feel safe at their homes and schools. This is a very unstable life for people who are often very young and students subsequently feel threatened to stay at home."

CAPL 1125 3/3/86 (28) (329)

# Priest comes out of hiding to preach

By PETER DENNEHY

PASTOR Gottfried Kraatz, the anti-apartheid clergyman the government wants to effectively deport, came out of hiding yesterday to preach at a service in Athlone.

His work and residence permits expired at midnight on Friday. He has left his home with his wife and four children and gone into hiding. Last year he was detained for 48 days in Pollsmoor Prison.

About 400 people, many of them close friends of the Kraatz family, crowded into the Lutheran Youth Centre yesterday to hear Pastor Kraatz speak.

"Where squatters come into conflict with the authorities just because they erect shelters, where people are hit and shot, there we will find Jesus and

get a chance to experience the Kingdom of God," he said.

He urged his congregation not to become disheartened if those who followed Jesus were "hit".

"We don't ask for your sympathy, but for you to join. We ask for your radicalism, for your preparedness to make sacrifices."

After the service Pastor Kraatz said he would preach when asked to, although there was a danger he would be arrested.

He is to contest in the Supreme Court the withdrawal of his permits. The matter is expected to come before court on Thursday, or sooner if he is arrested.

Pastor Kraatz is due to preach in Mitchell's Plain tomorrow at 7.30pm.



# Hunger strikers reported to be in hospital

At least eight of the original 70 hunger strikers at Modderbee Prison near Springs are reported to have been taken to hospital. Police have confirmed this, according to a report in the *The Sowetan* today.

Community sources said two epileptics and two diabetics are among those in hospital.

A spokesman for the Department of Prison Services this morning confirmed that 54 detainees at Modderbee Prison were refusing meals this morning, taking the hunger strike into its second week.

The fast is being maintained by detainees held in terms of the emergency regulations in support of their demand for immediate release. Many of them have spent seven months behind bars without being charged.

When they started their fast, 49 United Democratic Front supporters indicated they intended the protest to last two weeks.

● A student at the University of the North, detained in Johannesburg since October, has been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital. Miss Khetiwe Mboweni (25) is being held in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act. She is understood to be suffering from depression.

Police confirmed she is in hospital but declined to comment on her condition as this was "a confidential matter between doctor and patient".

Also in the Johannesburg Hospital is emergency detainee Mr Ronnie Swartz, who teaches at Kliptown, south of Johannesburg.

# REV LORD MCCAMEL IS FREED

329 SOWETIAN  
4/3/86

AFTER 16 months in security detention, the Reverend Lord McCamel, chairman of the Vaal Civic Association, has been released.

The release of Mr McCamel — a prominent member of the United Democratic Front de-

tained during the height of the Vaal unrest in 1984 — comes after he had testified at the treason trial of 22 men in Delmas. He was held under Section 31 of the internal Security Act.

Speaking from his Evaton home yesterday, Mr McCamel said he was still committed to the struggle of the Vaal residents in their fight against high rents, exploitation and harassment.

Mr McCamel, who is also an executive member of the Vaal Priests Solidarity Group, said: "I am prepared to fight the unjust laws which make blacks inferior. I believe the time is ripe that apartheid must be scrapped."

He was also prepared to meet with various community and student leaders to try and resolve the 19-months-old rent protest in the area.

A short service was held by community organisations at the McCamel Church on Sunday.

## SOWETIAN Reporter

He appealed to the Government to lift the state of emergency immediately so that residents could hold meetings and resolve their problems.

A member of the Vaal Parents' Crisis committee said hundreds of people had been served with summonses to appear in court for not paying the



REV Lord McCamel.

OFF 712 P 4/3/66 (329)  
7 777 held under emergency regulations  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A total of 7 777 people  
had been arrested by February 4 this year in terms  
of emergency regulations since these were declared  
on July 21 last year, the Minister of Law and Order,  
Mr Louis le Grange, said in reply to a PEP question.



African Government; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what reasons were furnished for this step?

# THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

No. (a) and (b) Because of a motion that was accepted by the Lebowa Legislative Assembly on 16 January 1986 which reads as follows: "The Legislative Assembly resolves that the Commissioner General of Lebowa be recalled until the Moutse issue has been satisfactorily settled", it was decided that there will be no contact between the Lebowa Government and the Commissioner General.

This decision will be reviewed, on request of the Lebowa Legislative Assembly.

*HANS: 275. 4/3/86*  
\*12. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether a decision was taken recently to add the area Rust de Winter to the territory of KwaNdebele; if so, on what date;
- (2) whether the (a) landowners concerned, (b) farmers' association concerned and (c) Transvaal Agricultural Union had been consulted before this decision was taken; if so, what was the reaction in each case; if not, why not;
- (3) whether the Commission for Co-operation and Development carried out an investigation into the matter before the above-mentioned decision was taken; if so, what was the result of the investigation; if not, why not?

# \*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes. On 25th September 1985 the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning announced the Government's decision that the Rust

de Winter area would be included in the territory of KwaNdebele.

- (2) (a), (b) and (c) All the information and particulars obtained from previous evidence of affected persons were once again considered and evaluated. The spokesman of the community who has an interest in land in the area concerned was informed beforehand of the decision of the Government whereafter the local Farmers Association, being an affiliation of the Transvaal Agricultural Union, has also discussed the matter. The Commission for Co-operation and Development also informed the local community of the decisions. Furthermore a delegation of the community discussed the issue with the relative Minister, Deputy Minister and Chairman of the Commission for Co-operation and Development when they objected against the decision of the Government.

The Minister concerned undertook to submit the matter once again to the Cabinet. This undertaking has been carried out.

- (3) Yes. The reports of the Commission for Co-operation and Development to the Cabinet are confidential and are not published.

*HANS: 276. 4/3/86*  
\*13. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person from Kirkwood, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained under the emergency regulations in 1985; if so, (a) what is the name of this person and (b) (i) on what date, (ii) why and (iii) where was he detained;

- (2) whether this person was subsequently released; if so, (a) on what date and (b) why;

- (3) whether this person was charged with any offence; if so, (a) with what offence and (b) in terms of what statutory provision;

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

# THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) Jack Salter.
  - (b) (i) On 10 August 1985.

(ii) I am not prepared to disclose the reasons for his detention.

(iii) At Uitenhage from 13h45 on 10 August 1985 and at North end Prison from 11h26 on 12 August 1985.

- (2) Yes.
  - (a) On 23 August 1985.

(b) I am not prepared to disclose the reasons for his release.

- (3) No.
  - (a) and (b) Fall away.

*HANS: 277. 4/3/86*  
\*14. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any member of the South African Police took any action on or about 1 February 1986 at a shop in Kirkwood owned by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) on whose instructions, (b) for what purpose, (c) what action was taken by the police on this occasion and (d) what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether any persons were arrested or taken into custody by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what are the names of these persons and (b) why;

- (3) whether any action was taken against these persons; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

- (4) whether these persons were subsequently released; if so, when?

# \*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) to (4) Whereas an interdict concerning this matter was filed at the supreme Court in Port Elizabeth, I do not deem it appropriate to disclose the required particulars.

*HANS: 278. 4/3/86*  
\*15. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether White and non-White employees of the South African Transport Services are included in the same medical aid scheme; if not, (a) why not and (b) to which medical aid schemes do (i) White and (ii) non-White employees belong; if so, what is the name of the scheme;

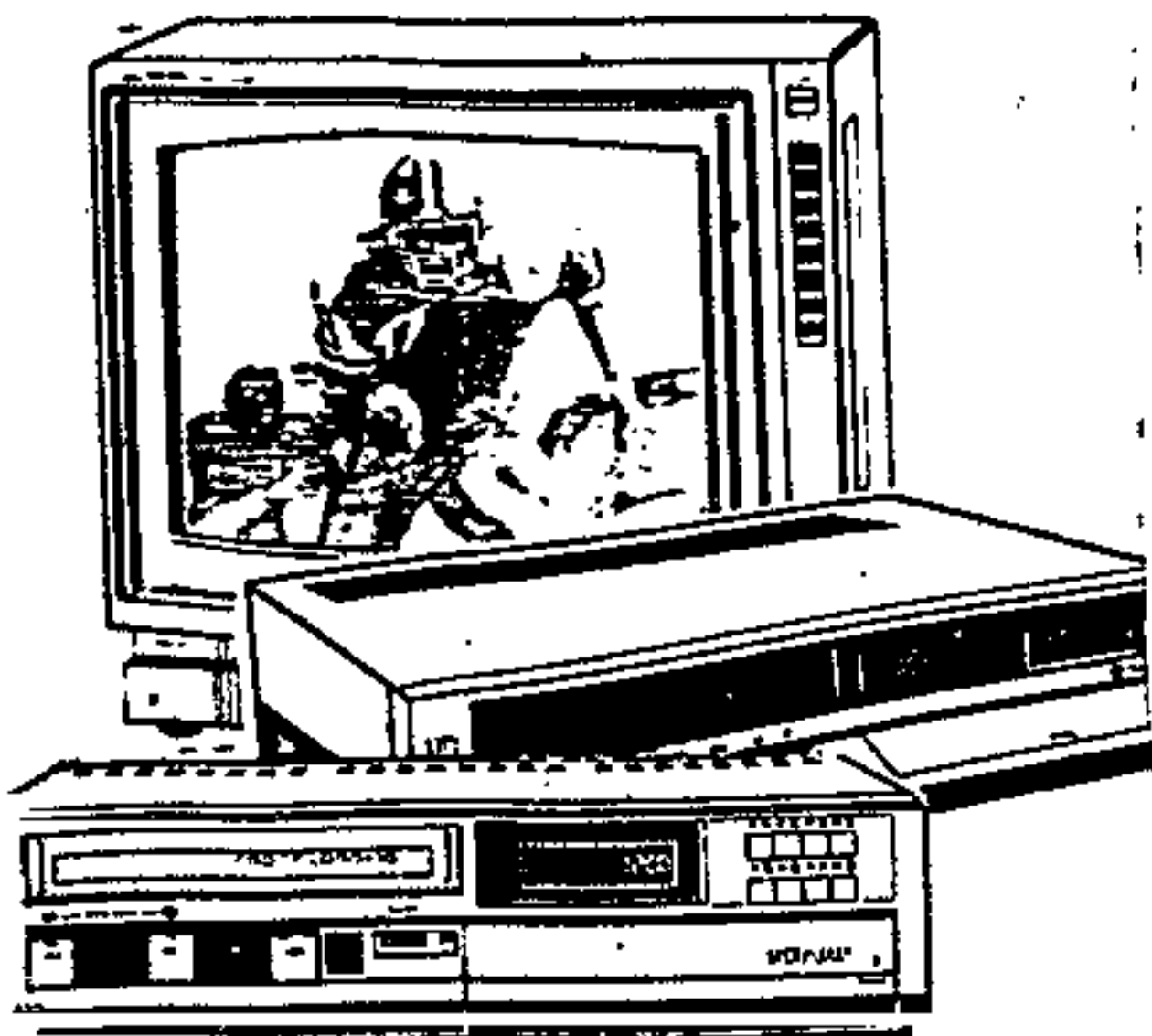
- (2) whether the medical aid scheme for (a) White and (b) non-White employees of the South African Transport Services pays for the services of medical specialist doctors; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the services rendered by such medical specialist doctors?

# The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (1) No.

- (a) Transmed was introduced experimentally for Whites in order to determine the financial implications. The admittance of Non-White employees to Transmed

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**WYNBERG:**  
Dion Centre, Andries St  
Phone (011) 786-2070

clays Bank, Mr Norman A  
said that small businessmen  
been especially hard hit.  
"More people are going  
vent than we have ever  
fore — it's extremely sad,  
Axton said.  
He said insolvencies and

conomist of Volks-  
gelbrecht, said the  
incurred by indi-  
ne mainly to three  
d not kept pace

STOIS

STAR 4/3/86

## Hunger strike is called off by detainees

The hunger strike by detainees at Modderbee Prison on the East Rand has been called off after a week, prison authorities have announced.

A spokesman for the Department of Prison Services said more than 50 detainees had advised prison staff yesterday they would resume taking prison meals.

It is not known whether the group of hunger strikers removed to the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital have also called a halt to their fast. Between eight and 12 people are believed to be under observation in hospital.

The protest, by more than 70 detainees associated with the United Democratic Front and the Azanian Peoples Organisation, was in support of demands for the release of all detainees.

Many of the Modderbee detainees have been held for more than seven months and about half are schoolchildren who have had no study privileges during this time.

The fasting detainees have advised the State President of their decision in a memorandum handed to the prison authorities.

The reason for the move, they said, was the President's acknowledgement of an earlier memorandum and his undertaking to respond to the grievances of detainees within a month.



Bus 04/13/86 (329)  
**Prison hunger strike ends**

ALL detainees at the Modder Bee Prison near Benoni on a hunger strike resumed their meals yesterday morning, a spokesman for the Prisons Service said.

Fifteen members of the Azanian People's Organisation boycotted meals last week as "a token of protest".

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed yesterday that eight of those who had been on hunger strike had been taken on Friday to a doctor for observation. — Sapa.



# Le Grange speaks on police powers

Argus 5/3/86

329

By TOS WENZEL, Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed today that the Public Safety Act, in terms of which the state of emergency was proclaimed, was being reviewed.

He said this was being done so that it could be applied more easily and more efficiently during unrest.

And 330 emergency detainees still in custody are expected to be released when the state of emergency is lifted, probably on Friday. However, they may be immediately redetained under existing security and other legislation, a police spokesman said.

While welcoming the lifting of the state of emergency, the Opposition today expressed misgivings about changes which could create virtually a permanent state of emergency.

## Basic causes

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's main spokesman on law and order, said she hoped planned changes in security legislation would not give further draconian powers to the police.

She said the lifting of the state of emergency in no way tackled the basic causes of unrest.

Nationalist politicians saw Mr P W Botha's announcement mainly as a gesture to help begin the negotiation process. Lifting the state of emergency had met one of the key demands of many black organisations.

Mr le Grange today declined to give details of Public Safety Act amendments which President Botha said would be proposed to Parliament to provide the authorities with greater powers to protect lives and property.

He said urgent attention was being given to amendments to the Act so that it could be applied more easily and more efficiently during unrest.

## Press cameramen

The Minister was adamant that clamps on the media would not automatically be lifted.

He said the police stood by their view that in certain circumstances the Press, especially TV cameramen and photographers, should not be allowed into certain areas.

The decision did not mean that security forces would suddenly be withdrawn from unrest areas. They would remain there as long as necessary.

Mr le Grange said there would not be an automatic release of detainees or lifting of temporary restrictions on individuals when the state of emergency was lifted. Not all the detainees were being held in terms of state of emergency regulations and each case would be considered on its merits.

## Detainee release

A police spokesman said today the lifting of the state of emergency would lead to the release of people detained under emergency regulations but, depending on each individual case, a "former" detainee may then be rearrested.

He said extra powers granted to the police under emergency regulations would also fall away.

The indemnity from prosecution granted to members of the security forces will now also fall away, said the spokesman.

● Ban on film crews to stay, Page 5.

# DETAINEES END STRIKE

FIFTEEN state of emergency detainees on hunger strike in Modderbee and Diepkloof prisons were yesterday said to have been hospitalised — 12 in Boksburg/Benoni Hospital and three in Parktown Hospital.

In a memorandum sent to State President Mr P W Botha through the Modderbee Prison authorities, the state of emergency detainees informed him that they have suspended their hunger strike.

Released to the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the memorandum dated March 3, stated: "We the members mentioned above who submitted and signed a memorandum on February 24, 1986, which was forwarded to your office by the Modderbee prison officials wish to inform you as follows:

"Because of the reply from your office which was relayed to us by Major Swart on Thursday, February 27, 1986, to the effect that the office of the State President acknowledges the receipt of the memorandum and that a reply from the State President be expected in three to four weeks time, we decided to tentatively call off the hunger strike."

## Memo

On internal matters, the detainees state in the memorandum that: "Whilst on hunger strike we noticed to our pleasant surprise the following:

- Very good unexpected medical attention.
- Improvement in the quality and preparation of food (although we still resisted eating it)."

Dr L Kaplan, superintendent at Boksburg/Benoni Hospital, yesterday confirmed that 12 state of emergency detainees from Modderbee Prison were admitted to the wards.

Dr Kaplan said all but three were still being held for observation.

A spokesman at the Parktown Hospital said the hospital authorities were not allowed to disclose matters concerning detainees.

By the time of going to press, the SAP public relations division had not answered a telex from The SOWETAN.

623



## Post mortem doctor 'failed in professional duty'

Joe Openshaw,  
Medical Reporter

329

A 32-year-old doctor who overlooked 13 external injuries during a post mortem on a woman who died in a Brakpan police cell was yesterday found guilty by a disciplinary committee of the South African Medical and Dental Council on three charges of improper and disgraceful conduct.

Dr J P van der Linde, of Rooihout Street, Dalpark, Brakpan, an assistant to the district surgeon, pleaded not guilty to the charges.

He was found to have failed in his professional duty and responsibility to carry out a proper, thorough and acceptable post mortem on Mrs Elizabeth Mpe (50) on June 19 1981.

The committee, which sat in Johannesburg, took Dr van der Linde's youth and inexperience into account in suspending him for three months — the sentence being suspended for two years.

It was found that he knowingly and incorrectly diagnosed bronchial pneumonia as the cause of Mrs Mpe's death on June 18 1981 and, at an inquest on the following day, made no mention in his report of any external injuries, abrasions and bruises on her body.

These included a 10 cm bruise over the ribs, a bruising of the right eyebrow and a bruising and swelling of the lips, consistent with violence.

His post mortem report, made out by a police warrant officer and not signed by him, was found to be inaccurate, misleading and incorrect.

Dr Jonathan Gluckman, a specialist pathologist called in by Mrs Mpe's family to conduct a second post mortem, testified that there was no evidence of a cardio-pulmonary disease and the probability was that she died as a result of violence.

Dr van der Linde was present when he carried out the second post mortem on June 29 and found 13 external injuries, marks and bruises on Mrs Mpe's body.

"There were signs consistent with violence over the right eyelid and eyebrow, the right incisor tooth was broken and there was swelling of the lips, particularly the upper lip, and bruising," said Dr Gluckman.

Cross-examined by Mr P Pauw, for Dr van der Linde, Dr Gluckman said it was highly unlikely that so many external injuries and marks could have been caused by rough handling of Mrs Mpe's body.

Dr van der Linde said in evidence that he concurred with Dr Gluckman's findings at the second post mortem but stood by his original diagnosis.

Cross-examined by Mr Mr G F van der Spuy, Dr van der Linde said the injuries he saw at the second post mortem could have been caused by manhandling of the body as a result of the first post mortem or because of decomposition.

Mr Pauw called Dr Patricia Klepp, a forensic pathologist in Johannesburg, who said corpses frequently fell off trolleys at the mortuary and received post mortem injuries.

The committee's findings will be referred to the next full council sitting for ratification.



# WORKERS' DIARY - Free unionist - call

TRADE unions, community and students organisations have called for the immediate release from detention of trade unionist Mr Moses Mayekiso and several other people, so that they should be able to attend the mass funeral of 19 Alexandra unrest victims today.

Mr Mayekiso, the Transvaal secretary of the Cosatu-affiliate Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), was detained with several other people under the state of emergency regulations at the height of the unrest on February 18.

• A private post mortem is to be carried out today on the body of a member of the Transport and Allied Workers Union (Tawu), Mr Lea Magutla, who was allegedly shot by police during uprisings in Motetema township, near Groblersdal last week.

• The Hotel Liquor Catering and Allied Workers Union (Hotelica) took a tough stance when it sacked its Transvaal organiser, Mr Malusi Radebe, after he was found to have allegedly misappropriated funds and on other irregularities.

Mr Radebe, who was detained twice under the state of emer-

gency regulations, was also found to have tried to establish his own union while employed by Hotelica, the union's general secretary Mr Hamilton Makedama announced this week.

• The Black Allied and General Workers Union is to hold its northern Transvaal general meeting in Pietersburg at the weekend. The meeting will discuss various issues, including the development in the amalgamation of the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) and the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu).

The Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union (Bamcwu) is to hold its annual congress in Soweto at the weekend. The congress will discuss job reservation in the mines, safety measures, the anti-asbestos campaign and other matters.

• Bamcwu has won Industrial Court action against the Trident Rentals over the dismissal of their members. The court ordered that the member be reinstated, paid his basic wages and other benefits. The union's publicity sec-

tary, Mr Motshumi Mokhe, regarded the ruling as "a victory" for the union in the struggle against "intransigent management".

• The South African Chemical Workers Union (Sacwu) has launched a boycott of Plascon Paints Company in an attempt to have their over 600

members dismissed at two plants reinstated.

• The Minister of Manpower has approved the appointment of a conciliation board to resolve the issues of retrenchment of members of the African Miners and Allied Workers Union (Amawu) at Westonia gold mine.

• Members of Food Beverage Workers Union and Saawu employed at Coca-Cola plant in Clayville near Tembisa, have complained of intimidation and assaults following counter-claims of "poaching of members". However FBWU has requested to meet Saawu in order

to resolve the matter.

• The National Union of Clothing Workers (NUCW) has lost a member with the death of Mr Elias Mashini, who died last week. He died after suffering from cancer.

• The NUCW has won a wage agreement against a clothing company in Johannesburg.

Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, the union's general secretary, said the agreement was a breakthrough, especially during these hard times.

• The Black Allied and General Workers Union will hold its annual national congress in Pietersburg, 9-11 March 22/23.

5/3/86 SOWETAN (329)

## Detainees eating again

PRETORIA. — Detainees on a hunger strike at Modder Bee Prison near Benoni had begun taking their meals, a spokesman for the Prison Service said here yesterday.

In Boksburg, the superintendent of the Benoni/Boksburg Hospital, Dr L Kaplan, said 12 detainees from the prison had been admitted to the hospital and nine had been discharged on Tuesday.

He said the detainees had not eaten for a few days but had been "taking water".

They had been put on a drip, had taken their food and nine were discharged while three were being kept back for a day or two for observation. — Sapa

# Dr Orr may be called to court

Dispatch Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH** — The team appearing in the application for a final interdict against the police yesterday announced they intended calling Dr Wendy Orr, who had worked for the district surgeon's office in Port Elizabeth, to testify in the Supreme Court, Grahamstown.

Mr Ian Farlam, SC, told the court certain documents had come into his possession, which showed that Dr Orr had examined a former detainee, Mr Rex Quma, after his admission to St Albans Prison on September 18 last year.

A medical report showed that Mr Quma had complained of an assault to Dr Orr, and

that she had administered treatment for certain injuries she noticed he had sustained, Mr Farlam said.

An interim interdict, restraining the police from assaulting or harassing Mr Quma, of Port Alfred, had previously been granted by the court. This week, a hearing of oral evidence started to deal with factual disputes which arose on the papers in the application for a final order.

The application was brought by Mr Quma's mother, Mrs Cynthia Quma.

The respondents are the Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner of Police.

Mr Quma, said he had been assaulted by police

on several occasions.

On Friday, September 13, he said, he had reported to the Port Alfred police station in compliance of his bail requirements when three policemen had remarked on his haircut, likening it to that of jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela.

Mr Quma said the policemen proceeded to show him a picture of someone with a crew-cut, who they claimed was Mandela. He said one of the policemen had hit him on the side of his mouth with his fist, while another kicked him on his leg.

He was again detained on September 16, and taken to the local charge office where he was

slapped in the face, kicked in the stomach twice and threatened with a firearm by a policeman who accused him and others of being the cause of the consumer boycott in the town, Mr Quma said.

The policeman had also said they deserved to die, while pointing a firearm at them, he added.

Late that evening, Mr Quma said, he was questioned by a white policeman about a meeting which had allegedly been held in the African township.

He said he had told the policeman, a certain Warrant Officer Ferreira, he had no knowledge of the meeting, nor had he attended any meetings.



A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said at least 90 people were released early today from Diepkloof Prison and John Vorster Square in Johannesburg and 70 from Modderbee Prison on the East Rand.

### Hugs and kisses

There were scenes of joy as detainees were reunited with family and friends.

At Khotso House in Johannesburg Mr Murphy Morobe, acting publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, was hugged and kissed.

Overwhelmed by questions, he said: "I'm fine ... everybody's out ..."

Mr Morobe, detained on January 22, said he felt "fantastic".

"My morale has never been as high as it is now."

He said he had always expected to be released because from the beginning it was clear that there was so much pressure on the Government to lift the state of emergency.

He said he intended to resume his UDF work.

"I didn't go inside to fetch a resignation certificate from the police," he said.

The secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Ismail Momoniat, also released in Johannesburg, said eight detainees were still being held at Diepkloof and were likely to face charges.

The others had been unconditionally released.

Mr Momoniat was detained with a group travelling back from a Cradock funeral on July 21.

He said that during his detention he was questioned only once — for 50 minutes.

He spent almost eight months in a communal cell and six weeks in isolation.

"I was kept for no reason at all. Our detention was merely an attempt to stifle legitimate extra-parliamentary opposition. The state of emergency became an excuse for the police to settle old scores," he said.

Trade unionist Mr Moses Mayekiso, whose detention led to a work-stoppage by thousands this week, was among those released.

Mr Mayekiso, of Alexandra, was held at John Vorster Square throughout his detention. He said about 60 other detainees from Alexandra had been released.

Other prominent leaders released include Mr Amos Masekiso, UDF member and secretary of the Soweto Civic Association; Mr Paul Mashatile, president of the Alexandra Youth Congress and secretary of the Transvaal UDF; Mr Paul Maseko, a member of the UDF executive; Mr Laloo Chiba of the Transvaal Indian Congress, and Mr Rapu Molekane, President of the Soweto Youth Congress.

### Police stations

Mr Momoniat and at least 73 others were moved from the Johannesburg Prison about 8pm yesterday.

They were taken to police stations in their residential areas and released after midnight.

Mr Momoniat said he believed those released included Mr Kenny Fihla, national executive member of the banned Congress of South African Students, Mr Feizal Mamdoo, Mr Prema Naidoo, Mr Murphy Morobe of the UDF and Cosas executive member Mr Jabu Ngwenya.

(Turn to Page 3, col 4)

Seven-month state of emergency over:  
Joy as detainees reunited with families

7/3/86

329

ARLUS

P.T.O.

7/3/86 329  
THE state of emergency was lifted at midnight after 228 days and most detainees held under its regulations have been released.

Police said "a few" were still being held, but in terms of different legislation.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said the emergency ended officially at midnight and a proclamation to this effect, signed by President P.W. Botha and Mr le Grange, appeared in the Government Gazette published in Pretoria today.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said emergency detainees nationwide were released early today, although some were still being held on criminal charges.

A total of 7 777 people were detained under emergency regulations up to February 4 and two days ago 329 were still in jail, mainly on the Witwatersrand and the Eastern Cape.

A few of these were being held under other legislation, said the spokesman.

A police spokesman in Cape Town said the last emergency detainee in the Western Cape was released on Monday.

The state of emergency was lifted in all 23 magisterial districts where it was still in effect.

President Botha announced the move in a special address to Parliament on Tuesday.

However, Mr le Grange said security forces would probably maintain a presence in some townships and existing legislation would be amended to enable the authorities to protect lives and property.

State of emergency lifted — hundreds freed

Continued from Page 1

About 10 members of the Al-  
exandra Youth Congress were  
also among those freed.  
Mr Momoniat said the 74 —  
all members of United Demo-  
cratic Front affiliates — drew  
up a statement while they were  
waiting for their release.  
It said that in spite of the the  
lifting of the state of emergen-  
cy the "severe repression  
aimed against extra-parlia-  
mentary opposition" would not  
be reduced.  
The emergency "exacerbated  
rather than curbed" the up-

heavals in the country.  
"The events of the past 18  
months must make it abun-  
dantly clear to the Government  
that its so-called reform initia-  
tive lies in tatters.  
"The futility of working with-  
in the system must now be  
equally clear to the collabora-  
tors and we call on them to re-  
sign immediately from com-  
munity councils and the  
tricameral Parliament.  
"The lifting of the state of  
emergency does not resolve the  
fundamental problems of our  
country. Such a resolution can  
only be facilitated through the  
authentic leaders of the people.  
We therefore call for the  
immediate and unconditional  
release of Nelson Mandela, Ah-  
med Kathrada, Govan Mbeki  
and all other political prisoners  
and the unbanning of the peo-  
ple's organisations."

● The DPSC spokesman said  
there were 138 people still in  
detention under South Africa's  
security legislation. — Staff  
Reporter, The Argus Correspondent and Sapa



By Andre Meyerowitz,  
Political Staff

# Emergency created as much trouble as it defused

CAPE TOWN — The state of emergency, now ending after 230 days, was a technically successful exercise which has left South Africa frightfully diminished.

Unrest had been building up for many months before President Botha shook the country and its friends abroad by imposing the emergency on July 21 last year.

Only 36 of the 300-odd magisterial districts were covered initially — in the Eastern Cape and the Transvaal.

One of the immediate effects was to beset the offices of organisations such as the United Democratic Front and Azapo and freeze their activities. A

side-effect was to disrupt many other groups not even remotely connected with endangering public safety.

Over the months, as activists headed south towards Cape Town to escape the special regulations, there was much tinkering with the emergency's geographic limits.

The Government could rightly point to the fact that only a relatively small portion of the country was covered at any one time. Some whites, as far as their own comfortable lives were concerned, could even say to themselves "What emergency?"

But large numbers of middle-class and hitherto politically apathetic people were sensitised, and the polarisation in South Africa grew.

Suddenly, troops were lining the roads which people always travelled at the end of a working day — and suddenly they became involved in community solidarity against inappropriate action by the security forces.

Such people had to "take sides".

International news cameras feasted for a while on footage of violence (the SABC much less so) until the authorities clamped

down and simply banned cameras from unrest scenes.

There were suggestions that the best way to stop Americans and other foreigners from seeing police beating blacks was for the police to stop beating blacks.

But this was ignored by the authorities, who rode out the temporary storm about Press freedom, and the camera ban proved highly effective in curtailing foreign coverage.

A disadvantage from the Government's point of view was that worst-available, casualty figures were sometimes accepted in the absence of Press verification of incidents.

It was also difficult during the emergency to confirm by observation that the police were using state-of-the-art techniques of unrest control, as they claimed to do.

They were frequently seen in ordinary uniforms or fatigues — but sneeze machines, water cannons and even pepper shields were not much in evidence.

What was new in their technique was use of the odd helicopter and dive-squirting machine, and of course the Casspir anti-insurgent vehicle, designed not for city streets but

for the wastes of Namibia.

Since the emergency was declared, about 600 people have been killed. About 7 200 have been detained without trial and 3 600 held under permanent security legislation.

Nearly 1 000 schools were damaged or destroyed — not to mention churches, clinics, shops, liquor stores and private homes. More than 10 000 buses and private vehicles fell foul of the unrest.

Clearly, the emergency created trouble as much as it defused

and civilised norms in general. To that extent the African National Congress can also say, from its own nefarious point of view, that the declaration of an emergency worked well.

One of the few positive things, though, is that by crystallising the unrest into the form of an emergency, the Government may have brought home to complacent whites that there is a desperately urgent need to accommodate black political interests.

And it may now be clearer to whites that a solution must lie in genuinely de-linking white self-interest, which is perfectly legitimate, from white supremacy, which is not.

## Outlook is



Opp 7/12/85  
7/3/86

## Bid for rights ~~for~~ dismissed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An application by three people detained last year under the state of emergency to have certain rights given them while in detention was yesterday dismissed with costs by the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Simon Ratcliffe and Mr Auret van Heerden of Johannesburg, and Mrs Innocent Mukweba of Soweto, representing her son Andrew Themba Nhlapo, a minor, brought an urgent application against the ministers of Justice and Law and Order on October 3 last year.

The three wanted to be allowed to receive visitors, to write to people outside the prison, to study or enrol for studies and to buy goods other than smoking requirements and toiletries.

Most detainees held under emergency regulations have been released, and a proclamation ending the state of emergency is being published in the Government Gazette today.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said emergency detainees were released nationwide this morning, but some were still being held on criminal charges.

Up to March 4, 329 people were held under emergency regulations, mainly on the Witwatersrand and in the Western and Eastern Cape.

At least 90 people were released this morning from Diepkloof Prison and John Vorster Square, a spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said. Another 70 were freed from Modderbee Prison on the East Rand.

The lifting of the state of emergency applies to the 23 magisterial districts where it was in effect.

President Botha announced the move in a special address to Parliament on Tuesday.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange said security forces would probably maintain a presence in some townships.

He pointed out that the President had said legislation would be amended to enable the authorities to protect lives and property in townships.

There were scenes of joy today as detainees were reunited with family and friends.

At Khotso House in Johannesburg, workers welcomed back a colleague from detention with cries of surprise. Mr Murphy Morobe, the acting publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, was hugged and kissed when he went there this morning. He had been released from detention shortly after midnight.

Overwhelmed by questions, he said: "I'm fine ... everybody's out."

"My morale has never been as high as it is now."

He was detained on January 22.

Mr Morobe said he was full of energy to resume his work with the UDF.

The Transvaal Indian Congress secretary, Mr Ismail Momoniat, was also among the detainees released in Johannesburg.

He said eight detainees were still being held at Diepkloof and likely to face charges.

Mr Momoniat was detained on July 21 — the day the state of emergency was introduced — with a group of people who were travelling back from a funeral in Cradock.

He said that during his detention he was questioned only once — for 50 minutes. He spent almost eight months in a communal cell and six weeks in isolation.

"I was kept for no reason at all. Our detention was merely an attempt to stifle legitimate parliamentary opposition. The state of emergency became an excuse for the police to settle old scores."

A statement issued by detainees released from Diepkloof and John Vorster Square said their period in detention had made them more determined to oppose the South African Government.

They called on "collaborators" in the tricameral Parliament and on community councils to resign.

A DPSC spokesman said the release of detainees was welcomed.

"We will have to see what steps the Government takes to reorganise security legislation to give authorities broad new powers."

Staff Reporters and Political Staff

# Detainees are released

State of emergency is to end today

7/3/86  
Star



## Parliament and Politics

# 3 'held' after meeting EPG

By BARRY STREEK

POLICE arrested three people from Prieska on Wednesday morning in De Aar shortly after they had met three members of the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group (EPG).

But the police emphatically denied yesterday that the incident had anything to do with their discussions with the EPG.

"We reject as false the allegation that these men were detained by the security police or

that their detention was a result of their meeting with the EPG," police headquarters said in a telex.

Soon after they heard about the arrests, one of the EPG members, General Olusegun Obasanjo, former head of state in Nigeria, first telephoned the security police in De Aar and then the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Pik Botha.

After he had made investigations, Mr. Botha contacted General Obasanjo and said the three

had been arrested because of an alleged traffic offence.

Details of the incident were disclosed by the chairman of the Midlands Council of Churches, the Rev Abe Visagie.

The incident could threaten the low-key EPG visit to South Africa — and increase the chances of the group recommending increased sanctions when they report to the Commonwealth heads of government in June.

Despite the police statement, Mr. Visagie was adamant that the three people had been held by the security police.

"They were definitely arrested by security police from De Aar," Mr. Visagie said.

### Posters

He also said the posters on their car, which were advertising a prayer meeting to be addressed by Dr. Allan Boesak on Saturday afternoon, were torn off during the incident.

In their statement the police said the car was stopped in De Aar during a routine police patrol.

The driver was not in possession of a valid driver's licence and a passenger was allegedly in possession of a false driver's licence.

These two were taken to the police station.

Another passenger (a Mr. Bosch) accompanied them of his own free will. He was never arrested and was free to leave at any time.

"The driver was summarily charged and found guilty of driving without a valid licence.

### Court

"The other man was also charged for being in possession of a false driver's licence. He was issued with a notice to appear in court on March 3, 1986, and released," the police said.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said last night said Mr. Botha was not available for comment.

The EPG group went to Middelburg, Hanover, Graaff-Reinet and Cradock during their visit to the Karroo.

Mr. Visagie reported that the EPG members had been appalled by the conditions that black people lived under in the Karroo.

"They also witnessed the community spirit in resistance to this evil apartheid system," Mr. Visagie said.



# Mphephu warning to Lutherans

PATRICK MPHEPHU'S quasi-independent state of Venda has threatened to establish its own independent Venda Lutheran Church.

According to an impeccable source in the Lutheran Church, Mphephu loyalists in the Venda regime have written to the Bishop S E Serote of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, demanding the recall of three top Lutheran pastors in Venda: Dean T S Farasani, Pastor M P Phosiwa and Pastor Z C Nceductanu.

Mphephu's men — understood to be top civil servants — have given Bishop Serote until March 31 to recall

By PATRICK LAURENCE

the clergymen, failing which they have threatened to establish an independent Venda Lutheran Church.

Two of the three clergymen, Farasani and Phosiwa, were detained in Venda following an attack on a police station in Venda in 1981 and the death in detention of a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, Tshifiwa Muofhe.

The UDI threat against the Lutheran Church follows the detention in Venda of nine men in Venda. All were members of a steering committee of

the proposed Northern Transvaal Action Committee and all are said to be members of the Lutheran Church.

Former Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima set a precedent for the establishment of independent churches in the "homelands" when he banned the Methodist Church of SA in 1978 in Transkei and established the Methodist Church of Transkei in its place.

## Big row brews over Mayekiso detention

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE continued detention of Moses Mayekiso, Transvaal secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), is growing into a major national and international issue.

Mayekiso was arrested in Alexandra township more than two weeks ago and has been held ever since in terms of the Emergency regulations.

On Wednesday, thousands of Mawu members throughout the country clocked out at 12am or demonstrated at their factories to protest the detention.

The Executive Director of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Scifsa), Sam van Coller, said the sympathy stoppages were "reasonably widespread".

Meanwhile, a large number of international union groups, including the International Metalworkers Federation, have pledged support for Mawu and demanded Mayekiso's release.

## Deported Kraatz agrees to leave

By ADIL BRADLOW, Cape Town

PASTOR Godfried Kraatz, a Lutheran priest from Mitchells Plain, failed yesterday to have an order for his deportation set aside and agreed to leave the country.

Kraatz withdrew his case on the advice of his attorney because, he said, the state no longer based its case on the allegation that he had not complied with the conditions of his work permit.

The Minister of Home Affairs has now refused to renew his work permit because of his "political activities, which according to him (the Minister) have no connection with my pastoral duties."

Kraatz also noted that the state demanded a deposit of R20 000 as security for court costs, should his case fail. Although the court reduced this sum to R9 000, Kraatz's lawyers advised him to withdraw the case.





# THE WEEKLY MAIL

THE PAPER FOR A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICA

Volume 2, Number 9, FRIDAY MARCH 7 to THURSDAY MARCH 13, 1986

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PAGE 14

## It's D-Day for detainees

### WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

**TODAY** — the 220th day of the State of Emergency — should be D-Day for over 300 detainees and their families who are waiting to see if they are released when the Emergency is lifted.

The State President has said that he hopes to lift the State of Emergency by today.

There are well over 300 people being held under Emergency regulations and a number of them have been in custody since the Emergency was declared over eight months ago.

Families and friends of many detainees started this week to make arrangements for the release of prisoners.

### FAMILIES WAIT TO HEAR IF DETAINEES WILL BE FREED

However, Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, dashed many hopes when he announced that all detainees would not necessarily be released.

This has raised fears that many of those held could be released from Emergency detention and immediately rehired under the Internal Security Act (ISA).

Section 29 of the ISA allows for indefinite detention without trial for purposes of interrogation, while Section 28 allows for indefinite preventive detention and Section 50 for short-term preventive detention. Any of these sections may be used to prevent the

release of Emergency detainees.

There are also 58 people under special Emergency banning orders who should be released automatically as the Emergency is lifted. These people, who all had orders served on them after release from detention, will be waiting to see if new restrictions are imposed on them in terms of the ISA.

There are widespread fears that the government intends to keep some of the other Emergency regulations by writing them into everyday law.

Both said this week that the government would be reviewing existing legislation to

provide the authorities with the statutory powers "required to protect lives and property effectively".

The Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, echoed this when he said that detainees would not necessarily be released nor would press restrictions necessarily go.

He hinted at changes in the Public Safety Act that would give Security Forces powers to impose Emergency measures on a local level as and when they see fit.

This would mean the government would be free of the criticism that was brought by the State of Emergency, but still use extraordinary powers in trouble areas to deal with unrest.



Louis le Grange: Dashed hopes

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# Tears as last 25 detainees go free

SMM 8/3/86 329

By Estelle Trengove

The last 25 detainees held under the emergency regulations were released late yesterday after hours of legal wrangling over their bail conditions.

The 25 men were taken from prison to the Benoni Magistrate's Court to face four counts arising from an incident in which they allegedly assaulted prison warders while they were in detention.

They arrived at the court in a police van at about 11 am and were eventually taken into the court cells. The atmosphere was tense and one woman broke down, weeping, when she saw her brother being ushered across a courtyard to the cells.

Negotiations between the defence and the State carried on until lunch-time.

At about 2.30 pm the hearing began before magistrate Mr H C Jonker.

The 25 were not charged or asked to plead.

The State asked that bail be

fixed at R200 for each detainee, on condition that they reported daily to a police station.

Mr P Dier, defending, opposed these bail proposals. He asked the court to take into account that some of the men had already been in detention for as long as nine months.

He said the court should also consider the nature of the charge: no weapon was used in the incident, which happened in the dining room of the Modderbee prison in September or October last year.

## Dire position

The accused were in a dire financial position, Mr Dier said. Many had lost their jobs when they were detained and it would be difficult for them to raise money for bail.

Mr Jonker fixed bail for each accused at R100.

The bail conditions are that:

- They are to reappear in court on April 28.
- They must report once a week to the nearest police station.

● By consent between the State and the defence, they are not allowed to enter any school on the East Rand unless they are registered students. Provision was also made for those who still wish to register as students.

Administrative staff at the court worked overtime to process all the bail forms.

At 4.55 pm the tension of waiting turned into shrieks of joy and relief as the 25 men filed through a side door of the court with their diverse bags and bundles. They were embraced by friends and family amidst a cacophony of questions and answers.

"It's been a long time — we're going home," said one detainee, with a quiet smile that said much more than the words he used.

Many family members rushed up to Mr Dier and thanked him, their eyes swimming in tears. The woman who had broken down earlier, danced with joy, clapping her hands in exuberance.

● Some of the freed detainees alleged brutal treatment by police. Jabulani Mthethwe showed his bruises. Sydney Molekane described the "helicopter treatment" and Moses Mayekiso recounted five days of interrogation and beatings.

Police headquarters, refusing to comment on the allegations, invited anyone with grievances to make formal complaints. Mr Mthethwe (21), who was detained for six months, showed reporters marks of a truncheon attack which he said policemen left on his arms. Mr Molekane (24) said in the "helicopter treatment" his legs and arms were chained and he was suspended on a broomstick between two tables while interrogators beat him. — Sapa-Renter.



Going home at last. The tension of waiting at the Benoni Magistrate's Court all day yesterday was translated into exuberant joy as the last 25 detainees held under the emergency regulations were released on bail.

● Photograph: Kevin Carter.



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# Joy of detainees 'tempered'

By RIAAN SMIT  
and CHRIS ERASMUS

MOST extra-parliamentary organizations welcomed the lifting of the state of emergency yesterday, but had doubts whether the move went far enough.

The lifting of the emergency did not resolve the fundamental problems of South Africa, said a statement by 74 United Democratic Front detainees released in Johannesburg yesterday.

"Such a resolution can only be facilitated through the authentic leaders of the people," it said.

## Mandela

The 74 called for the "immediate and unconditional" release of Messrs Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada and Govan Mbeki and all other political prisoners and detainees as well as the unbanning of organizations, Sapa reports.

"The formal lifting of the state of emergency in no way reduces the severe repression directed against legitimate extra-parliamentary opposition.

"Coupled with the fact that many detainees continue to languish in prison under security laws, this tempers our joy in being released and reunited with our families," said the former detainees' statement.

Events of the past 18 months made it clear to the government that its "so-called reform initiatives lay in tatters".

Transvaal Indian Congress secretary Mr Ismail Momoniat, one of the detainees released yesterday, said: "Our detention was merely an attempt to stifle legitimate extra-parliamentary opposition. The emergency became an excuse for the police to settle old scores."

A statement issued by detainees released from Diep Kloof and John Vorster Square said their detention had made them more determined to oppose the government.

Sipho Ngcobo reports from Johannesburg that Mr Cunningham Ngcukana, secretary-general of the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu), and Mr Carter Seleka, president of the Azanian National Youth

Unity (Azanyu), said that though they were relieved to have been released, they were by no means impressed by the lifting of the state of emergency as "this was not enough".

The two were released after 12 midnight on Thursday at the Dobsonville police station after spending more than six months at the Johannesburg Prison.

They were freed with Mr Vincent Mfundisi, assistant news editor for SABC's TV2, as well as other members of Azanyu and the UDF.

A Detainees' Parents Support Committee spokesman said the release of detainees was welcomed.

"However, we will have to see what steps the government takes to reorganize security legislation to give authorities broad new powers," he said.

The Black Sash welcomed the release of detainees and the lifting of the emergency, but cautioned people not to lose sight of the "bitterness, frustration and polarization" caused by these restrictive measures.

"The Black Sash also hopes that the government will not be giving with one hand, in a blaze of publicity, what it intends to take back with the other."

Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, said the emergency should never have been imposed.

## 'Not fooled'

A Federation of Cape Civic Associations spokesman said: "While we are glad that most detainees will be released we are not fooled by the supposed lifting of the state of emergency."

● Sapa reports that a police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday said that all detainees held under emergency regulations had been released.

He said emergency detainees nationwide were released early yesterday morning, though some detainees were still being held under criminal charges.

He said that up to March 4, 329 people were held under emergency regulations, mainly on the Witwatersrand and in the Western and Eastern Cape. All had been released.

# Orr confirms assault allegations

8/3/86

DISPATCH

13 339

## Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Former Port Elizabeth district surgeon, Dr Wendy Orr, told the Supreme Court in Grahamstown yesterday that injuries she had noted on Mr Rex Quma following his admission to St Alban's Prison were consistent with his allegations of assault.

She was testifying in the application for a final interdict against the police, brought by Mr Quma's mother, Mrs Cynthia Quma.

Yesterday, Dr Orr said her medical findings were consistent with a blow to the eye and a kick in the back, as alleged by Mr Quma at the time of the examin-

ation (in September last year).

She said she had found his left eye to be swollen and red, and that his left lumbar area was tender.

During cross-examination by Mr J. J. Nepgen, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Dr Orr confirmed his suggestion that the assault on Mr Quma before his admission to the prison, as described by him in court, could not be found to be acceptable.

The allegation of assault Mr Nepgen was referring to was made by Mr Quma before the court this week. He alleged he was severely assaulted in that he was

struck with fists and kicked by a policeman until he fell to the floor.

The assault had allegedly continued, Mr Quma said, adding that the policeman had "grinded" his head against a concrete floor while pressing his foot to the side of his face.

Mr Quma further alleged the policeman had struck him on the top of his head with the butt of a gun.

Dr Orr said if this had been the case, she would have expected to have found multiple bruises and abrasions to his face and body. She added that Mr Quma had not complained to her of such an assault.

## Orr tells of injuries (329)

GRAHAMSTOWN — Former Port Elizabeth district surgeon Dr Wendy Orr yesterday told the Eastern Cape Supreme Court that injuries she had noted on Mr Rex Quma following his admission to St Albans Prison were consistent with his allegations of assault.

She was testifying in the application for a final interdict against the police, brought by Mr Quma's mother, Mrs Cynthia Quma.

An interim interdict, preventing the police from either assaulting or harassing Mr Quma, was previously granted by the court.

Dr Orr said her medical findings were consistent with a blow to the eye and a kick in the back, as alleged by Mr Quma at the time of the examination in September last year.

She said she had found his left eye to be swollen and red, and his left lumbar area was tender.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.



# Mawu demo teargassed

By ZB MOLEFE

WEDNESDAY was a day of teargas and work stoppages for thousands of workers in Natal and the Transvaal who called for the release of detained unionist Moses Mayekiso.

Lunch-time demonstrations were held in the Pinetown and Jacobs industrial areas outside Durban.

At Dunlop, hundreds of workers - predominantly Metal and Allied Workers' Union members - were teargassed during a demonstration.

Thousands of workers brought factories to a standstill at Brits in the Transvaal.

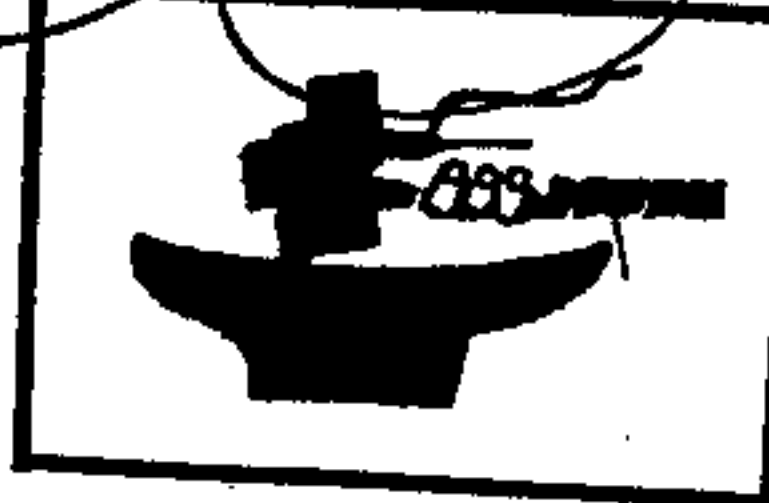
They clocked out at noon on Wednesday and went home.

This was in protest against the detention of

Mayekiso, who has been held for more than 14 days under emergency regulations.

In another development, workers striking over the dismissal of two cleaners at the East Rand's Dunlop factory demanded that their employer tell Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange to release Mayekiso.

The 600 workers - members of the Chemical Industrial Workers' Union - demanded Mayekiso's release in keeping with Mawu's call to mark Wednesday as "a day of action for Mayekiso".



# Dr Orr testifies on prisoner's injuries

CASE 10/3/86 329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A former Port Elizabeth district surgeon, Dr Wendy Orr, told the Supreme Court, Grahamstown, on Friday that injuries she had noted on Mr Rex Quuma after his admission to St Albans Prison were consistent with his allegations of assault.

She was testifying in the application for a final interdict against the police,

brought by Mr Quuma's mother, Mrs Cynthia Quuma.

An interim interdict, preventing the police from either assaulting or harassing Mr Quuma, was previously granted by the court.

On Friday Dr Orr said her medical findings were consistent with a blow to the eye and a kick in the back, as alleged by Mr Quuma at the time of the examination in September last year.

She said she had found

his left eye to be swollen and red, and his left lumbar area was tender.

During cross-examination by Mr J J Negen, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Dr Orr confirmed his suggestion that the assault on Mr Quuma before his admission to the prison, as described by him in court, could not be found to be acceptable.

The allegation of assault

Mr Negen was referring to was made by Mr Quuma before the court last week. He alleged he was severely assaulted in that he was struck with fists and kicked by a policeman wearing boots until he fell to floor.

The assault allegedly continued, Mr Quuma said, adding that the policeman had "grinded" his head against a concrete floor while pressing his foot to the side of his face.

Mr Quuma further alleged the policeman had twice hit him on the head with a gun butt.

Dr Orr said that, if this was the case, she would have expected to have found multiple bruises and abrasions to his face and body. She added that Mr Quuma had not complained to her of such an assault.

Dr Orr further confirmed, in reply to a question from Mr Ian Farlam,

SC, for the applicant, that she had examined Mr Quuma outside the courtroom on Friday morning.

She said she had concluded Mr Quuma was not fit to give evidence before the court.

He complained of a severe headache, which he alleged to have been experiencing since September last year, appeared to be confused, was speaking slowly and stammering

and, in general, complained that his body was painful.

Dr Orr also told the court that she felt it was necessary for Mr Quuma to consult a neurologist, or a specialist physician if a neurologist was not available.

The presiding judge, Mr Justice Zietsman, postponed the application to a date to be fixed by the registrar. He further extended the rule nisi to June 13.



# Security laws cripple democracy

Cape Times 10/3/86 329  
By DENNIS M DAVIS

MARCH 12 is National Detainees Day. Until the 1960 State of Emergency the very thought that there would come a time when popular organizations would organize a day devoted to drawing attention to the plight of South Africans imprisoned without trial would have been dismissed as another example of "irrational fear" on the part of "unpatriotic leftists".

After all, did South Africa not inherit the proud traditions of the Roman Dutch and English legal heritages jealously guarded by a vigilant judiciary?

Yet 25 years later, there are four procedures for detention in the Internal Security Act alone. In 1985 there were 1 687 detentions in terms of this legislation, in addition to 1 953 in the homelands. Since the inception of the State of Emergency on July 21, 1985, nearly 8 000 people have been detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations, of whom over 2 000 are children under the age of 16. (The emergency was lifted on March 7, 1986, and detainees still held under the emergency regulations were released.)

## Curbing lawful opposition

According to the Detainees Parents Support Committee, almost 60 percent of those known to have been detained in 1985 have been released without any charge being brought against them. More significantly, only 1,8 percent of all detainees have been convicted in a court of law.

For this reason alone, it is small wonder that detention is perceived in the black communities as but another means of curbing legitimate political opposition to government policy. Ever since Mr P W Botha initiated his so-called "reform policies" the system of security legislation bequeathed to South Africa from the John Vorster era has been employed to manage reform within boundaries acceptable to the government.

This authoritarian management of reform has meant that all organizations which oppose the framework within which the government intends to proceed with its "reform" policy have been subjected to bannings (in the case of Cosas), detention of its members and (primarily in the case of the UDF) the prosecution of a number of its leaders.

In short, those who lend support to the "reform" initiatives, implicitly support detention without trial, bannings and political trials. The entire pattern of reform is inextricably linked to the repression of organizations who seek to reform South Africa but within a non-racial framework in which democracy means more than rights for whites and a co-opted segment of coloured, Indian and black South Africans.

## Detention and prosecution

The use of detention and the prosecution in terms of the vaguely drafted definitions of criminal activity provided in the Internal Security Act have become important weapons in the State's arsenal against those who are an obstacle to the co-option of the so-called "moderate" black South African.

Not only has detention been used extensively but there is compelling evidence of extensive police brutality with regard to the treatment of detainees.

A number of court decisions and the UCT Criminology Report afford the most recent indications of police behaviour in this connection. Recently the Minister of Law and Order revealed that 13,7 percent of detainees held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act between 1982 and 1985 reported complaints of assaults during detention.

When it is considered that the Law Society's Le Roux Commission into detention found that there was a reluctance to report complaints — because of fear of police intimidation and because complaints were not investigated speedily and at a sufficiently high level — then the official figure of 13,7 percent of reported assaults is extraordinarily high.

Such police practices together with the use of the South African legal system to promote short-term political objectives can only be disastrous for the future of civil liberties and the rule of law in South Africa.

Even the government appointed Hoexter Commission and a recent report by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) indicate that our legal system is

not exactly held in the highest esteem by the majority of South Africans.

National Detainees Day provides an opportunity for some critical reflection on the part of government supporting South Africans in general and the legal profession in particular.

## Immunity for police

Naturally, the lifting of the state of emergency has to be welcomed. The widespread powers assumed by police brigadiers together with a qualified immunity for police from prosecution have not proved a successful method of dealing with political unrest.

However, the state president has indicated that greater statutory powers for the police are being considered. Hence it appears that, in similar fashion to the 1960 state of emergency, the 1985 version will be followed by an incorporation of emergency powers into the statute book.

Such a development can only assist in escalating violence and destroying the last vestiges of our legal heritage.

Consequently, for those who cherish a civilized system of criminal justice and the traditions of civil liberties and who truly desire to see genuine political reform in this country, Wednesday should provide a stimulus for a co-ordinated and widespread demand for the abolition of the entire apparatus of security legislation which this government created with but one purpose — to bolster the apartheid state.

## Civilized legal order

The continued use of security legislation against political opponents is arguably a greater obstacle to reform than the continued application of the Group Areas and Population Registration Acts.

Was it not President Botha who told Parliament on January 31 "there can be no peace, freedom and democracy without law. Any future system must conform with the requirements of a civilized legal order and must ensure access to the courts and equality before the law"? (Argus 31/1/86). If words have any meaning he should be the first to join the campaign to abolish our entire system of security legislation.

□ D M Davis is an associate Professor in the Faculty of Law at UCT.



Cape Times 10/3/86  
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## Prisons Department deny torture claims

JOHANNESBURG. — The Prisons Department dismissed allegations at the weekend that its officials tortured some of the almost 8 000 people detained during the 7½-month emergency.

Student leader Mr Sydney Molekane, who was jailed without charge during the entire state of emergency, said he was beaten, tortured and starved while in prison. Other detainees made similar accusations.

Mr Molekane said he was subjected to a form of torture known as the "helicopter", in which guards allegedly hang prisoners from cell ceilings and spin and beat them.

Mr Kenneth Fihla said he had been assaulted several times and once was threatened with a gun held at the back of his head. He said teargas had been thrown into cells at a Johannesburg prison.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations, asked to comment on the detainees' allegations, said they "found it strange that they should now use a public platform to make allegations of so-called ill-treatment while in police custody, when they never submitted such complaints to the proper authorities during their detention, despite ample opportunity to do so."

"If Mr Molekane or any other detainee has reason for complaint they can submit their affidavits at a police station or through their legal advisers, for investigation," he said. — Sapa and UPI

# Detainee action: Bop minister in contempt of court?

STAN 329  
10/3/86

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Lawyers are expected to ask the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court today to declare the homeland's Minister of Law and Order to be in contempt of court over the alleged failure of police to comply with an order authorising access to three men in custody.

In an urgent action brought at the weekend in Mmabatho, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) and Johannesburg attorney Mr Peter Harris secured a *habeas corpus* order authorising them to see Mawu member Mr Jeremiah Moropa and schoolboys Edwin Matseke (17) and Lazarus Mandlazi (18) who have been held at GaRankuwa police station since Thursday.

They are to return to court today alleging the court order was contravened yesterday when lawyers were prevented from seeing Mr Moropa.

The contempt claim will be made as part of a major court action — spearheaded by the Catholic Archbishop of Pretoria, Bishop George Daniels — for an interdict restraining the GaRankuwa police from unlawfully detaining or assaulting residents.

On Saturday, Mr Harris stated in papers before the court there were strong indications the arrest of Mr Moropa was due to his assistance in preparing the main court application.

## ASSAULT ALLEGATIONS

Mr Moropa, the court was told, had played a key role in collecting the necessary evidence for this application and particular protection was sought for members of his union.

The two youths detained were applicants in the main court action. Their attorney told the court: "I have a special responsibility for the two youths who feared reprisals. I assured them they had nothing to fear and it was proper to launch such an application."

It was claimed in papers that allegations of assault in custody were pervasive in GaRankuwa and that the two schoolboys in question had already been subjected to beatings by the police.

Suspicion of ill-treatment of the three had been aroused by the fact that police at GaRankuwa had denied that they were in custody.

However, as Mr Harris and an advocate prepared to leave the police station on Friday after receiving this information, they saw Edwin Matseke and Lazarus Mandlazi being led through the charge office by a policeman, the court was told.

Lazarus Mandlazi's eye was allegedly swollen and bruised.

Emergency detainees allege torture, assault

# Prisons reject assault claims

10/3/85 STAR

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Allegations of torture and assault made by state of emergency detainees after their release have been rejected by a senior spokesman for the South Africa Prisons Service as a "propaganda stunt".

Lieutenant-Colonel DJ Immelman said in a statement the Prisons Service was satisfied that "people entrusted to its care are treated in a responsible and professional way".

Nine of the 74 detainees released said during a Press conference on Friday they had been tortured, assaulted and deprived of food and exercise.

Mr Sidney Molekane (24), president of the Soweto Youth Congress, who was detained on July 21 last year, alleged he was assaulted during the first three days of his detention.

He said he had been subjected to various forms of torture, including the "helicopter treat-

ment" and the "kopseer", and to enforced strenuous exercise.

Mr Molekane said he also knew of instances where hand grenades were thrown at detainees and they did not know "if they were live".

He said a memorandum by detainees had been sent to the authorities, but it had proved fruitless.

Mr Kenneth Fihla said on one occasion he had been "threatened with a gun held at the back of my head".

## Senior officers

Assaults were carried out by prison warders, including senior officers, and teargas had been thrown into single cells at the Johannesburg Prison, he said.

Colonel Immelman replied to the allegations: "Appropriate channels exist through which requests and complaints can be

dealt with. There are sufficient mechanisms to prevent or detect irregularities. Detainees at the Johannesburg Prison stated on their release that they had no complaints.

"The allegations in question are therefore rejected as a propaganda stunt," Colonel Immelman said.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said it was "strange that they should now use a public platform to make allegations of so-called ill-treatment while in police custody they never submitted such complaints to the proper authorities, despite ample opportunity to do so.

"If Mr Molekane or any other detainee has reason for complaint, they can submit their affidavits at a police station or through their legal advisers, for investigation," the spokesman said. — Sapa.



# Township residents defy work threats

(329) STNR  
10/3/06

Residents of the troubled township of Belabela near Warmbaths defied threats of being sacked and continued to stay away from work today.

The stayaway, which started last Monday, was supposed to have ended yesterday but because of the detentions on Friday morning of five members of the delegation which met authorities last week, the residents resolved to extend the stayaway.

A police spokesman confirmed the arrests of several Belabela residents, but did not name them.

A residents' spokesman said today another five-man delegation had been appointed at a meeting yesterday to secure the release of the detainees.

## REPORT BACK TODAY

The delegation was to meet the police today and report back to the residents this afternoon.

The spokesman said a prayer service had been arranged this afternoon at the local football stadium.

Residents would also discuss threats by their employers not to reinstate them after the stayaway.

The spokesman said besides the five leaders being detained more than 50 youths detained earlier in the week were still in prison.

Some Warmbaths business people confirmed their decisions not to reinstate the workers.

The owner of a fast food outlet, Mr Loodt Bothman, said all his 31 "striking employees will not be reinstated".

He said: "We have already made arrangements to get labourers from other areas, including Durban and George, to start work immediately."

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Transkei—960; Bophuthatswana—704; Venda—230; Ciskei—1 761.
- (2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

## Sentenced prisoners; mental institutions

321. Mr A B WIDMANN asked the Minister of Justice: *QCCOL 435*

How many sentenced prisoners were transferred to mental institutions in 1985?

## The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Fifty three (53). This figure includes twenty five (25) prisoners who were admitted to hospital prisons for psychopaths in terms of Section 30 of the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act No. 18 of 1973).

*QCCOL 435*  
Depositions/arrests/prosecutions  
355. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) (a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case;

- (2) whether any (a) employers and/or (b) employees have been (i) arrested and/or (ii) prosecuted in terms of the Aliens Act, No 1 of 1937, if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) (i) None.
- (ii) 1981—98  
1982—63  
1983—37  
1984—15  
1985—41

HoA

(iii) 1981-1984 None

1985—2

(iv) 1981-1984 None

1985—1

- (b) The removals mentioned under (1)(a)(ii)—(iv) were ordered in terms of section 43 of Act 59 of 1972.

- (2) Such statistics are not kept by the Department of Home Affairs.

*QCCOL 436*  
Import surcharge  
371. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Finance:

- (a) What total sum had been raised by the State by way of the import surcharge on (i) books and (ii) periodicals since the introduction of this surcharge as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what sum is it anticipated will be raised by way of this surcharge in the 1986-87 financial year?

## The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) (i) 1 October 1985 to 31 December 1985 R3 322 913
- (ii) 1 October 1985 to 31 December 1985 R393 335

- (b) Estimates of surcharge in respect of separate goods are not made.

*QCCOL 436*  
Teacher training colleges  
12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- What was the (a) actual enrolment and (b) potential capacity of each specified teacher training college for Whites falling under his Department or any of the provincial education departments in (i) 1980 and (ii) 1985?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) Actual enrolment			(b) Potential capacity		
	(i)	(ii)		(i)	(ii)	
College	1980	1985		1980	1985	
Barkly House	130	122		150	150	
Denneoord, Stellenbosch (1)	209	—		200	—	
Graaf-Reinet (1)	295	—		400	—	
Cape Town	256	261		450	450	
Oudtshoorn	290	190		350	350	
Paarl	528	454		550	550	
Port Elizabeth	259	242		350	350	
Wellington	495	355		600	600	
Durban	328	365		365	500	
Edgewood	680	620		1 200	1 200	
Natal	246	218		350	350	
Bloemfontein	674	655		750	750	
Potchefstroom	1 280	1 305		1 400	1 400	
Pretoria Normal	2 395	2 036		2 200	2 200	
Goudstad	1 148	1 477		1 500	1 500	
Johannesburg	1 472	1 972		2 500	2 500	
Pretoria College	93	469		550	550	
Witwatersrand (2)	104	17		125	125	

- (1) Converted into Colleges for Continued Training in 1985.

- (2) Closed end of 1985.

*QCCOL 437*  
Teacher training colleges  
13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- Whether any (a) new and/or (b) extensions to teacher training colleges for Whites are planned to be built by his Department or any provincial education department; if not, why not; if so, (i) where; (ii) when, (iii) what is the total estimated cost, and (iv) what will be the maximum enrolment, in respect of each such college?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) and (b) No, because there is no need for additional accommodation at this stage. Projects in progress will however, be completed.

- (iii) Pretoria R85 000 000 of which R40 000 000 will be obtained by the alienation of a part of the old campus. The remaining part of the old campus will be retained for urgent other needs for which provision would have had to be made in any case.
- Durban R9 000 000.  
Edgewood R1 510 000.
- (iv) Pretoria Onderwyskollege 2 200.  
Durban 500.  
Edgewood 1 200.

HoA



- (3) Since the privatisation of Sasol Two a partial capital repayment to the value of R887,6 million plus interest was made to the Fund. From this, however, an amount of R453,8 million which included profit on capital and interest, was paid back to the State Income Fund in respect of Parliamentary grants to Sasol Two and Three. Shares in Sasol Three were also purchased for R180,8 million while R18 million was made available to Escom.
- (4) Further repayments of R300 million plus interest was made respectively by Sasol Two and Three. The Fund is furthermore strengthened as a result of interest on outstanding amounts payable by Sasol Two and Three.

- (5) The outstanding commitment of Sasol Two towards the State is R1 091 million plus interest, while the projected value of Sasol Three's commitment is estimated at approximately R2 300 million. These amounts will accrue to the Central Energy Fund.

- (6) The credit balance of the Central Energy Fund is in the first place owned by the motorist and it will be employed to the benefit of the motorist taking cognisance of priority requirements. The establishment of synthetic fuel plants is regarded as a first priority being in the best interest of the motorist and the country. If the contemplated synthetic fuel projects (including the Mossel Bay gas conversion project) be established, it is estimated that total financing requirement from the Central Energy Fund will peak at R6 133 million during 1991.

- (7) The credit balance in the Central Energy Fund is invested with approved financial institutions at the most advantageous interest rates.

ANSWERS to 12/3/86  
105. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds

- and (c) Indians were hanged in 1985 for crimes of violence against Whites; (2) how many Whites were hanged in 1985 for crimes of violence against (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians?

#### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) and (2) Blacks executed after having been convicted and sentenced to death in connection with crimes of violence committed against—

(a) Blacks .....	46
(b) Coloureds .....	4
(c) Indians .....	6
(d) Whites .....	44
(e) Blacks and Whites .....	2

Coloureds executed after having been convicted and sentenced to death in connection with crimes of violence committed against—

(a) Blacks .....	2
(b) Coloureds .....	26
(c) Indians .....	0
(d) Whites .....	7

Indians executed after having been convicted and sentenced to death in connection with crimes of violence—

Nil.

Whites executed after having been convicted and sentenced to death in connection with crimes of violence committed against—

(a) Blacks .....	2
(b) Coloureds .....	0
(c) Indians .....	0

- (d) Whites .....

4

- (e) Whites and Blacks .....

1

#### Advertisements

111. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the Department of Development Aid in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) R400,00.

- (2) *The Citizen* .....

R400,00.

#### Advertisements

124. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the Directorate: Justice in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

#### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) R1 630,72.

- (2) *Sunday Times* ..... R902,72.  
*Rapport* ..... R728,00.

ANSWERS to 12/3/86  
135. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Justice: 22/3/86 414

How many persons were convicted of theft of (a) small stock and (b) large stock in the magisterial districts of (i) Mooi River, (ii) Kokstad, (iii) Himeville, (iv) Matatiela, (v) Bushman's Nek and (vi) Umzimkulu during 1985 or the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

#### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The following information is for the year 1985.

	(a)	(b)
Small stock		
(i) Mooi River	9	5
(ii) Kokstad	13	0
(iii) Himeville	10	14
(iv) Matatiela	1	11

- (v) Bushman's Nek: Included in the statistics in respect of Himeville.

- (vi) Umzimkulu: Umzimkulu is situated in Transkei and statistics are not available.

ANSWERS to 12/3/86  
142. Mrs H S UZMAN asked the Minister of Justice: 22/3/86 414

Whether any persons were detained in 1985 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:

Yes.

- (a) 16.



(b) Period	(c) Crime
1 person—23-01-1985 until 03-06-1985	Murder
1 person—15-04-1985 until 15-05-1985	Murder
1 person—18-04-1985 until 30-08-1985	Murder and attempted murder
1 person—18-04-1985 until 27-08-1985	Murder and attempted murder
1 person—03-05-1985 until 21-08-1985	Murder and attempted murder
1 person—03-05-1985 until 28-08-1985	Murder and attempted murder
1 person—21-06-1985 until 27-11-1985	Murder (4 charges) and abduction (2 charges)
1 person—15-07-1985 until 05-08-1985	Attempted murder
1 person—28-11-1985 to date	Murder and public violence
3 persons—09-10-1985 to date	Intimidation and conspiracy to murder
1 person—09-12-1985 to date	Murder
3 persons—19-12-1985 to date	Murder

*HANSARD* 103/86  
 155. Dr A L BORRINE asked the Minister of Justice:  
 How many workers in each race group were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of illegal strikes and related conduct in 1985?

#### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the following information, for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, was obtained from the Central Statistical Service:

(a)	(b)
Whites.....	1
Coloureds.....	0
Indians.....	0
Blacks.....	84
Total.....	85
Whites.....	1
Coloureds.....	0
Indians.....	0
Blacks.....	64
Total.....	65

Crown Mines site

181. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) What progress was made in 1985 in

developing a national sport centre and stadium at the Crown Mines site and (b) what further progress is it anticipated will be made in 1986?

#### The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) Owing to the poor economic position little progress could be made with the development of the sports centre. Negotiations, however, are under way in connection with the erection of a speedway and arena with 10 000 seats, as well as a Big Tee golf course. Negotiations with representatives of soccer broke down during 1985 when discord and disintegration occurred in the soccer ranks.

(b) (i) Negotiations will continue during 1986, in order to erect the speedway and Big Tee golf course. Depending on the economic climate, attempts to involve the private sector will continue. Everything possible will be done to provide the envisaged soccer stadium.

(ii) As part of the infrastructure a further parking area for 2 800 motor vehicles, and more entrances were provided, while entrance roads were broadened during 1985. The infrastructure will be further improved and updated during 1986.

International sporting associations  
 189. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) Of what international sporting associations is South Africa a fully participating member and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

#### The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a)	(b)
International Surf Riders Association.....	Surfing
International Triathlon Federation.....	Triathlon
International Motorsport Federation.....	Formula "K"
International Formula "K" Commission.....	Formula "K"
International Gymnastics Federation.....	Gymnastics
European Federation of Sea Anglers.....	Light tackle boat angling
International Ju-Jitsu and Taijitsu Federation.....	Ju-Jitsu
International Martial Art Federation.....	Ju-Jitsu
International Jukseki Association.....	Jukseki
International Power Boat Union.....	Power Boating
American Powerlifting Federation.....	Powerlifting
International Aerospot Federation.....	Aerobatics
	Power Flying
	Microflight
	Radio Flyers
	Gliding
	Experimental Aircraft
	Ballooning
International Microflight Committee.....	Microflight
International Model Power Boat Union.....	Model Power Boating
International Model Yacht Racing Union.....	Model Yacht Racing
International Motorsport Federation.....	Motorsport
Hurlingham Polo Association.....	Polo
International Polo Federation.....	Polo
The Pony Club.....	Pony Club
International Homing Pigeon Federation.....	Homing Pigeon
International Rowing Federation.....	Rowing
International Rugby Football Board.....	Rugby
International Schwinger Federation.....	Schwinger
International Clay Pigeon Shooting Federation.....	Clay Pigeon shooting
International Shooting Friends.....	Air Rifle shooting
International Practical Shooting Confederation.....	Practical shooting
International Veteran and Vintage Association.....	Veteran and Vintage
International Trampoline Federation.....	Trampoline and Tumbling
Royal Caledonian Curling Club.....	Curling

(b) 31 January 1986.

#### Staff shortages

191. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any services provided by his Department were suspended in 1985, (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.



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come of the Venda Government:

(i) Income Tax:

An estimated amount of R6 665 000.

(ii) An estimated amount for the payment of Venda's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R42 105 000.

(iii) Rand Monetary Area:

Estimated transfer of R1 484 560.

(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under (1)(a).

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) One grant for an action program for the creation of job opportunities.

(ii) R4 000 000.

(3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1986-87 financial year has not yet been finalised.

Investigation into statistics on offences

35. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 107 on 26 February 1985, the investigation by his Department into the keeping of statistics on offences in general has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) who was responsible for carrying out this investigation and (ii) what were the findings;

(2) whether his Department keeps statistics on court cases; if not, why not; if so, on what basis;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) Departmental officials in conjunction with the Central Statistical Services and departments with source material at their disposal.

(ii) The result of the investigation is that the system now operates as follows:

Statistical information with regard to offences, furnished by the South African Police, the South African Railway Police and the Military Police, is kept and processed by the Central Statistical Services. These statistics are processed in accordance with a code list which is divided into two parts. The first part of the code list deals with serious offences. Only statistics dealing with the first part (the serious offences) are processed, as it is not justified economically to keep statistics of the less serious offences. A report containing statistics of offences for the period 1 July to 30 June is released annually by the Central Statistical Services. Several amendments have been made to the code list for serious offences and the new list will come into operation on 1 July 1986.

(2) Yes. The following statistics are collected annually for the period 1 July to 30 June in respect of criminal court cases in magistrate's courts:

Number of criminal cases completed with evidence.

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Number of criminal cases completed without evidence.

Number of cases completed in terms of section 112(1)(b) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977).

Number of cases completed in terms of Chapter 19 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.

Number of cases completed in terms of Chapter 19(A) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.

Total number of criminal cases recorded.

The Registrars also supply particulars of the number of criminal cases recorded in the Supreme Court of South Africa and the number of appeals and reviews for the relevant period.

The honourable member is also referred to the Department's Annual Report and the statistics given therein.

(3) No statement is called for.

Detainees

48. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were detained in 1985 under section 31(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each such person detained and (c) how many such persons are still being detained?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 41 persons.

(b) 1 person—3 January 1985 to date;  
1 person—8 January 1985 until 6 February 1985;  
1 person—18 January 1985 until 15 August 1985;  
1 person—31 January 1985 to date;  
1 person—13 February 1985 until 19 July 1985;  
1 person—14 February 1985 until 26 July 1985;

(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;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

(c) 12 persons were in detention on 31 January 1986.

Detainees  
49. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons are being 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;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?



## The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) 28.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) 19.
- (b) 2 persons—15 months and 1 day  
1 person—14 months and 3 days  
1 person—13 months and 13 days  
2 persons—13 months and 12 days  
1 person—13 months and 11 days  
1 person—13 months and 10 days  
1 person—13 months and 4 days  
1 person—13 months and 3 days  
1 person—12 months and 28 days  
1 person—12 months  
1 person—7 months and 18 days  
2 persons—5 months and 16 days  
2 persons—4 months and 29 days  
1 person—3 months and 15 days  
1 person—3 months and 14 days.
- (3) 31 January 1986.

*Influx control/identity documents*  
14/01/86 10/3/86  
57. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) What amount accrued to the State in 1984 and 1985, respectively, 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 information is not readily available.

## Commissioners' courts

62. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons appearing before

commissioners' courts in 1984 and 1985 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons in each specified commissioner's court (a) were and (b) were not so represented, in respect of each of these years?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

*Influx control/identity documents*  
14/01/86 10/3/86  
63. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents in 1984 and 1985, respectively, in each specified region for which information is available;

- (2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard in each specified region in each of these years;
- (3) how many of these persons were (a) legally represented and (b) not legally represented in each specified region in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1), (2) and (3) The information is not readily available. In an effort to be of assistance to the hon member, the following information was specially extracted from existing records—

Number of persons tried for and convicted of the contravention of section 10 the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945) during the months November 1984 and September 1985 in the Magistrate's Courts given:

	Number tried		Number convicted	
	Nov 1984	Sept 1985	Nov 1984	Sept 1985
Cape Town .....	73	5	66	3
Wynberg .....	596	55	324	50
Port Elizabeth .....	43	8	43	7
Kimberley .....	0	0	0	0
Durban .....	111	0	33	0
Bloemfontein .....	2	0	1	0
Johannesburg .....	759	242	456	230
Pretoria .....	72	76	64	64

## Motor Vehicle Insurance Fund

66. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) What was the (a) extent of the assets, (b) gross income, (c) amount spent on legal services and costs and (d) amount (i) paid and/or (ii) ceded for commission to insurance companies in respect of the Motor Vehicle Insurance Fund in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available;
- (2) what, in each of these years, was the total administration cost of the Fund in respect of (a) salaries and wages, (b) rental or estimated rental of office accommodation and (c) other specified direct and indirect costs;
- (3) in respect of each of these years, (a) what amount did the Fund pay out in claims, (b) how many claims did it receive, (c) how many claims were outstanding and (d) (i) how many outstanding claims were older than 5, 4, 3 and 2 years, respectively, and (ii) what was the nature of these outstanding claims;
- (4) whether the new system of collection by means of a levy on fuel will apply to all states in Southern Africa; if not, (a) why not, (b) to which such states will it apply and (c) how will it be ensured that all motorists making use of the roads of the Republic have third party insurance?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)	(d)(i)
(1) (a) 1980/81 .....	R299 990 134	1980/81 .....	R66 334 145
1981/82 .....	R314 191 520	1981/82 .....	R70 859 413
1982/83 .....	R320 517 544	1982/83 .....	R75 333 812
1983/84 .....	R298 549 067	1983/84 .....	R76 425 654
1984/85 .....	R271 529 224	1984/85 .....	R88 221 333
(c) 1980/81 .....	R11 784 257	(d)(i) 1980/81 .....	R15 218 459
1981/82 .....	R13 429 158	1981/82 .....	R16 281 489
1982/83 .....	R16 330 653	1982/83 .....	R17 298 253
1983/84 .....	R19 325 773	1983/84 .....	R17 531 677
1984/85 .....	R23 907 914	1984/85 .....	R21 226 120
(ii) None.			
(2) (a) 1980/81 .....	R295 892	(b) 1980/81 .....	R5 771
1981/82 .....	R336 637	1981/82 .....	R5 860
1982/83 .....	R393 758	1982/83 .....	R6 046
1983/84 .....	R456 405	1983/84 .....	R5 947
1984/85 .....	R741 360	1984/85 .....	R7 164



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An estimated amount of R6 665 000.

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

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(ii) An estimated amount for the payment of Venda's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R42 105 000.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

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Estimated transfer of R1 484 560.

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(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under (1)(a).

(ii) The result of the investigation is that the system now operates as follows:

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) One grant for an action program for the creation of job opportunities.

(ii) R4 000 000.

(3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1986-87 financial year has not yet been finalised.

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(2) whether his Department keeps statistics on court cases; if not, why not; if so, on what basis;

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(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

10/2/68 DISPATCH  
**Prisons reject detainees' allegations of torture**

JOHANNESBURG — Allegations of torture and assault made by state of emergency detainees released on Friday were rejected by a senior spokesman for the SA Prisons Service as a "propaganda stunt".

Lieutenant-Colonel D.J. Immelman, of the Prisons Service, said in a statement at the weekend they were satisfied that "people entrusted to its care are treated in a responsible and professional way".

At a press conference here on Friday, nine of the 74 released detainees claimed they had been tortured, assaulted and deprived of food and exercise.

Mr Sidney Molekane, 24, president of the Soweto Youth Congress, who was detained on July 21 last year, alleged he was assaulted during the first three days of his detention.

He alleged he had been subjected to various forms of torture, in-

cluding the "helicopter treatment", the "kop-seer", and enforced strenuous exercise.

Mr Molekane said he knew of instances where hand grenades were thrown at detainees and they did not know "if they were live".

He said a memorandum by detainees had been sent to the authorities but it had "proved fruitless".

Another detainee, Mr Kenneth Fihla, said he had been "threatened with a gun held at the back of my head".

He alleged assaults were carried out by prison warders, including senior officers, and that teargas had been thrown into single cells at Johannesburg Prison.

Col Immelman, in his reply to the allegations, said: "Appropriate channels exist through which requests and complaints could be dealt with.

"There are sufficient

mechanisms to prevent or detect irregularities. Detainees at the Johannesburg Prison stated on their release that they had no complaints.

"The allegations in question are therefore rejected as a propaganda stunt."

"If Mr Molekane or any other detainee has reason for complaint they can submit their affidavits at a police station or through their legal advisors, for investigation."

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, asked to comment on the detainees' allegations, said they "found it strange that they should now use a public platform to make allegations of so-called ill-treatment while in police custody, when they never submitted such complaints to the proper authorities during their detention, despite ample opportunity to do so. — Sapa



Detainees tell of brutal torture in cells

# Archbishop in bid to end Bop 'assaults'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Affidavits alleging more than 50 incidents of torture and assault by Bophuthatswana police stationed at Garankuwa, with colour pictures of alleged sjambok and wire whip wounds, were placed in the hands of Mmabatho Supreme Court judge Mr EAT Smith this week.

President Lucas Mangope, Bophuthatswana's Minister of Law and Order, did not admit liability for the assaults. He and 10 other respondents, however, conceded a temporary order restraining the police from unlawful detention and assault.

At the head of the 13 people who brought the action was Pretoria's Catholic Archbishop, the Most Rev George Daniels, who explained his concern for Garankuwa, part of his diocese, in court papers.

"It appears members of the Bophuthatswana police stationed at Garankuwa are waging a campaign of intimidation of the local population, by their large-scale and apparently arbitrary detention, assaults and threats of detention and assault.

"The police seem to have identified as particular victims of their campaign of intimidation members of the Roman Catholic Church, members of trade unions, particularly the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, school children and youths and members of the public who find themselves caught up in the web of violence which has apparently become the fabric of life in Garankuwa," he said.

"The general pattern of the campaign of police intima-

tion seems to be large-scale and arbitrary arrests. Those arrested are generally detained for only a few days, often without access to the outside world.

"Very many are never charged with any offence and, judging from their interrogation and treatment in detention, are never even under suspicion or investigation for the commission of any particular offence.

"During their detention they are almost invariably brutally assaulted and abused."

The Archbishop alleged detainees were:

- Whipped with sjamboks, canes, batons and whips.
- Assaulted by hitting and kicking.
- Subjected to strenuous physical exercise.
- Maltreated by tyres being placed round their necks.
- Deprived of food, water and medical attention.
- Subject to various forms of humiliation, including verbal abuse and the forced removal of clothing.

## Restained victim

The Archbishop said two young women had made sworn affidavits claiming police had raped them.

He said photographs of the victims made it "apparent the wounds displayed must have been deliberately inflicted upon a restrained victim and could not have been inflicted in the course of lawful police duties".

Archbishop Daniel said among the affidavits were some by Catholics who alleged they had been singled out for additional assaults because of their faith. He claimed police had "callously" entered and damaged church property.

A hawker, Mr Stanford Rakgabelo (25), alleged he was struck with a rifle butt on the head as he was arrested. Later, as he was dragged towards the police van, a policeman allegedly "held the R-1 rifle like a bat and swung it at me. I covered my head with my hands and the rifle hit me on the left wrist and broke my wrist", he said.

He alleged he and a group of youths were assaulted in "a big room" on February 11.

"There were a large number of policemen in the room. They were armed with canes, sjamboks and whips. It appeared as if some kind of signal had been given because all of a sudden these policemen started to shout at us to take off our clothes. I took off my clothes and stood naked before the policemen who hit me with these weapons.

"I screamed in pain and tried to avoid the thrashing. However, there were too many policemen and I was hit extremely hard. Blood was all over the place as it poured from my wounds and also the wounds of other youths who were being thrashed. The sound was too terrible as children screamed and cried.

"The policemen appeared to have lost all control as they shouted, kicked and hit us. I noticed a number of youths lying motionless on the floor, much blood pouring from the wounds on their buttocks and backs."

The other affidavits make similar allegations. Some detainees alleged they were so badly assaulted they could not walk into court. One man was admitted to the intensive care unit of a Johannesburg hospital with renal failure, allegedly caused by the beating.



# Soweto five face treason and terrorism charges

By Estelle Trengove and Jenni Tennant

Veteran anti-apartheid activist and United Democratic Front patron Mrs Albertina Sisulu was at the Rand Supreme Court yesterday when her nephew appeared with four others on charges of treason and terrorism.

The five entered the dock singing. They are appearing in connection with several incidents, including a shoot-out with police near Vereeniging, an attack on two policemen near the Jabulani police station in which a constable was killed, and two bombings of policemen's cars.

The men are Mr James Mncedise Hamilton Dubasi (28) and Mrs Sisulu's nephew, Mr Jongumuzi Sisulu (26), Mr Lumkile Happy Mkefa (21), Mr David Matsose (24) and Mr Joseph Themba Maja (25), all of Soweto.

They were not asked to plead and their appearance lasted barely 15 minutes.

## ELECTRICITY PYLON DESTROYED

The State claims the men were members or supporters of the banned African National Congress and the following allegations have been made against them:

- Mr Dubasi and another member of the ANC allegedly sabotaged an electricity pylon in Mamelodi, Pretoria, causing an interruption in the power supply to large areas in and around Pretoria on August 20 1983.
- On the night of March 11 1984 Mr Dubasi, Mr Sisulu and two others allegedly tried to sabotage a railway bridge on the Golden Highway near Vereeniging. A police vehicle arrived on the scene. Shots were exchanged. The men fled into the nearby farmlands and escaped.
- In May 1984 Mr Mkefa allegedly attached a bomb to a security policeman's car. It exploded the next morning. Mr Mkefa allegedly also exploded two hand grenades.



Mrs Albertina Sisulu was mobbed by foreign Pressmen as she left the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, where her nephew faces charges of treason and terrorism.

- In mid-1984 Mr Dubasi and Mr Sisulu allegedly attached explosives to a railway pylon near New Canada station. The explosives were discovered by a railway worker and later defused.
  - Mr Mkefa allegedly attached a bomb to the car of Detective Warrant-Officer R R Ranaka in July 1984. The car was destroyed.
  - One night in July 1984 two policemen on duty at Jabulani police station went to buy a snack at a fast-food outlet. Constable N B Maphala waited in the car. Mr Dubasi, Mr Sisulu and Mr Mkefa were allegedly waiting nearby, each carrying a loaded AK-47 rifle.
- When Constable K S Tsotetsi returned with the food the three men allegedly opened fire and ran away. Constable Tsotetsi was killed and Constable Maphala seriously injured.
- The hearing continues today.

## Businesses set to take tough line on boycotters

PETER WALLINGTON

ALMOST half the Warmbaths workers who did not return to work yesterday are likely to remain unemployed, local chairman of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer Nic Strydom said yesterday.

Strydom said workers who had stayed away from work last week would not be paid for that period.

He said the business community of Warmbaths was not prepared to tolerate the tough stand taken by the workers.

The workers, from the nearby township of Belebele, were due to return to work yesterday but did not do so. Residents said their decision followed the detention of a number of members of a delegation that met authorities last week in an attempt to resolve the stayaway.

One resident said there would be no return to work until the demands made last week were met. These include the reduction of all rents in Belebele, abolition of corporal punishment at schools, the resignation of Belebele town councillors and increased wages for black workers.

Strydom said he believed up to 50% of the black workforce would remain unemployed unless they had particular skills that were needed.

He said the Sakekamer had not had a request to speak to township leaders and had not done so.

# 204 held under security laws

10/3/86 Pretoria Bureau

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The police are holding 204 detainees in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Most — 133 — are being held under section 29 of the Act which provides for indefinite detention of a suspect for purposes of interrogation.

Brigadier Jaap Venter, head of the Police Directorate of Information in Pretoria, confirmed today that until yesterday, 71 people were being detained under section 50, which provided for the detention of a person for up to 14 days to combat a state of unrest.

A magistrate can extend the period.



800 Dn / (329)  
**Detainee still harkless**

THE 27-year-old white woman arrested in Johannesburg in connection with a spate of police station bombings in the last three weeks is being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

It is understood she was arrested before the weekend, and that police found three limpet mines hidden in her flat.

The Press Liaison Officer in Pretoria, Brigadier Jaap Venter, yesterday withheld details of the woman, stirring speculation that police are seeking others involved in supplying the explosives.

Security 194  
being held 329

PRETORIA. — There were 194 detainees being held under the Internal Security Act, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said here yesterday.

Of this number, 133 were being held under Section 50 of the Act which provides for indefinite detention of a suspect for purposes of interrogation. — Sapa

## Minister's son held in detention

Staff Reporter

AR642 12/3/86 329  
POLICE have confirmed that the son of a Guguletu minister and a Langa High School pupil have been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Mwandile Mciteka, 26, of Uluntu Drive, Malunga Park, Guguletu, and Xolani Humana, 17, of NY 137 Guguletu, have been in detention since last month, according to relatives.



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A police spokesman in Pretoria said Ms Debbie Sparg, sister of journalist Ms Marion Sparg, had been detained yesterday.

He said she was being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police suspected she was either indirectly involved or had knowledge of her sister's activities. Ms. Marion Sparg is also being

held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A former journalist, she was arrested soon after the discovery of a "limped mine" in the Hillbrow police station on Saturday night.

However, the head of the Security Branch, Brigadier Johan van der Merwe, said that at this stage no details of how she was arrested would be made known.

"We are trying to expedite the matter and to have her appear in court as soon as we can," he said.

Ms Sparg was brought up in East London, studied journalism at Rhodes University and graduated in 1979. She worked for the Daily Dispatch and then was employed by the Sunday Times. It was incorrect, she reported yesterday that she had worked for the Rand Daily Mail and

**the Sunday Express.**

Ms Sparg's colleagues yesterday described her as quiet and soft-spoken.

She and two other journalists, Mr Arnold Geyer and Mr Damian de Lange, left South Africa shortly after the PRP offices in Norwood and Illovo, Johannesburg, were bombed in 1981. Her mother reported her missing to the police. She was meant to start a job with the South African Press Association but failed to turn up. She phoned her parents to say she was well but refused to reveal her whereabouts. Ms Sparg's parents were questioned at the weekend.

Mr Wreford Sparg confirmed that he and his wife had been questioned. They had allegedly not noticed their daughter's presence

after she had stayed with them for three or four days last week.

"The police said we should have told them she was here," Mr Sparg said.

**"I don't believe she was involved with these bombs."**

Mr Sparg said his daughter was "a quiet, compassionate girl".

Another sister, Ms Judy Sparg, declined to comment. She said several telephone calls had been received by the family since reports were published about the arrest.

Police headquarters also said yesterday that they were in possession of three limpet mines of Russian origin, and other "objects" which were used as disguises.

11645 12/3/86 329

## Police detain Marion Sparg's sister

The Argus Correspondent.

JOHANNESBURG. — Miss Debbie Sparg, sister of former journalist Miss Marion Sparg, has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said she was being questioned in connection with the explosions and limpet mines in police stations in Johannesburg and East London.

Marion, who was detained in connection with the John Vorster Square explosion and an unexploded device in a toilet at Hillbrow police station.

Debbie is being held for her suspected "indirect involvement" or "knowledge" of the limpet-mine blasts.

Her parents said they were questioned at the weekend and threatened with detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Wreford Sparg said the police had told him he should have reported that his daughter Marion stayed with them for three or four days last week.

Mr Sparg said she was "a quiet, compassionate girl".

"I don't believe she was involved in these bombings."

ARGUS 12/3/86 12/3/86

# Anger at banning of Jack, Fazzie

Argus Bureau

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PORT ELIZABETH. — The Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce is "shocked and dismayed" by the the banning of Eastern Cape community leaders Mr Mkhusele Jack and Mr Henry Fazzie.

Director Mr Tony Gilson said: "A carefully cultivated climate of negotiation is now in extreme jeopardy."

"We question the wisdom of the orders."

The chamber would "as a matter of urgency, carefully consider what action it is going to take".

## BOYCOTT

The United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape said in a statement that the moves had increased the probability of the consumer boycott being resumed.

The president of the Eastern Cape branch of the UDF, Mr Edgar Ngoyi, said he had learnt of the banning orders "with great anger and a sense of dismay".

He said the orders were aimed at "doing away with the

democratic voices of our people".

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, said he regarded Mr Jack and Mr Fazzie as legitimate leaders of the black community and believed the banning was short-sighted and seriously damaging to race relations.

## "APPALLED"

"Both of these people have the status of national figures and represent genuine leadership among the majority of our community."

Mrs Judy Chalmers, chairman of Black Sash in the Eastern Cape, said: "The Black Sash is absolutely appalled."

"It would seem that an attempt has been made to silence the voice of democracy. We regard this as an assault on human liberty."

The president of the Midland Chamber of Industries, Mr Bill Oddy, said: "The banning orders are quite ridiculous. Now is when communication is absolutely essential."



# SA detentions come under the spotlight

By ANDRÉ KOOPMAN

DETENTION without trial will come under the spotlight today — National Detainees Day — when several groups will seek to highlight "one of the ugliest features of our sick society".

At a press conference on Monday night representatives of the United Democratic Front (UDF), New Unity Movement (NUM), United Woman's Organization (UWO), Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) and the Ad hoc Detention Action Committee (ADAC) issued statements on arbitrary detention.

Mr Graeme Bloch of the UDF Regional Executive said apartheid was not only an act of violence but required "direct and naked vio-

lence" to maintain it.

He said that only nine days after last year's National Detainees Day the Langa shootings occurred, and since then "a series of treason trials and other charges that seek to criminalize the very goals and methods of our democratic movement have been seen; restrictions on meetings, funerals and persons; and the arrests and detentions of thousands of members of our affiliates under security and emergency regulations".

## Freedom

The denial of personal freedom to men, women and children who sought freedom from the "legalized violence and deprivation that the majority of us South Africans suffer has been one of the ugliest features of our sick society", said Mr R O Dudley, president of the NUM.

"That many of us have been done to death in detention, that many more have been maimed mentally and physically must not be forgotten."

Ms Hilda Dude, secretary of the UWO, said sexual abuse was often used by interrogators to break down the resistance of prisoners.

Mr Bryan Slingers of Wectu's central executive said: "We need to highlight the fascist nature of this practice (detention without trial) and its devastating effects on personal and family life."

He also called for the immediate and unconditional release of all political detainees and "long-term prisoners of the South African regime".

## Suffered

Dr Don Foster of the ADAC said: "We remember and salute the courage of thousands of detainees who suffered during 1985 under security and emergency laws."

He said the organization noted with the deepest concern "the clear evidence that detainees are standardly abused and tortured, beyond merely losing their freedom".

He called for immediate legislation to prevent any possibility of further torture and ill-treatment of detainees.

## NUM claims harassment

STW 12/3/86 329  
Staff Reporter

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) says three of its top officials were detained by police for two hours on Saturday.

It has condemned alleged police harassment of unionists. In a statement yesterday it said the "continued intervention of the SAP in legitimate trade union activity would only increase confrontation and resistance".

The union claimed police had detained Congress of South African Trade Unions president Mr. Elijah Barayi (who is also vice-president of the NUM), NUM president Mr. James Motlatsi, and NUM legal officer Mr. David Dlati.

The union alleged the men were questioned, and union documents confiscated, before they were released.

# Order granted against police

From THELMA TUCH

JOHANNESBURG. — The Supreme Court in Bophuthatswana has ordered the Garankuwa police to stop detaining and assaulting people — in particular members of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) and the Roman Catholic Church.

It also ordered the release of three detainees arrested on Thursday last week and set a return date for a contempt of court order brought against the Minister of Law and Order — President Lucas Mangope — and the Commissioner of Police in Bophuthatswana.

In the main action, allegations of an unbridled campaign of terror by Garankuwa police against schoolchildren, trade union supporters and Catholic Church members were presented to court.

An interim order was granted putting a stop to further Garankuwa police detentions until May 26 when the Minister of Law and Order and top Garankuwa police officials are to state their case. That day the contempt of court case will also be heard.

Senior counsel is asking that President Mangope and the Commissioner of Police be put in jail following the Garankuwa police's blatant disregard of a Supreme Court habeas corpus order.

The order — granted on Saturday — authorized attorney Mr Peter Harris to see three of his clients in police custody. All were applicants in the main action seeking an interdict to stop Garankuwa police arresting and assaulting people.

However, despite the habeas corpus order, both Mr Harris and advocate Mr Martin Luitingh were refused access to their clients. Instead they were detained for about an hour, Mr Harris said on Sunday.

Meanwhile the court ordered that the three detainees — Mawu member Mr Jerry Moropa, Mr Edwin Matseke and Mr Lazarus Mandlazi — be set free. Minutes after their release, however, Mr Moropa was rearrested and is expected to appear in Odi Magistrate's Court in Bophuthatswana on charges of obstructing justice.



# Police station blasts: Woman is detained

SOWETAN

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12/3/86

THE former journalist held in connection with limpet mine blasts at various police stations, Miss Marion Sparg, is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, police said yesterday.

The head of the security branch, Brigadier Johan van der Merwe, told Sapa from Pretoria that investigations into the case against Miss Sparg were continuing, but it was not known when she would appear in court.

"We are trying to expedite the matter and to have her appear in court as soon as we can," he said.

Brig van der Merwe said at this stage no details of how Miss Sparg was arrested could be made known. -- Sapa.

## Call for end to security laws

STAFF 12/3/86  
Education Reporter

To mark National Detainees Day today, the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has called for an end to security laws and for the unconditional release of all detainees.

In a statement last night, Nusas said the annual observance of March 12 as National Detainees Day had special significance in 1986.

"Over the last year more than 8 000 South Africans have been detained and 12 have died while in police custody."

There had also been widespread allegations of torture, said Nusas president Mr Brendan Barry.

Solitary confinement without access to family or lawyers had placed detainees at the "absolute mercy of the Security Police".

## Plea by Minister on release of Kearney

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Powers under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act are the subject of an appeal in the Appeal Court here today by the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Divisional Commissioner for Port Natal.

They have appealed against the decision of the Acting-Deputy Judge-President of Natal, Mr Justice Leon, to order the release from detention of Mr Gerald Patrick Kearney, the director of Diakonia in Durban.

Mr Kearney was detained under Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act in his office on August 26 1985. On September 11 1985 in the Durban and Coast Local Supreme Court Mr Justice Leon granted an application by Archbishop Denis Eugene Hurley of Durban and Miss Carmel Patricia Rickard, wife of Mr Kearney.

### IMMEDIATE RELEASE ORDERED

He declared the detention of Mr Kearney to be unlawful and of no force and effect.

He ordered Mr Kearney's immediate release. The Minister, Commissioner and Divisional Commissioner were ordered, jointly and severally, to pay the costs of the application.

Mr Justice Leon found that while the archbishop and Miss Rickard had given detailed reasons for their statements that no reasonable man could have cause to believe that Mr Kearney had committed an offence under Section 54 (1) of the Act, or was withholding information of commission of such an offence by others, a Colonel Coetzee of the Security Branch in Durban had declined to furnish the facts on which his belief was based.



# Detainees ease on appeal

Weekly Mail Reporter,  
DURBAN

THE rights of security detainees is at the heart of an appeal being considered by five Appellate Division judges.

The case, argued in Bloemfontein yesterday, arose when Durban detainee Paddy Kearney was freed by a court order last September.

The application against the Minister of Law and Order and the Police was brought by Archbishop Denis Hurley and Kearney's wife, Carmel Rickard, and it challenged the validity of his detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

According to the archbishop's lawyers, police may validly detain anyone under Section 29 only if they "have reason to believe" such a person is guilty of terrorism, sabotage or subversion.

Both the Archbishop and Rickard argued in their affidavits that from their close knowledge of Kearney — the director of the Durban church agency Diakonia — he could not be guilty of the three crimes specified in the section.

Archbishop Hurley — who founded and chairs Diakonia — said he had known Kearney "from birth". He had also followed his career as a brother in the church and since the establishment of Diakonia had been in constant contact with him.

He was "appalled" at the idea that Kearney — a committed pacifist — could be suspected of these crimes.

The two applicants claimed that "no reasonable person" could conclude that Kearney was guilty of these crimes, and that his detention was therefore unlawful.

Judge Ray Leon ruled the police argument — that they were not prepared to reveal their reasons for holding him on the grounds of "state security" — was inadequate, and he ordered Kearney's immediate release.

The minister asked that Kearney be held in detention pending the outcome of the appeal, but this was turned down, and Kearney was released immediately.

Since his release, a number of detainees in Natal have been freed, using this case as a precedent.

The appeal will establish whether the police can be called on to provide their reasons for holding a detainee. If the Natal judgment is upheld, it will mean the ruling will apply to the rest of South Africa as well.

## APARTHEID BAROMETER

### EMERGENCY DETENTIONS (July 21 1985 - Mar 7 1986)

Total number of people detained: 7992

Number released Mar 7: 292

Summary of emergency detentions (Feb 28):

Transvaal 3398 (42,8%)

Eastern Cape 3246 (40,9%)

Western Cape 1288 (16,2%)

An average rate of nearly 1100 people were detained each month under the State of Emergency (over 35 a day).

### SECURITY DETENTIONS (Feb 28, 1986)

Number of persons believed to be in detention on Mar 10: 241

Summary by detention status:

Internal Security Act, S. 28 8

ISA, S. 29 133

ISA, S. 50 71

ISA, S. 31 9

Ciskei National Security Act 5

Transkei Public Safety Act 6

Venda Terrorism Act 9

### PERSONS BANNED UNDER EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Total 68

Transvaal 5

Eastern Cape 2

Western Cape 61

### PERSONS BANNED UNDER SECURITY LEGISLATION

Number of people banned: 12

Henry Fazzi, 56, UDF Eastern Cape vice president and a former Robben Island prisoner and Mkhusele Jack, 27, Port Elizabeth Youth Congress president and Eastern Cape Consumer Boycott leader, were banned for five years on Tuesday.

### POLITICAL TRIALS

Trials completed Dec 1985 - Feb 1986: 40

Trials completed Dec 1985: 9

Trials completed Jan 1986: 15

Trials completed Feb 1986: 16

Number on trial: 285

Number convicted: 46

Number acquitted: 77

Charges withdrawn: 162

Breakdown of people on trial: Treason: 13 (convicted 1; acquitted 12).

Murder: 19 (convicted 5; acquitted 9; withdrawn 5).

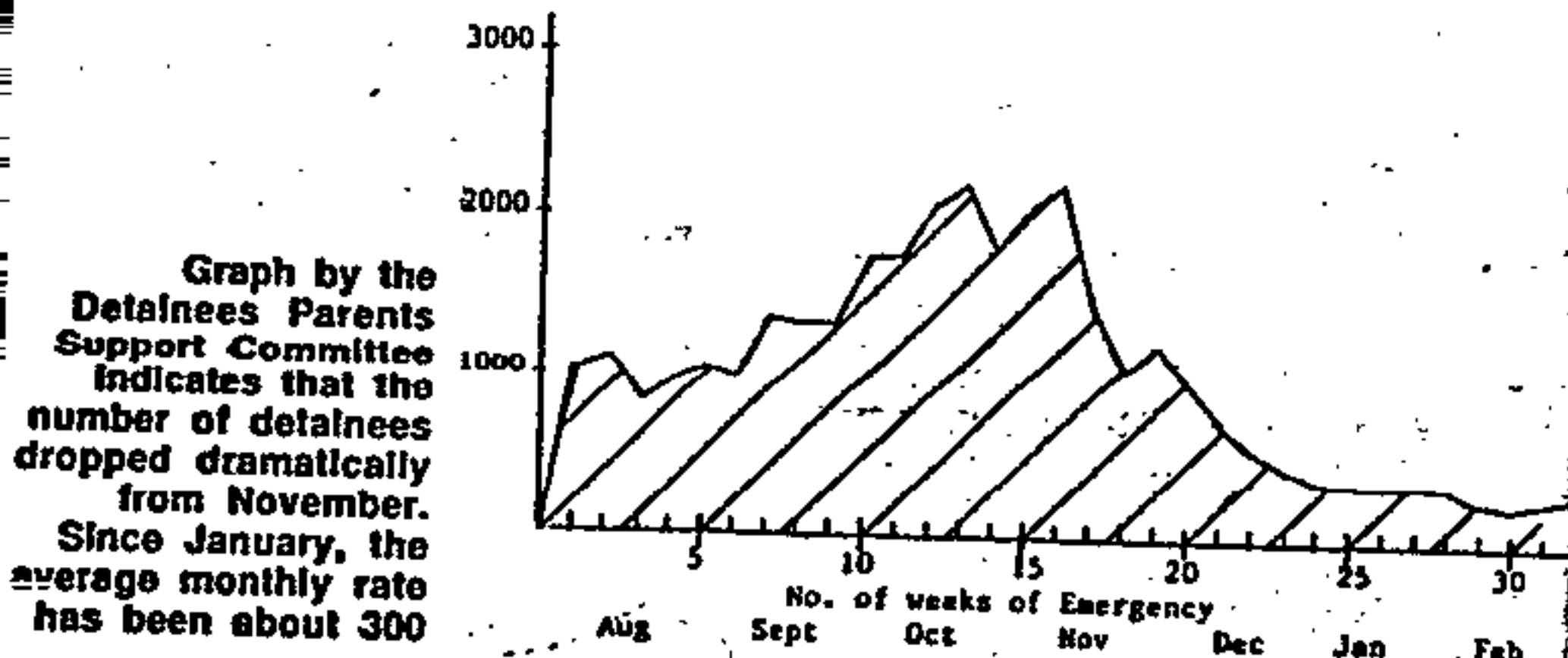
Terrorism/furthering aims of banned organisations/possession of weapons: 50 (convicted 32; acquitted 18). Public

violence/subversion/intimidation/assault: 12 (convicted 3; acquitted 2; charges withdrawn 7). Illegal gathering: 183 (convicted 1; acquitted 34; charges withdrawn 148). Possession of banned literature: 6 (convicted 4; acquitted 1; charge withdrawn 1); Breaking banning order: 1 (charge withdrawn). Prisons Act conviction (appeal upheld).

Number still on trial March 1: 246

Treason: 32

Internal Security Act: 214



### CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION

Two conscientious objectors appeared before the Board of Religious Objectors last week. Phillip Wilkinson, 22, from Port Elizabeth was refused religious objector status but was granted non-combatant status which he refused to accept. David Raimund Bosch, 26, son of theologian Professor David Bosch, was granted community service.

### SADF SUICIDES (SADF figures)

A total of 74 people serving in the SADF committed suicide in the past 30 months, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said.

### GROUP AREAS ACT LAND ALLOCATIONS

More than 83 percent of the land proclaimed under the Group Areas Act by the end of last year was allocated for whites, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said in parliament. 759 402 ha out of 896 572 ha were proclaimed as white Group Areas.

**BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS, Feb 28- Mar 6:**  
Kiss my ass; A boss is like a nappy - always on your ass and always full of shit; Doing a job here is like being a prostitute, the better you perform the more they suck you (all three produced by persons unknown); PK 267 Kneeling on chair; PK 257 Nude in Nightgown (both by Toppan Top Stereo Zurich); Throb (Not Stated); Hers beer with naked man's inscription; His and Hers beer mug with naked woman's inscription "his" (both by Kernewek, Cornwell, England); Beer mug in shape of woman's breasts with inscription "Tit Bits" (not stated); Dad, why are the soldiers here? - pamphlet (Counter Propaganda Committee Western Cape M/Plain); Woman Arise - calendar (Fedtraw); June 16 Movement (not stated); Zimbabwe News, Vol 16 No 7 (Dept of Information and Publicity, Jongwe, Harare); ANC of SA fight for Mandela's Freedom - T-shirt (ANC); 11986 Africa Calendar (Vakalisa Art Ass Landsdowne); Silhouettes; Great Sporting Bodies; Golden Girls; Desk Pad; Jumbo Multipic; Supreme (all 1987 calendars by Assoc Optima Group, Johannesburg); Wilhelm van Gloeden Photographer (Charles Leslie); Crisis Cassette (WECTU Athlone Central); Lenin Selected Works (Progress Publishers, Moscow); Sleeping with soldiers (Rosemary Daniell).

**Unbanned:**  
Vengeance is Black (George G Gilman); Basic Facts on Republic of South Africa and the Policy of Apartheid (Julian R Friedman); The ILO and Apartheid (International Labour Office, Geneva); Racism and Apartheid in Southern Africa (The Unesco Press Paris 1984); Fundamentals of Human Sexuality, second edition (Herant A Katchadourian and Donald T Lunde); Marx and Engels - a Conceptual Concordance (Gerard Bekerman); Rebel Pity - the life of Eddie Roux (Eddie Win Roux).

### PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: PETER MOKABA.

Peter Mokaba, 28, a Northern Transvaal UDF leader and former Robben Island prisoner, has been held without trial at Diepkloof (Johannesburg) prison for 271 days. He was detained under section 28 of the Internal Security Act ("preventative detention") on July 16 last year. It is his third period of detention.

Mokaba, a Unisa student, is an executive member of the Mankweng Civic Association and the Mankweng Youth Congress, both UDF affiliates. In 1980, when he was a student at Turfloop University, he was one of the founders of the Azanian Students Organisation (Asazo). Four years ago he was sent to Robben Island after being convicted for terrorism. He spent 16 months on Robben Island before being transferred to Pretoria Central and later to Pietersburg Prison while awaiting his appeal. In 1984 he was granted a re-trial after a judge found that the magistrate who convicted him should have recused himself. He was eventually acquitted of the terrorism charge and was convicted for illegally possessing a firearm. He was given a complete suspended sentence in March last year, after spending three years in jail. Four months later he was detained.



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# Reluctant heroine Wendy Orr settles into Alexandra clinic job

By Colleen Ryan

Dr Wendy Orr is a reluctant young heroine, trying to rebuild her private world after six months of intense publicity brought about by her court application restraining police from torturing detainees in Port Elizabeth.

After moving from the Cape to work at the Alexandra Health Clinic last month, Dr Orr has been settling into the demands of her job as a medical officer. She described the Alexandra centre, run on mainly private funds, as a "huge general practice with doctors seeing 500 to 600 patients a day."

Dr Orr (25) shot to promi-

nence last year when she won an interim interdict restraining the South African Police from assaulting detainees held at the St Albans and North End prisons under the emergency regulations. She was later named *The Star's* Woman of the Year for 1985.

## EXPERIENCE

She decided to leave Port Elizabeth, where she was employed by the State, after she was barred from further visits to detainees.

Dr Orr said she did not have enough experience to compare her work in Alexandra to other centres. However, she thoroughly enjoyed it despite the frustrations. "It is difficult

because there is a language problem — but I intend to do something about that.

"There are doctors who have been working at the clinic for many years and they have been able to develop relationships with patients," she said.

The Alexandra Clinic in Wynberg, which overlooks the "backyard" of the township, deals with problems associated with overcrowding and poor facilities.

She said she did not have any long-term ambitions: "This time last year, I would never have dreamt I would be where I am. I'm taking life as it comes."

She said she was extremely reluctant to be in the limelight.



Dr Wendy Orr . . . "for too long medical people have turned a blind eye".

Her fame has opened some doors, however, and later this month she will visit the United States as a guest of the US Information Service.

Dr Orr has made it clear her clash with the authorities was the result of her merely following her conscience. "It is very easy for medical people, practising in cities, to turn a blind eye and not to get involved in ethical and moral issues. I think for too long that is what has happened," she added.



# Bulletins claim 'Kei torture 'common'

A SERIES of documents on detention without trial in the Transkei, published anonymously to protect identities, allege that between June and December last year almost 2 000 people were arrested in the territory.

And the authors fear what they have learned to date "is but the tip of an iceberg".

The bulletins claim that in the past six months the Matanzima regime became more repressive than at any other stage of its rule.

"People here are detained for indefinite periods and later released without being brought before a court of law. Others are banished to remote rural areas after long periods of detention without trial.

"In recent months some detainees have appeared in tribal courts where legal representation of the accused is barred — this is nothing less than a curtailment of the legal rights of the accused", particularly as civil magistrates and prosecutors are an accepted part of the proceedings in

these courts.

The documents list the names and details of approximately 1 950 detainees, a figure the head of the Transkei Security Police, General LS Kawa, claims is untrue.

"I would be glad if anyone would come down here and accompany me through the prisons to point out the detainees," he says.

And both Kawa and the police public relations officer, Colonel M Jumba, deny the existence of torture in the Transkei — which, say the authors of the documents, is "common" in Transkei prisons.

"Engcobo police station cells are particularly known for interrogation and torture," one author writes.

"Methods of torture include the following: sjambokking (most common), forced to stand naked holding a chair above the head while whipped and punched, suspended naked from a broomstick positioned between two tables while beaten.

"Beaten with rods wrapped with

A series of documents on detention in the Transkei, listing the names of some 1 950 detainees, allege that torture in certain prisons 'is common'. MOIRA LEVY reports

electric wire — loose ends protruding, ice placed up the nostrils while a heater is held up close, twisting the foot round beyond the point of dislocation.

"One detainee was transferred to Cambridge prison, East London, where he was given electric shocks, hooded with a sack filled with teargas, and pierced several times with a pin."

Reports on prison conditions gained from former detainees concur very closely. Most prisons are filthy and lice-ridden. Some have electricity and running water, but in many others cells have only a bucket toilet, and the only water is provided in mugs or a bucket. "There is seldom sufficient water for washing."

Meals consist of porridge, samp

without beans, thin soup and cold black coffee. Sometimes sparse servings of meat, spinach or bread are included. On occasions detainees have found stones and sand in their food. One detainee alleged he was fed pig food.

On weekends the last meal of the day is served at 11am, and some detainees receive no food at all the entire weekend.

"Medical care is grossly neglected and often refused. Detainees have been handcuffed to their beds while in hospital, discharged against doctors orders or discharged by doctors who have been intimidated."

That charge was also denied by Kawa, who says that "people are seen by a magistrate and if they are ill they are taken to a doctor of their choice. If the doctor prescribes they be taken to hospital, we take them immediately. We have nothing to hide."

However, according to the documents, in one case a detainee who complained of toothache was given

toothpaste to fill the decayed tooth. "In other cases detainees are given Disprin tablets and a mixture of Cape Aloe regardless of the nature of the ailment."

The documents include reports from mothers of detainees alleging instances of police harassment. An unnamed mother said her 16-year-old son was taken away naked and when she tried to hand him a pair of trousers the security police threw them back.

The police returned later for his clothes.

Other mothers claimed they had seen their children forced to bend forward and then assaulted with a sjambok.

"She says she was not able to bear the sight."

The authors warn that their records are "far from complete ... (and) based on the limited number of specific cases we have recorded..... the Registrar strives to be as accurate as possible under the circumstances."

The documents include details of mass arrests. At the end of May about 600 students at Sigoga High School were picked up after they had stoned the school buildings, burnt the matron's house and assaulted the principal.

The students were found guilty of public violence and attempted murder, and were given fines, cuts and, in some cases, prison sentences of six weeks.

During class boycotts in September, 390 students from The Umtata Technical College were arrested en masse while assembled on the sports field.

In the same month, about 400 Cala High School students were arrested. A total of 169 were charged with boycotting classes, and the rest were lashed and released.

The documents claim that only 158 students were released in time to appear in court. The remaining 11 were freed only about two weeks later, and they were warned they would be held responsible for any further incidents in Cala.

The mother of one of these students reported that all 11 students had fled Cala in fear.

The small town of Cala has been one of the focal points of detentions, especially following the murder in September last year of rural development worker Batandwa Ndonga in full view of residents as he pleaded for his life. Days later witnesses to the killings, as well as relatives of Ndonga, were also detained.

At his funeral more than 100 youths, wearing T-shirts with the words "Rest in Peace, Batandwa", were also allegedly detained, although the Transkeian Commissioner of Police said the figure was less than 50.

The documents also identify other areas where there have been security clampdowns.

In the Engcobo district a spate of detentions followed a shooting incident (unspecified) in early August last year.

"Many of those detained were members of the opposition Democratic People's Party (DPP) which is apparently strong there."

There have also been detention swoops through Ezibeleni, near Queenstown, which the authors interpret as a bid to break the consumer boycott.

Western Tembuland, Kaiser Matanzima's home district, has also seen an increase in security police action, seen as a bid to "pacify" the area before his retirement.

In the 10 years since Transkei gained "independence", six have been spent under the rule of martial law. In 1980 Kaiser Matanzima imposed a state of emergency after unrest broke out in schools, colleges and the University of Transkei.

More recently a 10pm-to-dawn curfew has been imposed, and even

*expected to adhere to it*



(2)

Development Board	Section 10(1)(a)	Section 10(1)(b)	Section 10(1)(c)	Total
South OFS.....	132 559	33 546	11 181	177 286
Orange Vaal.....	123 708	89 957	295 062	508 727
Western Cape.....	25 103	42 289	13 929	81 321
Eastern Cape.....	193 161	89 930	490 226	773 317
Northern Transvaal.....	4 265	1 679	8 216	14 160
Eastern Transvaal.....	25 418	17 308	48 798	91 524
Central Transvaal.....	51 296	39 322	20 048	110 666
Western Transvaal.....	54 452	18 153	74 319	146 924
Highveld.....	128 159	18 173	15 356	161 688
Northern Cape.....	193 085	140 044	48 271	381 400
West Rand.....	63 921	4 034	38 419	106 374
East Rand.....				
Natalia.....				
Totals as at 31 December 1985	995 127	494 435	1 063 825	4 218 978

344. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for each specified township falling under the control of the Eastern Cape Development Board in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (b) in what manner was each specified amount of this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure on (i) administration and (ii) development schemes in respect of each of these townships;

- (2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) houses, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) other specified amenities and services?

# The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The information required is of such an enormous extent that it cannot reasonably

be given in reply to a question. It consists of virtually the entire revenue and expenditure accounts of 66 townships and the reply would comprise approximately 100 typed pages in each of the official languages.

## Eastern Cape Development Board

345. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- Whether the Eastern Cape Development Board paid any subsidies to community councils of Black townships in the 1984-85 financial year; if so, (a) what are the names of the townships concerned, (b) what was the total amount paid in respect of each such township and (c) for what specified purposes were these subsidies paid in respect of each such township?

## The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a)	(b)
Aberdeen.....	R 26 028
Adelaide.....	R 11 938
Bedford.....	R 5 225
Aliwal North.....	R 80 706

Beaufort West.....	R 16 255
Burgersdorp.....	R 7 575
Colesberg.....	R 2 337
Cartcart.....	R 4 577
Dordrecht.....	R 39 452
East London.....	R 114 484
Fort Beaufort.....	R 10 591
Graaff-Reinet.....	R 36 730
Hankey.....	R 21 858
Humansdorp.....	R 24 305
Jansenville.....	R 2 768
King William's Town.....	R 75 473
Klipplaat.....	R 10 802
Komga.....	R 17 575
Middelburg.....	R 60 052
Molteno.....	R 10 386
Noupoort.....	R 8 756
Bathurst.....	R 3 336
Port Alfred.....	R 44 382
Queenstown.....	R 101 793
Richmond.....	R 16 425
Steynsburg.....	R 4 351
Steylerville.....	R 7 742
Cookhouse.....	R 1 306
Stutterheim.....	R 32 681
Tarkastad.....	R 12 700

- (c) To compensate deficits between economic and subeconomic tariffs paid by inhabitants.

364. Mr P H F GASTROW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many males (a) under the age of 18 years, (b) between the ages of 18 and 20 years and (c) aged 21 years and over in each race group were sentenced to corporal punishment in 1985;
- (2) how many strokes were inflicted in respect of each category of persons?

## The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

First-/second-/third-class passengers  
372. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

In respect of the latest specified date for

which information is available, what was the cost per passenger kilometre in cents for first-, second- and third-class passengers, respectively, travelling on (a) trunk railway lines, (b) commuter railway lines and (c) buses?

## The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Financial year 1984/85

Average cost in cents/ passenger kilometre	
(a) First class.....	29.2
Second class.....	24.7
Third class.....	7.6
(b) First class.....	15.5
Third class.....	3.6

- (c) Information is not readily available.

Reference books/influx control  
397. 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 areas of the Republic in 1984 and 1985, respectively?

## The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

West Rand Development Board  
405. Mrs H SOZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the West Rand Development Board paid any subsidies to community councils of Black townships in the 1984-85 financial year; if so, (a) what are the names of the townships concerned, (b) what was the total amount paid in respect of each such township and (c) for what specified purposes were these subsidies paid in respect of each such township?



# Le Grange must resign — Sash

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Black Sash has called for the resignation of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, over the detention of children in South Africa.

In a statement made here at the end of its national conference at the weekend, the Black Sash said 2 106 children aged between eight and 16 had been detained during the recently ended limited state of emergency.

"What an indictment on a state which professes to be Christian and civilized," it read.

"Most countries protect their children as an investment in the future, but by contrast our children are being subjected to the full might of the State.

## Traumatized

"The children are being traumatized and brutalized by detention, imprisonment, harassment and daily experiences of security force and vigilante violence in the townships.

"The Internal Security and Public Safety acts are given precedence over other laws such as the Children's Act.

"We call on the mothers and fathers of this country to exercise maximum and sustained pressure on the South African Government to stop the abuse of children," the statement read.

## 'Deliberate'

In another statement, the Black Sash accused the government of provoking violence and promoting disorder in the country in a deliberate attempt to crush all opposition.

"We can find no other rational interpretation which can explain the free hand given to vigilantes, the lack of police action to protect persons and property from violent attacks and the failure to prosecute persons against whom charges of assault arson, and sometimes murder, have been laid.

"We can find no other rational explanation for the provocative actions taken by the forces of law and order in attacking people who are peacefully asserting their right to freedom of assembly."

At the conference the chairperson of the Western Cape Region of the

Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, was yesterday elected president.

Mrs Burton succeeds Mrs Sheena Duncan, who held the post for four years.

During her last presidential address at the weekend, Mrs Duncan said that in not standing for re-election she was not leaving the organization.

"I am making way for new leadership. I believe in shared leadership," she said.

The new vice-presidents are Mrs Di Bishop and Mrs Margaret Nash, both of Cape Town, and Mrs Anne Colvin, who is chairman of the Natal Coastal region of the Black Sash.

Mrs Burton — who joined the organization after questioning the cause of some of the problems she encountered during charity work — said no-one could take the place of Mrs Duncan.

## Sanctions

Opening the conference on Friday, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, said he supported disinvestment and sanctions as a means of putting political pressure on the South African Government, because they were alternatives to violence.

He said he supported civil disobedience because it was vitally important that whites showed solidarity with blacks.

He said the role of Parliament would become increasingly irrelevant.

He said that all black education might close down if negotiations between the government and the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee did not satisfy blacks.

## Entrench

Mrs Duncan said changes being made by the South African Government were designed to entrench the structures of apartheid — a "deliberately planned, coldly evil system".

She said the removal of race barriers at a social level and the significant improvement in labour laws were to be welcomed but did not affect apartheid.



# **Limpet mines seized** **after police station blasts**

# **White woman detained**

329  
18/2/88 Mercury

**PRETORIA—A white woman has been detained in connection with recent bomb blasts at police stations**

A police spokesman said yesterday that the woman was being held in connection with explosions at Cambridge in East London, John Vorster Square and Hillbrow police stations in Johannesburg.

Police have taken possession of three limpet mines.

The spokesman would not reveal the identity of the woman or give details of the arrest, as this would hamper further investigations.

Last Friday night a blast, believed to have been caused by a limpet mine, occurred at the Hillbrow police station and earlier last week a blast rocked the John Vorster Square police headquarters in Johannesburg.

Police were alerted to the Hillbrow bomb by a tip-off and a bomb disposal expert exploded the device in an alley behind the police station. The blast shook nearby buildings and was heard in the city centre.

## ***Flying glass shards***

The blast at John Vorster Square blew a hole in a second-floor wall, broke windows, and sent glass shards flying for 50 metres. The blast went off in a toilet near the charge office to which the public have access.

The explosion in Cambridge, East London was caused by a limpet mine. No one has yet claimed responsibility for the explosions.

Meanwhile the police reported that four people died and seven were injured in violence at the weekend.

A young black woman died when police used shotgun fire to disperse a group of blacks who were stoning spectators at a sports stadium in Aliwal North.

A black man was killed at KwaZakele when a policeman fired at a crowd throwing petrol bombs at a house.

Two other victims, a man and a woman, were burned to death in separate incidents at Dennilton in the Northern Transvaal and at Jansenville in the Cape.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that a security guard dog handler, Mr Claude Ras, fired five shots to disperse a gang of about 30 men after they had gathered at a bar near the Strand on Saturday. The men had threatened customers and demanded money from them, police said.

for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985 was 9 816. There were 455 convictions in the Cape Peninsula during this period.

- (2) (a) The information for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985 is as follows:

Cape Province ..... 1 968  
Transvaal ..... 2 074  
Natal ..... 645  
Orange Free State ..... 351

- (b) (i) The death penalty was imposed in 4 cases for rape only. In 4 cases the death penalty was imposed for rape coupled with other offences, namely in one case rape and robbery, in two cases rape and murder, and in one case rape, murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

ies were, at the request of the heads of these families, supplied with transport to move from Uitenhage to Immerpan.

- (2) Although no compensation was offered beforehand it is usual that payment of compensation for improvements be considered in cases such as these. Consequently, after a number of families were assisted to move, at their own request, I announced on 7 February 1986 that the Government undertook to compensate those who move voluntarily for the improvements they vacated in Moutse.

- (3) Falls away.

396. Mr D J N MALCOMME asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the Metroblitz programme has been or is to be discontinued; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) for what specified period was this train service in operation;

- (2) whether a loss was incurred by the South African Transport Services on this service; if so, what was the amount of the loss incurred over the period during which this service was in operation;

- (3) whether this programme is to be re-introduced; if so, when; if not,

- (4) whether the South African Transport Services incurred any loss as a result of the writing-off of plant and equipment required for this programme; if so, (a) what loss and (b) what is the total estimated loss to the South African Transport Services of this programme?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) The Metroblitz was the culmina-

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No, but up to 5 March 1986 42 fami-

tion of the high-speed portion of the H.S. bogie programme. This bogie was primarily developed as a freight bogie and as such its low curving-resistance and low railwear characteristics are of paramount value. The evaluation of the two prototype Metroblitz trainsets has been completed.

- (b) 1 November 1985.

- (c) 16 January 1984 to 1 November 1985.

- (2) This service was part of a research programme. Research is expensive but successful research pays handsome dividends. In this case the major tangible results are longer trains, higher axleloads, decreased flange and rail wear and increased speeds. No less important are the intangible results namely increased knowledge and extended experience which have already resulted in improved overall vehicle designs.

- (3) No.

- (4) The fixed equipment will be utilised to best advantage. In the case of the rolling stock only the coaches will be written off and the outstanding book value of R7,1 million will be debited to the working account. Any net proceeds from the sale of these coaches or part thereof will be credited to this account.

- (b) (i) and (ii)  
*Desertion*  
1 member for 3 months

*Absent without leave*

- 4 members for 14 days  
16 members for 21 days  
1 member for 28 days  
1 member for 30 days  
16 members for 40 days  
3 members for 42 days  
3 members for 60 days  
6 members for 61 days  
1 member for 63 days  
1 member for 75 days  
1 member for 80 days  
10 members for 90 days  
2 members for 111 days  
8 members for 120 days  
2 members for 130 days  
2 members for 132 days  
1 member for 134 days  
1 member for 141 days  
1 member for 150 days  
6 members for 180 days  
3 members for 200 days  
1 member for 210 days  
1 member for 220 days  
2 members for 3 months  
1 member for 3 months and 21 days  
1 member for 6 months  
3 members for 8 months  
1 member for 8 months and 21 days  
1 member for 9 months and 10 days  
1 member for 1 year

*Assaulting a superior officer*

- 1 member for 180 days

*Assaulting or ill treating a subordinate*  
1 member for 90 days

*Disobeying lawful commands or orders*

- 2 members for 21 days  
4 members for 40 days  
1 member for 42 days  
2 members for 61 days

*Theft of public property or property belonging to a comrade, mess etc*

- 1 member for 30 days  
3 members for 42 days  
1 member for 45 days  
1 member for 60 days  
1 member for 61 days

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (a) 190.

National servicemen: detention barracks  
428. Mr P R CROGGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

- (a) How many national servicemen were in detention barracks as at 1 December 1985 and (b)(i) for what periods and (ii) on what charges had they been sentenced in each case?



1 member for 6 months  
1 member for 12 months

Using or taking an article issued to or under control of another person  
1 member for 120 days

Drunkness  
1 member for 40 days

Common law offence of fraud  
2 members for 180 days

Failing to report for or to render military service on account of the religious tenets of his church  
64 members for 3 years

Air journeys: free/discounted

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

Whether any South African Transport Services staff members and families of staff members have undertaken (a) free or (b) discounted air journeys to Europe, the Americas or the Far East; if so, how many (i) staff members and (ii) families of staff members undertook such air journeys in

1985-86

(a)	(b)	(c)
1 Assistant Director	1 June 1985	Increased by R4 170 p.a.
1 Assistant Director	1 July 1985	Increased by R4 170 p.a.
1 Assistant Director	1 August 1985	Decreased by R3 480 p.a.
3 Assistant Directors	1 January 1986	Increased by R4 170 p.a.
1 Assistant Director	1 February 1986	Decreased by R3 480 p.a.
4 Deputy Directors	1 June 1985	Increased by R5 580 p.a.
1 Deputy Director	1 January 1986	Decreased by R4 170 p.a.
1 Director	1 October 1985	Decreased by R5 580 p.a.
1 Director	1 January 1986	Decreased by R5 580 p.a.

1986-87. It is not possible to indicate what posts will be regraded during the 1986-87 financial year.

Flying crews: premature retirement

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

Whether any South African Airways flying crews have been retired prematurely in the 1985-86 financial year; if so, (a) how

the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS:

1984-85: (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) and (ii) The information is not readily available and will take much time and expense to gather.

Posts regraded

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

Whether any positions in the South African Transport Services from the level of assistant director and higher were or are to be regraded in the 1985-86 or 1986-87 financial years; if so, (a) how many, (b) when, and (c) with what salary adjustment, in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS:

Yes.

many persons in each category and (b) why in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

14/4/86 18/3/86  
Reduction in fuel price

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

(1) Whether the reduction in the fuel price effective from 3 March 1986 will result in any savings for the South African Airways; if not, why not; if so, what is the estimated savings;

(2) whether, in the light of this reduction, he intends reducing any air fares; if not, why not; if so, (a) which fares, (b) when and (c) by what amount?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS:

(1) Yes, R0,3 million on fuel other than aircraft fuel. The fuel price reduction does not apply to avionic kerosene used by aircraft.

(2) No, the estimated loss for SA Airways for the 1986/87 financial year is R21 million. In the light of this loss a reduction in air fares cannot be considered.

Reduction in fuel price

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

(1) Whether the reduction in the fuel price effective from 3 March 1986 will result in any savings for the South African Transport Services; if not, why not; if so, what is the estimated savings;

(2) whether, in the light of this reduction, he intends reducing any rail fares; if not, why not; if so, (a) which fares, (b) when and (c) by what amount?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS:

(1) Yes, R40 million.

(2) No, in view of the vast accumulated

losses, a reduction in rail fares is not feasible at present.

National service: foreign citizens

510. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many citizens of foreign countries registered for national service in 1985 and (b) of which countries were they citizens in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) None.

(b) Falls away.

524. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many White males were liable in 1984 and 1985, respectively, to render 120 days' service and (b) how many of them rendered (i) 120 days', (ii) between 90 and 120 days', (iii) less than 90 days' and (iv) no service in each such year?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Serving members of the Citizen Force who are liable to serve in terms of Section 22 or who have been allotted to the Commandos in terms of Section 89A of the Defence Act, can be required to serve up to 120 days in a cycle of two years. To reply to this question would entail disclosing the total Citizen Force, and a considerable number of Commando strengths. It is, for obvious reasons not policy to divulge Defence Force strengths of this nature.

Land and Agricultural Bank  
591. 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 1985 and (b) to how many farmers had these loans been granted?



# Victims' father hits Toti accused

Argus  
18/3/86  
88/27  
331

## The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The father of a girl who died and two sons who were injured in the Amanzimtoti blast today punched the accused in the face.

The son, Mr John Bothma, had given evidence from his wheelchair in the Supreme Court, Scottburgh.

He broke down and wept as he described the bomb blast at the Sanlam Centre in which his 16-year-old sister died and he and his 13-year-old brother were badly wounded.

The accused, Mr Andrew Zondo, 19, staggered from the punch and Mr Bothma wheeled his son from the courtroom.

### "CONTROL"

Mr Zondo is charged with the murder of the five people who died and with attempted murder. He has pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Mr Justice Leon told State counsel to tell Mr Bothma senior to control himself. "The accused is presumed innocent until he is proved guilty."

Mr John Bothma said that on December 23 he drove his brother Gavin and his sister Sharon to the centre.

### "TERRIBLE SHOCK"

As they were leaving he felt a "terrible shock".

He found himself and Sharon lying on the ground. He heard her scream and thought: "Thank God she's OK." But she died that day.

Mr Bothma said that as a result of the injuries he could only "shuffle". He was in constant pain.

Gavin's left leg was badly injured and he had shrapnel in his eyes. He had had three operations and could see, "but very blurry".

Mr Bothma said: "It seems our lives are a total mess." His

## The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) On 31 December 1985 farmers were indebted to the Land Bank for the total amount of R2 275 166 507 under long-, intermediate- and short-term loans.

(b) The foregoing total debt is in respect of 42 771 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.

## Land and Agricultural Bank

635. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Finance:

How many loans were granted by the Land and Agricultural Bank to (a) Coloured and (b) Indian farmers in 1985?

## The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) 6.

(b) 6.

Own Affairs:

631  
Agricultural colleges  
21. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

In respect of each specified agricultural college in the Republic in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available, how many students (a) applied for admission, (b) completed the course and (c) obtained their diplomas?

## The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

Agricultural College	Year	(a)	(b)	(c)
Grootfontein .....	1983	95	45	44
	1984	105	43	42
	1985	106	43	43
Potchefstroom .....	1983	128	64	64
	1984	163	47	47
	1985	163	52	52

Elsenburg ..... 1983 230 76 76

1984 203 78 78

1985 201 80 80

Glen ..... 1983 149 54 54

1984 152 55 55

1985 151 50 50

Cedara ..... 1983 168 70 70

1984 167 46 46

1985 166 44 44

## Subsidies for fencing

22. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

What was the total amount paid out in subsidies for fencing in each province of the Republic in terms of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, No 43 of 1983, in respect of each of the latest specified two years for which figures are available?

## The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

	1984/85	1985/86*
Highveld Region .....	13 208	27 437
Karoo Region .....	105 394	77 819
Natal Region .....	8 379	15 459
Eastern Cape Region ..	38 226	50 104
Free State Region .....	152 271	173 453
Transvaal Region .....	55 349	56 146
Winter Rainfall Region .....	14 064	17 148

\*Figures per province not available.

\*Provisional figure.

37. Mr F A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

(1) How many farmers in (a) the Greater Western Cape area, (b) the remainder of the Cape Province, (c) the Orange Free State, (d) the Transvaal and (e) Natal applied for housing loans for farm labourers in 1985?

(2) (a) how many of the applications in each area were granted and (b) what was the total amount granted in (i) each area and (ii) the Republic as a whole?

## The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

The scheme for housing loans for farm labourers was temporarily suspended on 24 August 1984.

## Drought relief: financial assistance

41. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

What was the total amount of financial assistance rendered by his Department in the form of drought relief in 1985 or the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

## The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

R275 474 754 (1 April 1985-31 January 1986).

White-owned farms  
42. Mr M A HARR asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

Whether his Department keeps any statistics on the number of White-owned farms which are no longer occupied by White farmers; if so, how many such farms were there in each specified region of the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

## The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

No such statistics are being kept.

44. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

What amount was allocated by the

Agricultural Credit Board in the latest specified year for which figures are available, in respect of (a) the electrification of houses for, (b) the provision of water for domestic consumption by, and (c) any other specified services in respect of, farm employees?

## The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

The scheme for housing loans for farm labourers was temporarily suspended on 24 August 1984.

WEDNESDAY, 19 MARCH 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General affairs:  
Internal Security Act: Detainees  
39. Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) With regard to 1984 and 1985, respectively, (a) what total number of persons were detained under the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, for reasons related to unrest, (b) in terms of what section of this Act was each detained and (c) for how long was each person held in detention;

(2) whether any persons so detained were (a) charged and (b) convicted; if so, how many in each case in respect of each of the above years?

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 1984: 166  
1985: 1 924  
(b) Section 50(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982)



- (c) 1984  
32 persons for 14 days  
4 persons for 13 days  
1 person for 11 days  
24 persons for 8 days  
13 persons for 4 days  
66 persons for 3 days  
9 persons for 2 days  
17 persons for 1 day

1985

- 505 persons for 14 days  
462 persons for 13 days  
146 persons for 12 days  
54 persons for 11 days  
23 persons for 10 days  
37 persons for 9 days  
15 persons for 8 days  
14 persons for 7 days  
20 persons for 6 days  
42 persons for 5 days  
4 persons for 4 days  
4 persons for 3 days  
405 persons for 2 days  
193 persons for 1 day

(2) Yes.

- (a) 1984: 60  
1985: 114

- (b) 1984: None.  
1985: 8

Note: The main object of section 50 is not so much aimed at the criminal prosecutions and/or interrogations of detainees, but is primarily aimed to defuse and prevent unrest situations.

*Q* *635* Soliciting/prostitution/brothels/  
*escorts/agencies*

43. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of

Law and Order:

In respect of each of the latest specified five years for which statistics are available, (a) how many males and females, respectively, were (i) charged with and (ii) convicted of the offences of (aa) soliciting, (bb) living on the proceeds of prostitution, (cc) keeping brothels and (dd) operating escort agencies for the purpose of prosti-

tution and (b) how many of those convicted had previous convictions for the same related offences in respect of each of these categories?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(i) Charged		(ii) Found Guilty	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
(a)				
(aa)				
1981	75	414	68	370
1982	181	712	164	692
1983	87	743	79	698
1984	111	883	107	824
1985	114	855	106	804
(bb)				
1981	2	42	1	41
1982	—	36	—	31
1983	6	21	6	21
1984	5	67	5	67
1985	1	89	1	80
(cc)				
1981	2	3	2	3
1982	—	3	—	3
1983	1	14	1	14
1984	6	8	6	7
1985	16	23	16	22
(dd)				
1981	—	—	—	—
1982	—	1	—	1
1983	1	1	1	1
1984	—	2	—	2
1985	3	6	3	6
(b)				
(aa)				
1981			5	134
1982			34	435
1983			15	587
1984			31	607
1985			44	580
(bb)				
1981			—	5
1982			—	4
1983			3	10
1984			4	58
1985			—	36
(cc)				
1981			1	1
1982			—	2
1983			1	8

Males Females  
2 5  
14 11

- 1984  
1985  
(dd)  
1981  
1982  
1983  
1984  
1985

- (vii) 217,  
(viii) 133; and  
(b) Farnall ..... 68,  
Fourways ..... 280,  
Olivevale ..... 110,  
Diepsloot ..... 59,  
Bromhof ..... 214,  
Crowthorne ..... 24,

as at 31 January 1986; and

*Q* *637* *Telephones*  
*HANSARD* 19/3/86  
104. Mr D J DALRING asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) How many applications for telephone services were outstanding in respect of (a) the exchanges of (i) Bryanston, (ii) Randburg, (iii) Benmore Gardens, (iv) Sandown, (v) Kelvin, (vi) Bramley, (vii) Rosebank and (viii) Sunninghill Park, and (b) any other exchanges serving the Sandton 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) 335,  
(ii) 484,  
(iii) 261,  
(iv) this exchange has been closed and all telephone connections served from it cut over to the Benmore Gardens exchange,  
(v) 461,  
(vi) 302,

- (2) and (3) *Bryanston*  
It is expected that service will be provided to 299 of the 335 waiting applicants within the next eight weeks. The remaining applications will be met as telephone numbers become available as a result of the discontinuance of existing services and minor cable works are completed. A 1 048 line extension of the exchange is expected to be taken into service during the first half of 1988.

*Randburg*

It is expected that service will be provided to 279 of the 484 waiting applicants within the next eight weeks. The 1 840 line extension of the exchange referred to in the reply to question No 88 of 1 April 1985 is now only expected to be completed by the middle of 1986 and the outstanding applications will then be met. A further 1 944 line extension of the exchange is being planned for commissioning during the first half of 1987.

*Benmore Gardens*

It is expected that service will be provided to 222 of the 261 waiting applicants within the next eight weeks. The remaining applications will be met during the next three months as cable leads become available on completion of minor cable works. An 828 line extension of the exchange is expected to be completed during the second quarter of this year and a further 4 016 line extension is being planned for commissioning during the first half of 1987.



may do paid work outside the educational sector during suspension.)

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) (i) Yes.

(ii) Falls away.

*ANSWERED 18/3/86*  
*619*  
 Married women teachers  
 \*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether (a) his Department and/or (b) the provincial education departments employ or employed married women teachers in a temporary capacity; if so, how many were so employed as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any married women employed as temporary teachers have had their services terminated as a result of their marital status; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what reasons and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

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

*†*The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(1) (a) Yes, 754 on 12 March 1986.

(b) Yes, 7 167 on 12 March 1986. The numbers given in (a) and (b) do not include the numbers of the Natal Education Department. Due to a change of office accommodation, this information could not be made available in time. The information will be released as soon as possible.

(2) No (a), (b) and (c) fall away and

(3) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it

not true that the temporary teachers are employed because of their marital status and lose their jobs because of their marital status?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member is welcome to put that question on the Question Paper for my colleague the hon the Minister of Education and Culture to reply to.

*ANSWERED 18/3/86*  
*620*  
 Budgetary control  
 \*8. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has or intends to have full budgetary control of the provincial education departments; if so, as from what date;

(2) whether there will be any retention of micro-control by the provinces; if so, (a) why and (b) of what matters will the provinces retain control;

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

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(1) and (2) As indicated by the Chairman of the Ministers' Council on 20 February 1986, the rationalisation of the functions of the Administration's departments is at present being studied. The division of control functions within the Department of Education and Culture is included in this rationalisation;

(3) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*ANSWERED 18/3/86*  
*620*  
 Corporal punishment  
 193. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons of each race group

were sentenced to corporal punishment during the period 1 Juny 1984 to 30 June 1985?

The information is not available in the Department. The Central Statistical Services supplied the following information:

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Race	Corporal punishment coupled with imprisonment—	Corporal punishment not coupled with other sentences
(i) which was not suspended	(ii) which was suspended	
Whites.....	22	142
Indians.....	2	6
Coloureds..	187	461
Blacks.....	439	1 114
Total .....	650	1 723
		40 288

The number of persons in the last column includes juvenile males who have been sentenced to a moderate correction of whipping in terms of section 294 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977).

*ANSWERED 18/3/86*  
*621*  
 Resignations  
 266. Mr P R C RODGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any resignations were received from legally qualified personnel in his Department in 1985; if so, how many in each category;

(2) whether any of these posts have since been filled; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

Occupational Class

State Advocate..... 7  
 State Prosecutor..... 59  
 Magistrate..... 10  
 State Attorney..... 2  
 Legal Administration Officer..... 3  
 Article Clerk..... 7  
 Deputy-Director..... 1

(2) Yes.

Occupational Class

State Advocate..... 7

*ANSWERED 18/3/86*  
*622*  
 Rape  
 267. Mr P R C RODGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many cases of rape were tried in (a) each province of the Republic and (b) the Western Cape during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

(2) in respect of how many such cases (a) were convictions obtained and (b) was (i) the death penalty and (ii) a suspended sentence imposed?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) and (b) The information is not readily available in the Department. According to the Central Statistical Services the total number of prosecutions in the Republic of South Africa



TRANSPARE 18/3/86  
Diepkloof Prison

27. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any detainees held in terms of security legislation at Diepkloof Prison, Johannesburg, held a hunger strike recently; if so, (a) when, (b) how many detainees were involved and (c) why;
- (2) whether these detainees communicated any demands to prison authorities in connection with this hunger strike; if so, what were these demands;
- (3) whether any action has been taken in connection with these demands; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) with what result;
- (4) whether this hunger strike has ended; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (5) whether the (a) conditions, (b) privileges and (c) treatment of detainees held in terms of security legislation differ in any way from those of (i) awaiting-trial and (ii) convicted prisoners; if so, (aa) in what manner and (bb) why;
- (6) whether he has received any representations from any (a) detainees, (b) families of detainees and (c) legal counsel of detainees regarding conditions and treatment of detainees in prison; if so, (i) from whom, (ii) when and (iii) what was the (aa) nature of the representations and (b) response thereto;
- (7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

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

- (1) Yes, persons detained under the Emergency Regulations which were in force at the time, informed the Prison authorities that they were on a hunger strike.

(a) From 11 February 1986 until 21 February 1986.

(b) Of the initial group of 35 some were released in the normal course of events and on 20 February 1986 there were still 27 left. On that day they indicated that they were going to end their hunger strike and on 21 February 1986 they began to take the food provided for them.

(c) According to a communication to the Head of the Prison during the morning of 11 February 1986, it was related to a representation they submitted on 3 February to the Minister of Law and Order and the fact that they were detained under the emergency regulations. In short, their representations were that all detainees should be released immediately and unconditionally, that the State of Emergency should be lifted and that the SA Defence Force should be withdrawn from the townships. They are on record by the Head of the Prison that the hunger strike was not aimed at their treatment in Prison, although they also submitted a memorandum on 3 February to the Minister of Justice containing certain complaints. They confirmed their reasons as mentioned in writing to the Commissioner of Prisons and the Commanding Officer of Johannesburg Prison on 13 and 20 February respectively. The Detainees' Parents Support Committee issued a statement containing alleged reasons related to the hunger strike. These reasons did not totally correspond with the reasons supplied by the detainees. The real motive for the hunger strike is therefore subject to speculation but it was probably related to an orchestrated propaganda campaign.

- (2) and (3) As they were lawfully detained

their demand to be immediately released could not be acceded to. They were, however, treated in accordance with the Tokyo Declaration and they were also served all meals. Furthermore, they also kept edibles which were bought from the Prison Truck Shop in their possession and when this fact was made known by the media they handed over a certain quantity of edibles, except sugar, to the prison authorities for safe keeping.

- (4) Falls away.

(5) (a), (b) and (c), (i) and (ii), (aa) and (bb) Yes. The circumstances, privileges and treatment of awaiting trial and sentenced prisoners are governed by the Prisons Act, (Act No 8 of 1959) as amended and the Regulations promulgated thereunder. On the other hand the circumstances, privileges and treatment of the detainees concerned were prescribed by the rules made and amended by myself in terms of Regulation 3(9) of the Emergency Regulations. The reasons for the differences are contained in a statement filed by myself when the rules were questioned by means of a motion in the Supreme Court. (Case No 85/20662) in the Witwatersrand Local Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa) The contents of the statement are quoted in the annexure. In this case the applicants at a later stage withdrew their application and an order of costs was made against them.

- (6) (a), (b) and (c), (i), (ii) and (iii), (aa) and (bb) Yes. In the normal course of events, many representations, complaints, etc are received. It is not possible to quote all of these. Should the hon member require detail with regard to any particular representation, he may specify such in which case I will consider whether the information can be conveyed to him, depending on the nature thereof and whether it can be made public without violating privacy.

(7) No, but I wish to reaffirm that this case was handled in accordance with internationally accepted practices, as contained in the Tokyo Declaration, as is the case in other announced hunger strikes. For example, all meals are served without exception. The opportunity to acquire foodstuffs continued and foodstuffs which were at their disposal, were not removed. Medical treatment was provided throughout. Participants in the hunger strike were regularly warned of the adverse effects actions such as this may have on their health.

In die Hooggeregshof van Suid-Afrika  
(Witwatersrandse Plaaslike Afdeling)

In die saak tussen:— : 85/20662

Simon Toby Ratcliffe: 1ste Applikant  
Auret Dennis van Heerden: 2de Applikant  
Innocent Mukwebo: 3de Applikant

Regering van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika:  
1ste Respondent  
Minister van Justisie: 2de Respondent  
Minister van Wet en Orde: 3de Respondent

Tweede Respondent se beantwoordende verklaring

Ek, die ondergetekende,  
HENDRIK JACOBUS COETSEE  
verklaar hiermee onder eed soos volg:—

1.  
Ek is die Tweede Respondent, die MINISTER VAN JUSTISIE.

2.  
In antwoord op die eedsverklarings waarop die Applikante steun wil ek graag met betrekking tot die uitvaardiging van die tersaaklike Reëls, die feite hierinlater vermeld onder die Agbare Hof se aandag bring. Applikante se klagtes oor die toepassing van die Reëls en die gebeure in dié verband sal beantwoord word deur persone wat persoonlik kennis dra daarvan.



toestand (die aanhouding van persone) te reël nie.

18.

Dit is korrek dat die aankoop van goedere, anders as rookgoed en toiletware, nie deur die reëls belet word nie. Die jongste wysiging van die reëls maak uitdruklik voorsiening dat kos aankoop mag word.

19.

Uit die aard van die saak moet die vraag of sekere vergunnings toegestaan moet word en ook of sekere regte op 'n sekere wyse of op 'n sekere oomblik uitgeoefen mag word, onderhewig gemaak word aan die diskresie van 'n persoon wat meer direk betrokke is met die aanhouding van die aangehoudene as wat ek is. Dit is nie vir my moontlik om in die reëls vir alle gebeurlikhede voorsiening te maak nie.

20.

Ek ontken dat ek by die uitvaardiging van die reëls nie opgetree het in die uitvoering van my pligte nie en ek ontken dat ek nie ter goeder trou gehandel het nie.

21.

Na ooreweging van al die voormelde faktore was ek van oordeel dat die afkondiging van die tersaaklike reëls noodsaaklik en raadsaam was ten einde te handel met en reëls te tref vir die aanhouding in 'n gevangenis van persone wat aangehou mag word ingevolge Regulasie 3 van Proklamasie R.121 van 1985.

22.

In die verband mag moontlik spesifiek ver wys word na sommige van die redes waarom besluit is dat die toestemming van die MINISTER VAN WET EN ORDE of die KOMMISSARIS VAN POLISIE verkry moes word voor 'n besoek deur 'n regsvertegenwoordiger. Dit is in gedagte gehou dat 'n noodtoestand verklaar is na 'n toestand van onrus wat 'n geruime tyd in die betrokke distrikte bestaan het. Die onrus het gepaard gegaan met geweld, moorde, brandstigting, sabotasie en ander vorme van geweld, op ongekende skaal, waardeur die veiligheid van die publiek en die handhawing van die openbare orde ernstig bedreig was en die

HoA

veiligheid van Staat in gevaar gestel kon word. Tydens so 'n noodtoestand mag omstandighede bestaan wat op 'n gegewe tyd en onder gegewe omstandighede en plek dit noodsaaklik of raadsaam maak dat 'n spesifieke aangehoudene nie enige kontak hoe genaamd moet hê met persone buite die gevangenis nie. Die reëlings wat so 'n persoon se aanhouding reël, moet gevolglik bepalings bevat wat so 'n persoon se aanhouding reël op 'n wyse wat afsondering van die buite-wêreld meebring. Ongelukkig is die situasie ernstig genoeg dat die reg om 'n regsvertegenwoordiger te mag spreek beperk moet word en onder gegewe omstandighede, waar dit geregtig is, vir 'n tydperk altans, geweier moet word. Ek is gevolglik geadviseer, en ek was van oordeel, soos bedoel in artikel 3 van die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid No 3 van 1953, dat dit raadsaam sou wees, as gevolg van die bestaan van 'n noodtoestand, om die reg op toegang tot 'n regsvertegenwoordiger, onderhewig te maak aan toestemming. Om-

dat die reg op toegang tot 'n regsvertegenwoordiger 'n basiese reg is en omdat ek wou verseker dat sodanige toegang slegs beperk sou word as daar goeie rede daarvoor bestaan, het ek besluit dat aansoek om 'n regsvertegenwoordiger te mag spreek, slegs op hoogste vlak besleg sou word naamlik deur die MINISTER VAN WET EN ORDE of die KOMMISSARIS VAN POLISIE. Daardeur het ek verseker dat die mees verantwoordelike persone die aansoek sou oorweeg. Om so 'n aansoek behoorlik te kan oorweeg moet inligting by die polisie bekom word aangaande die betrokke aangehoudene en sy omstandighede. As ek self hierdie aansoek moes beslis, sou ek moes staat maak op onder andere inligting wat vanaf die polisie bekom sou moes word. Ek was dus van oordeel dat die aansoek deur die MINISTER VAN WET EN ORDE of die KOMMISSARIS VAN POLISIE behandel moes word.

23.

Ek ontken dat die reëls straf as oogmerk het, of dat die ontbering veroorsaak deur aanhouding, straf daartel. Die aanhouding bring wel ontbering mee maar sodanige ontbering is die gevolg van maatreëls wat ek nodig en raadsaam geag het om die aanhouding van persone tydens 'n noodtoestand te reël soos voormeld.

24.

Ek voer met eerbied aan dat die tersaaklike reëls almal bedrywighede of aangeleenthede reël wat deel uitmaak van die aanhouding van die persone en nie daarvan geskei kan word nie. Ek voer verder eerbiediglik aan dat die wyse van aanhouding van sodanige persone die veiligheid van die publiek, die handhawing van openbare orde en die beëindiging van 'n noodtoestand kan bevorder.

25.

Ek voer verder aan dat die reëls nodig of dienstig is om die bestuur van die betrokke gevangenis vergemaklik of self moontlik te maak en orde in die gevangenis te verseker.

26.

Ek gee nie voor dat die redes vir of die motivering van my besluit soos hierin vervat, die enigste redes is nie. Dit word met eerbied aan die hand gedoen dat ek nie regtens verplig is om sodanige redes te verskaf nie maar ek verskaf wel voormelde redes ten einde die Hof behulpsaam te wees en die aangeleentheid in die korrekte perspektief te stel.

27.

Onder omstandighede vra ek eerbiedig dat dit die Agbare Hof mag behaag om bedes 1, 2, 4, 5 en 6 met koste van die hand te wys. Die regshulp wat in bedes 3 gevra word, word nie bestry nie.

28.

Die Derde Applikante se seun word vanaf 9 Oktober 1985 in 'n gevangenis, wat onder die Departement van Justisie val, aangehou en ek ver wys na die verklaring deur Luitenant-kolonel E J B Smith in die verband.

29.

Die telekse en ander versoeke deur my kantoor ontvang, is in die normale loop van sake hanteer. Dit spyt my dat daar nie onmiddellik ontvangs van al die telekse erken is nie. Die versoek in die onbeantwoorde telekse is in soverre dit binne my juridiksie val, hanteer of by wyse van verslapping van die reëls of deur vergunnings soos blyk uit

HoA

Luitenant-kolonel Smith se verklaring of is nog onder ooreweging.

H S COETSEE  
15-10-1985

ALDUS GETEKEN EN BEËDIG TE  
PRETORIA OP HIERDIE DAG VAN  
OKTOBER 1985, DEUR DIE DEPO-  
NENT WIE VERKLAAR DAT HY DIE  
INHOUD VAN HIERDIE VERKLARING  
VERSTAAN EN DAT DIT WAAR EN  
KORREK IS DEUR DIE VOLGENDE  
WOORDE ONDEREED TE SÊ:

"Ek sweer dat die inhoud van hierdie beëdigde verklaring waar en korrek is, so help my God."

Voor my,

KOMMISSARIS VAN EDE

Naam:

Amp:

Adres:

What was the population of Greater So-  
weto as at 31 December 1985?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTI-  
TUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND  
PLANNING:

951 726.

Robben Island  
18/3/86  
Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister  
of Justice:

How many prisoners were being held at  
the (a) maximum security and (b) medium  
security prison on Robben Island as at the  
latest specified date for which figures are  
available?



## †The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

On 17 March 1986, the figures were as follows:

- (a) 249.  
(b) 255.

## South West Africa/Namibian prisoners

\*30. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many South West African/Namibian prisoners in South African prisons were serving sentences for crimes against the security of the State as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

None.

\*31. Mr R M BURROWS—National Education [Reply standing over.]

Greater Marianhill: residence rights of Blacks

HANSWMD 18/3/86

\*32. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether he issued a joint statement on or about 21 February 1986 on the permanence of Blacks in the Greater Marianhill area; if so, in conjunction with which other persons was the statement issued;
- (2) whether he intends establishing a Black township in the Republic in this area; if not, why not; if so, on what specified land;
- (3) whether the permanent residence rights of Blacks in the remaining areas of Greater Marianhill are to be affected as a result; if so, (a) why and (b) in what manner;
- (4) whether he has received any representations regarding the granting of

rights to Blacks to reside permanently in all remaining areas of Greater Marianhill; if so, (a) from whom,

(b) when and (c) what was his response thereto;

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

## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes. In conjunction with Ministers B Dookie: House of Delegates and D M G Curry: House of Representatives.

- (2) Yes. The Government has decided that, in the interests of orderly development of the area, St Wendolin's Ridge, Klaarwater and the intervening area will, as a matter of urgency, be developed into a Black Township within the RSA.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) Because the areas have been proclaimed as group areas for races other than Black.

- (b) In terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) Numerous representations, of which the Marianhill Mission Institute's representation is the latest.

- (b) During December 1985.

- (c) This decision will not prejudice on-going negotiations concerning the search for equitable solutions to the overall development problems of the sub-region.

- (5) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy

Minister to paragraph (3) of the question, do I understand that the application of the Group Areas Act will mean that Blacks do not have permanent residence rights in the Greater Marianhill area contrary to the statement?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is "yes" because the areas have been proclaimed as group areas for races other than Black.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, the statement issued by the hon the Minister stated that Blacks would have permanent residence rights, but now the hon the Deputy Minister is saying that they will not have permanent residence rights.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: It seems to me that the answer of the hon the Deputy Minister is quite clear. Whether or not his reply is in conflict with somebody else's statement is a different question.

## Death of certain flight engineer

\*33. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether a certain flight engineer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, died at the end of December 1985; if so, (a) on what date, (b) where, (c) what was the cause of death and (d) what was his name;

- (2) whether this person was admitted to No 1 Military Hospital in December 1985; if so, (a) on what date and (b) why;

- (3) whether this person received any treatment at this hospital in December 1985 prior to his being so admitted; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom, (c) what were his symptoms and (d) for what illness was he treated;

- (4) whether the diagnosis concerning this

person was changed by doctors at this hospital; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the change in diagnosis and (c) why;

- (5) whether this person suffered kidney failure or required a kidney machine at any stage during his illness; if so, when;

- (6) whether No 1 Military Hospital has any kidney machines; if not, why not; if so, how many (a) kidney machines and (b) qualified or trained kidney machine operators are there at this hospital;

- (7) whether this person was connected to a kidney machine; if not, why not; if so, when;

- (8) whether this person was transferred to another hospital; if so, (a) on what date, (b) why and (c) to which hospital;

- (9) whether an investigation has been held into the circumstances surrounding the treatment and death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action was taken as a result;

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

## †The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 30 December 1985.

- (b) H F Verwoerd Hospital, Pretoria.

- (c) Septicaemia, secondary to peritonitis and thrombo phlebitis of blood vessels of the colon.

- (d) The late Flight Sergeant Johann Manser.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) 24 December 1985.

329 18/3/86. SPAR

## Conflicting evidence emerges as Mutsi inquest resumes

Staff Reporter

**ODENDAALSRSUS** — Roads around the magistrate's court of this gold-mining town were yesterday cordoned off by a contingent of well-armed policemen.

In court, the inquest into the death in detention of Philip Siphó Mutsi (17) — a branch organiser of the Council of South African Students — commenced after a postponement.

Philip Mutsi died on May 5 last year, in Bloemfontein's Polonomi Hospital, a day after being detained.

He was arrested for his alleged involvement in the petrol-bombing of the home of

a policeman as well as that of Development Board offices in Kutwanong township, near Odendaalsrus.

Yesterday, Sergeant T Makhoee testified that Mr Mutsi had twice fallen while sitting on a chair during questioning at Odendaalsrus police station.

The second fall, he said, occurred when Mr Mutsi had an epileptic fit. He cut his chin when he hit a metal table during the fall, he said.

Similar evidence was put forward by his colleagues at a previous hearing, but was dismissed as an "invention" by Mr A Mendelow, QC, for the Mutsi family.

In cross-examination yesterday, Mr A Theron, for the State, said Sergeant Makhoee was certain the fit took place at 3 pm, while two other witnesses were certain the incident occurred half an hour earlier.

He put it to Sergeant Makhoee that there were differences in his evidence and that of his colleague, Constable Samuel Mashabe.

Replying, the sergeant said, although he was certain of his own version, he could not call his colleague's evidence false.

"I was not present when Constable Mashabe testified," he said.

The hearing continues.



# Security powers: worse to come?

STAIL 20/3/86

329

we in the DPSC have seen the devastating effects of the state of emergency over the past eight months. Consequently, we were extremely relieved when we first heard it was to be lifted. But, as the Government has exposed its intentions, we have become extremely anxious about what the future holds. Is the worst behind us, or is the worst still to come?

It is difficult to appreciate the sheer human suffering inflicted by the state of emergency. The statistics do, however, provide some indication. About 11 500 people were detained during this period, under emergency and other legislation. Of those detained, more than 2 000 were under the age of 16.

We have seen the terrible personal costs behind those statistics: the detention or disappearance of loved ones and the break-up of families; the loss of jobs by those who can least afford to lose them; the brutal psychological effects on those detained and abused.

The Government made it clear that it regarded the people it de-

tained as being the cause of the township conflict. A Government official even claimed, at the beginning of the emergency, that all this conflict would be stamped out in a couple of weeks.

It is now generally accepted that Government actions had completely the opposite effect: townships throughout the country were turned into battle zones as whole populations pitted themselves against the occupying security forces. Lives were lost on a scale hitherto unseen. Thousands were injured or maimed for life.

All the suffering failed to subdue the people in the townships. It only fuelled their anger. Nor was this confined to the officially declared emergency areas. The whole country was plunged into a state of emergency, except for white South Africa, which maintained a grotesque charade of normality.

Emergency powers and non-emergency powers were used interchangeably and it became impossible to distinguish an emergency from a non-

## OUR VIEW



The Detainees' Parents Support Committee

emergency area. During this period, 3 400 people were detained under security legislation, mostly in "non-emergency" areas.

That the emergency went far beyond the declared areas was tragically demonstrated on the day before the emergency ended, when all five of those killed in the conflict were revealed to be from non-emergency areas.

Also, for the first time, vast expanses of the rural areas became embroiled in the conflict, a development which is growing daily.

It is clear, then, that the detention of thousands of Government opponents failed to stem the conflict in the townships. If anything, it only

served to intensify it. To find the causes of the conflict the Government had to look no further than its own administration and policies. Even Louis le Grange is now beginning to admit that the root causes of township unrest lie in legitimate grievances.

Nor did the Government succeed in its aim of smashing those organisations most effectively opposing it, in particular the United Democratic Front and its affiliates. Our analysis of emergency detainees at one point showed that more than 80 percent of them were activists or members of the UDF.

The Government's attempts to smash popular township organisations backfired. Not only did existing organisations grow in popularity, but large numbers of organisations sprang up in hitherto unorganised areas.

Now we are faced with the spectre of a permanent undeclared state of emergency. The Government has hinted, and legal experts have predicted, that the powers used in the emergency will now be enshrined in Government statutes, probably a Public Safety Act.

The DPSC is determined to fight any such vast extension of already horrendous powers tooth and nail.

If the Government recognises that the conflict in this country is based on legitimate and widespread grievances, it must meet the basic demands of South Africa's majority. These include the release of all detainees and political prisoners, the scrapping of the Internal Security Act, and the creation of a police and defence force under the control of the people, and not vice versa.



# Whipping 'a barbaric, outmoded punishment'

March 1986

(329.)

854A

There are a number of non-contentious clauses in this Bill. And there are some good provisions in the clauses which relate to the penalty of whipping. Thus clause 17 has a proviso which we welcome — that a whipping should not be imposed in addition to any sentence of imprisonment with or without the option of a fine, unless the whole or part of that imprisonment is suspended.

This goes some way to meet review judgments which Judge Goldstone made recently.

Then too, clause 18 deletes one of the offences for which a whipping may be imposed (bestiality or an act of gross indecency committed by one male on another). And it also limits the imposition of a whipping in cases of culpable homicide to those in which an assault is involved.

It is a pity the Minister did not remove from the list of offences carrying the penalty of whipping all those unrelated to violence.

That way he would have carried out the recommendations of several learned judges. He should also have made a distinction in law between violence against property and violence against persons.

Then there are the recommendations made way back in '47 by the Lansdown Commission that the number of strokes should be limited to five in the case of juveniles and that a whipping should never be imposed more than twice.

However, notwithstanding the improvements that are contained in the clauses affecting whipping, and even if the improvements I have just suggested had been incorporated in the Bill, we would have still opposed the second reading because the Bill adds to the offences which carry the penalty of whipping and we are in principle opposed to this barbaric and outmoded form of punishment, long since abandoned by Western communities.

In South Africa, between '52 and '65 whipping was actually mandatory for certain offences... After discretion of the courts was restored, there was a sharp drop in sentences of whipping; recently it has again increased.

Although statistics of juvenile whippings are not kept, I have no doubt that the number of strokes

**The PFP's spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, spoke in the House of Assembly yesterday on the Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill. This is a shortened version of her speech.**

imposed each year is horrendous. It is well known that our lower courts place great reliance on corporal punishment, especially for juvenile cases.

What then of this Bill? It is no doubt the product of the Working Group of the Prisons Department, which investigated overcrowding of prisons in 1984.

Clause 18 adds to the list of offences for which a whipping can be imposed. They are: murder where the death sentence is not imposed, arson or malicious injury to property, public violence or sedition.

The hope obviously is that thereby the number of people sent to jail will be reduced. Yet a paper produced by Professor van Zyl Smit and Ms Offen of the department points out that "there is no evidence that increased use of whipping will provide anything but a very short-term solution to the problem of prison overcrowding".

Nor is there any evidence that whipping reduces the number of future prison inhabitants. As long ago as 1938 the Cadogan Committee in Britain found that 75 percent of young people who had been sentenced to whipping in two English court jurisdictions were reconvicted within two years.

Moreover, the 1960 British Advisory Council on the Treatment of Offenders stated that "there is no evidence that corporal punishment is an especially effective deterrent to criminal action".

From a psychological point of view, Professor Smit points out that there is a good deal of evidence to suggest that whipping actually increases the violence of a society.

Eminent judges such as Judge Fannin, Judge Steenkamp and Judge Botha have expressed their misgivings about the efficacy of whipping, though not calling for the abolition of this penalty.

Section 19 of this Bill lays down that males between the ages of 17 and 21 can be sentenced to a whipping *plus* any other sentence except

imprisonment with or without a fine, unless imprisonment is suspended.

What is the implication of this — surely that whipping alone has not been found to be a deterrent?

These sentences, it should be noted, are not subject to review by judges.

To sum up — the Government is resorting to tougher and tougher punishments. And it is doing so with strong political motivation.

These new offences for which a whipping can be imposed have clearly been designed to deal with persons involved in the unrest pervading the country.

Instead of tackling the grievances which are the underlying causes of the unrest, this retributive government resorts to brutal physical punishment discarded by the rest of the civilised world.

And once again the Government of South Africa is demonstrating its defiance of the social norms and human rights criteria adopted by the Western world.

Can it be that when the Government framed this Bill, and section 18 in particular, it had at the back of its mind the notion that what worked in 1953 — when the Whipping Bill was introduced to break the defiance campaign — will conceivably be effective today?

If so, the Government sadly misjudges the spirit abroad today among young blacks, especially in their determination to oppose the policies of the regime. Today they are prepared to die, let alone be whipped.

Although prison cells and police cells may echo with their cries when they are whipped, thereafter they will be out on the streets again — marching and singing songs of protest and defiance.

Only now they will be consumed with anger and hatred because of the degrading punishment that has been inflicted on them. If anything, they will be more than ever committed to the revolution.

## Parliament

### Buthelezi upset by Greiff's speech

## House of Assembly

# 1 924 held to prevent unrest — minister

26/3/86 (329) DISPATCH (42)

CAPE TOWN — Altogether 1 924 unrest-related detentions were made in terms of Section 50 (1) of the Internal Security Act last year, compared with 166 in 1984, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Of those detained last year, 114 were charged and eight convicted, he said in a written reply to a question by Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia). Sixty were charged and none convicted in 1984. Mr Le Grange said the main object of Section 50 was "to defuse and prevent unrest situations".

● Repairs to public telephones as a result of vandalism and theft cost an estimated R700 000 last year, the Minister of Communications, Dr Lapa Munnik, said in a written reply to a question from Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North.)

● Altogether 106 men and 804 women were convicted of soliciting last year, of which 44 men and 580 women had previous convictions for the same or related offences, Mr Le Grange said.

Replying in writing to a question from Mr Vause Raw (NRP Durban Point), he said during the same period one man and 80 women were found guilty of living on the proceeds of prostitution, 16 men and 22 women were convicted of keeping brothels and three men and six women were sentenced for operating escort agencies for the purposes of prostitution.

● A total of 137 lawsuits, of which one case succeeded with a counter-claim and 88 were settled out of court, were brought against the Minister of

Law and Order, said Mr Le Grange.

In a written reply to a question from Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central), he said 68 of the cases related to damage to vehicles, 29 to unlawful arrest, 29 to assault, four to shooting incidents, three to being bitten by police dogs, and one each to loss of maintenance, confiscation of a vehicle, damage to property due to police action, and loss of prisoner's property while in police custody.

He had not paid out any money as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him, but had paid out R146 668 in out-of-court settlements, of which R111 379 was for damage resulting from motor accidents. — Sapa



## Ex-PAC guerrilla jailed

A TRAINED Pan-Africanist Congress guerrilla from Sada near Whittlesea was jailed for seven years this week.

Msokoli Mgubasi initially pleaded not guilty - but changed his plea after the prosecution presented a letter he wrote to his mother, Grace Funda, while he was in Kenya.

In the letter he told her he had been sent to Tanzania for military training.

"I was told to go for training so I could come back and fight at home, because we are oppressed," he wrote.

"I decided to escape to Kenya."

He added: "Mother, if the South African Government can excuse me I can come back home."

Zwelithsa Magistrate HH van der Walt found Mgubasi guilty of promoting the PAC's aims. - Veritas News Agency.



# Appeal Court rules 16 detention orders invalid

**BLOEMFONTEIN.** — The Appeal Court today found that detention orders served on 16 people in August 1984, including six people who subsequently sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban, were invalid.

The Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Trengove, Mr Justice Hoexter, Mr Justice Botha and Mr Justice van Heerden, upheld appeals by Mr Curtis Ephraim Nkondo and seven others against a judgment of Mr Justice Nestadt, and by Mr Archibald Jacob Gumede and seven others against a judgment of a full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court.

The Appeal Court dismissed an appeal by the Minister of Law and Order and Lieutenant Strydom, Officer Commanding Maritzburg Prison, against a decision of Mr Justice Law in the Natal Supreme Court on September 7 1984 to release Mr Gumede and six others from detention. The appeal was dismissed with costs, including those of two counsel.

The Appeal Court ordered the appeals of the former detainees to be upheld, with costs including those of two counsel.

## Declared invalid

The lower court orders were set aside and therefore were substituted orders that: the orders of detention issued by the Minister against the applicants be declared to be invalid; the respondent (Minister) to pay the applicants' costs, including those of two counsel.

After Mr Justice Law had ordered the release of Mr Gumede of Clermont, Durban, Mr Chandereo Sewpersadh of Verulam, Mr Mooroghiah Jayarajapathy Naidoo of Durban, Mr Mawalal Ramgobin of Verulam, Mr Billy Nair of Durban, Mr Bhekuse Samil Kikine, the general-secretary of the SA Allied Workers' Union, and Mr Kader Hassim, an application was brought by Mr Nkondo to the Rand Supreme Court

for the release of himself and seven others.

On September 10 1984 Mr Justice Nestadt held that the detention under Section 28 (1) of the Internal Security Act was valid regarding Mr Nkondo of Eldorado Park, Mr Aubrey Dundubela Mokoena of Orlando West, Dr Essop Essack Jassat, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Rashid Ahmed Mohamed Saloojee, Mr Muntu Lindani Justice Edmund Myeza of Diepkloof, Mr Haroon Patel of Johannesburg, Mr Jerry Pelamotse Thlopane of Sebokeng, and Mr Mosiuoa Gerard Patrick Lekota.

The Chief Justice said that counsel for all the people detained had attacked the notices on several grounds, the first of which was that the statement by the Minister which accompanied each of the notices did not comply with Section 28 (3) (b) of the Act and that the notices were invalid.

## Judge's opinion

Counsel for the Minister conceded that the notices would be invalid if the Minister's statements did not comply with the requirements of the sub-section. This concession was rightly made, in the judge's opinion.

The Chief Justice said that Section 28 (1) conferred wide powers on the Minister. He could issue a detention order without first giving the person concerned an opportunity to answer accusations that might have been made against him.

Section 28 (3) (b) requires a written statement by the Minister to accompany the notice, setting out the reasons for the detention of the person concerned and so much of the information that induced the Minister to issue the notice in question as can, in the Minister's opinion, be disclosed without detriment to the public interest.

Counsel for the detainees contended that the statement by the Minister did not comply with 28 (3) (b) as the "reason" furnished for the deten-

tion did not constitute "reasons" within the meaning of that term in 28 (3) (b).

Also that the "information" set out in the Minister's statement was not "information" within the meaning of the sub-section.

The Chief Justice said that to determine the meaning of 28 (3) (b) and more particularly of the word "reasons", one had to examine the wording of Section 28 and have regard to the purpose and scheme of preventive detention as appeared therefrom.

The judge said the power to detain people for the purposes mentioned was conferred by Parliament on the Minister of Law and Order. He was entrusted with vast powers. He could order the detention of a person without first giving that person an opportunity to be heard.

It was not difficult to conceive of circumstances in which it might, for reasons of security, be unwise to let it be known to a person that the Minister was considering the possibility of taking action against him under Section 28 (1), but the fact remained that a person might, by the issue of an order under 28 (1), be deprived of his freedom without having had an opportunity to answer allegations.

The Chief Justice said that for all the reasons given in the judgment he held that the Minister did not furnish the people with reasons for their detention as required by 28 (3) (b) and that the notices were, accordingly, invalid.

It was therefore unnecessary to decide whether the "information" supplied by the Minister was "information" within the meaning of 28 (3) (b). It was also unnecessary to set out and discuss the other grounds on which counsel for the detainees had attacked the notices issued by the Minister.

The "British Consulate six" were Mr Devadas Paul David of Verulam, Mr Gumede, Mr Sewpersadh, Mr Naidoo, Mr Ramgobin and Mr Nair. — Sapa.

## Alleged police station bomber's sister freed

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Security police have released Miss Debbie Sparg, sister of alleged police station bomber Miss Marion Sparg.

She was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

She was detained shortly after her sister was arrested in connection with limpet mines at police stations at Cambridge, East London, Hillbrow and John Vorster Square.

Police are also holding a man in connection with the bombings. He has been identified as Mr Stephen Marais.

Mr Marais, according to police, was detained in Aliwal North shortly after the Hillbrow blast on March 7.

Mr Marais is also being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have still not said when Miss Marion Sparg and Mr Marais would appear in court.

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## Don't touch, says judge in Toti bomb trial

**The Argus Correspondent**  
SCOTTBURGH. — Mr Justice Leon today warned that he would deal swiftly and severely with anyone who tried to touch Mr Andrew Zondo, the accused in the Amanzimtoti bomb trial.

The judge said this at the start of proceedings.

Mr Zondo, 19, has pleaded not guilty to charges of murdering the five people who died in the blast at the Sanlan shopping centre on December 23 and to attempted murder.

Mr Justice Leon said there were two incidents two days ago — one he did not see and the other he did not hear.

A member of the public struck Mr Zondo, apparently in the face, and another person tried to encourage someone to commit violence on the accused by saying "Kill him".

### "COURT WILL DECIDE"

Mr Justice Leon said this would not be tolerated.

"This is a court of law and this court will decide if the accused is guilty or innocent. It alone will decide what punishment he will receive."

A Maritzburg psychiatrist, Dr Alan Trengrove-Jones, said in evidence he believed it would be a waste of time to send Mr Zondo for mental observation.

He believed that at present Mr Zondo was not mentally disordered.

### "DEPRESSED"

Mr Zondo was depressed but this was consistent with his circumstances.

The psychiatrist was called to give evidence by the State, which is opposing an application by the defence to have Mr Zondo sent for mental observation.

The doctor said that in the hour that he had interviewed Mr Zondo he had found him co-operative, with a clear level of consciousness.

The judge refused the application for Mr Zondo to be sent for mental observation.

He asked Dr Trengrove-Jones to remain in attendance for the rest of the trial because it might be necessary to reconsider the question later.

The judge adjourned the case until Monday.



## 70 'held' at work

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SEVENTY workers were believed arrested and scores were injured when police allegedly used tearsmoke to disperse them at two firms in Germiston yesterday.

SOWETAN

20/3/86

Close to 200 workers at Pan African Shopfitters and GB Engineering had been on a sit-in for two weeks after management had indicated that it would re-trench in the near future.

A spokesman for the public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria, Captain Botha, yesterday said he had not received any information about the incident.

Mr Fausto Marucchi, administrative manager of Pan African Shopfitters, confirmed police action at the firm.

# Sada man gets 7 years jail for terrorism

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ZWELITSHA — Mr Mso-  
koli Mgubasi, 28, of Sada,  
near Whittlesea, was  
sentenced here yester-  
day in the regional court  
to seven years' imprison-  
ment after being found  
guilty of terrorism.

He had been charged  
with undergoing train-  
ing that could be of use  
to any person intending  
to endanger the mainte-  
nance of law and order,  
alternatively unlawfully  
undergoing training  
which could be used in  
furthering the achieve-  
ment of objects of the  
banned Pan African  
Congress.

The state alleged that  
from 1976 to 1982 he had  
undergone training in  
Botswana, Tanzania,  
China, Egypt, Libya and

DISPATCH  
Liberia  
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The second count was  
that he had undergone  
training with the intent  
to overthrow or endan-  
ger the security of the  
state.

It was alleged that he  
had undergone training  
from 1982 to 1985 in  
Liberia, Nigeria, Came-  
roon, Central Africa, Iv-  
ory Coast, Tanzania,  
Angola, Zambia, Bots-  
wana and Kenya.

Mr Mgubasi initially  
pleaded not guilty to  
all the charges but later  
changed his plea to guil-  
ty to the first charge.

Mr H. H. van der Walt was on  
the bench. Mr Barry Nel  
appeared for the state. Mr Pius  
Langa, instructed by Mr Hintsa  
Siwisa, appeared for the de-  
fence.



be exempt from gst along with other staple foods. The suggestion was accepted by government.

Unlike other joint standing committees where, if consensus can't be reached, a Bill can't proceed before the deadlock is broken, the finance standing committee only makes recommendations concerning the Budget if all members agree. If not, the proposals are dropped.

Simkin says a key function of the committee is to call in senior civil servants to explain and justify the demands made by their departments on the Treasury. Du Plessis himself, as political chief of financial affairs, is likely to be called before the committee to defend the Budget's underlying policy.

"It is both an exercise in understanding the Budget better and keeping civil servants on their toes," he says. This year, Simkin hopes to have greater private sector input. He has appealed to interested individuals and institutions — particularly Assocom, the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut — to submit memoranda on the Budget, and he hopes to call in their representatives to give further evidence.

Last year, when the committee system was used for the first time, Simkin believes that too many State departments were called in and the private sector neglected. This year he hopes to make amends.

"The first two days of sittings are devoted to evidence from the Department of Finance and the Reserve Bank. We try to get clarity on various issues," he says. "Then we call in the various departments and after that we hope to have private sector input."

Though the committee's proceedings are in camera, the evidence is taped and eventually published, so the likelihood of "secret deals" is slim. But Simkin says he believes the committee works far better out of the public eye. Discussions are franker and more is achieved.

"It's not as if we are hiding anything. The evidence is published and most of the issues raised in the committee usually come out again anyway during the debates in the Houses," he says.

He is generally impressed by the grasp committee members have of financial matters, many of which are highly technical. Though it's unlikely that the Nationalist members on the committee will want major changes, the likes of the Progressive Federal Party's Harry Schwarz ensure thorough scrutiny of all measures even if Du Plessis' proposals can't be redrafted.

Simkin has been in Parliament for 11 years. Before that he was an OFS provincial councillor for 11 years. His Smithfield constituency covers the whole south-eastern Free State region and borders on Bophuthatswana, Lesotho and Transkei. Though he describes himself as a farmer and owns a farm in the Dewetsdorp area, he also has an M Sc in mathematics from Stellenbosch University and at one time lectured in statistics at the university.

## MOSES MAYEKISO

### Street manager

Moses Mayekiso is a leading trade unionist who is also an influential community activist. He is chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) and Transvaal secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu).

When he was detained during the Alexandra unrest last month, Mawu called for a work stoppage in protest. According to the Labour Monitoring Group, 58% of its Transvaal members responded and many employers heeded the union's call to contact Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange to call for Mayekiso's release.



### Mayekiso ... tackling labour and community problems

He is said to be enormously popular with Mawu membership. And leading employers in the industry say that along with that of Mawu national organiser Bernie Fanaroff, Mayekiso's personal contribution to unionising the industry has been substantial.

Released when the State of Emergency ended, Mayekiso (37) was one of the detainees who alleged that he had been tortured while in detention. "They were interrogating me about the street committees the AAC is organising in Alexandra. The police felt this was an instance of the African National Congress's M-plan being put into practice, so they believed I must be working for the ANC and tried to force me to say I was."

He alleges that because he spoke at the vigil and the funeral at which the Alexandra violence began, police suspected that he had used the street committee network to plan

the fighting. Mayekiso denies this accusation. He claims police provoked spontaneous anger by teargassing mourners at the vigil before the funeral.

His aim, on both labour and township fronts, is "to organise people massively so that they will be able to solve the economic, political and social problems facing them."

The AAC intends to tackle Alexandra's educational and unemployment problems, Mayekiso says. Its relations with other groupings like the Alexandra Civic Association, the Alexandra Youth Congress and the Alexandra Students congress are friendly — indeed, much of the street committee organisation is being done by the youth.

"We're building the AAC up at the moment, and will undertake specific projects

when that is done. We started it as a unifying force, because there are so many organisations in the township and people were divided. That's why we're organising street by street," he explains.

Whether or not the AAC will affiliate to the United Democratic Front has not yet been discussed, Mayekiso adds, but the issue will be addressed soon.

How did he come to be active both in labour and in the community? "In organising for the union, I found workers had many problems that did not originate in the workplace, which could only be solved in the community. You can't divide the issues facing workers and say that factory organisation should stay separate," Mayekiso responds.

Organising both where people live and where they work is the only way to mobilise



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broadly enough to end apartheid. "It's not a battle that can be won on the shop floor. If the community is not organised properly, we could lose. That's why the AAC helps community organisation and wants to forge unity between workers and the township youth."

Mayekiso moved to Alexandra during the Seventies with his wife, who also works for Mawu, and their six children. He grew up in Cala in the Transkei, and started work as a labourer in the Welkom mines after he matriculated in 1972.

#### Exploitation

"The exploitation was severe, as there were no black unions on the mines then. I could see no prospect of the brutal conditions changing, so I left before my contract ended to come to Johannesburg," he remembers.

He had jobs here and there until he began work for Toyota Marketing. "We believed we were being exploited. There were no workers' rights, so we got together and contacted Mawu in 1977. An organiser came and recruited us. I was elected a shop steward and in 1979, became a Mawu executive member."

Shortly afterwards, during the battle for union recognition at Toyota, Mayekiso was dismissed: "Mawu took me on to organise on the East Rand, where a major drive to organise and build effective structures was starting."

He soon proved himself an exceptionally talented and respected organiser, and in 1980 became the union's Transvaal secretary.

"Since my time on the East Rand, I've been taken in once or twice a year for interrogation; then there are minor things like threatening phone calls." When he was detained along with other unionists following the November 1984 worker stayaway, organised commerce and industry protested to government — indicating an awareness that the State still lacks the clout that a natural leader like Mayekiso wields. ■

# Detention of sit-in 6 was invalid — court

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein yesterday found that detention orders served on 16 people in August 1984, including six people who subsequently sought refuge in the British consulate in Durban, were invalid.

The Chief Justice Mr Justice Rabie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Trengove, Mr Justice Hoexter, Mr Justice Botha and Mr Justice van Heerden, upheld appeals by Mr Curtis Ephraim Nkondo and seven others against a judgment of Mr Justice H. H. Nestadt, and by Mr Archibald Jacob Gumede and seven others against a judgment of a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court.

The Appeal Court dismissed an appeal by the Minister of Law and Order and Lieutenant Strydom, Officer Commanding Pietermaritzburg Prison, against a decision of Mr Justice B. Law in the Natal Supreme Court on September 7, 1984, to release Mr Gumede and six others from detention. The appeal was dismissed with

costs, including those of two counsel.

The Appeal Court ordered the appeals of the former detainees to be upheld, with costs including those of two counsel. The lower court orders were set aside and therefore were substituted orders that: the orders of detention issued by the minister against the applicants are declared to be invalid. The respondent (minister) is to pay the applicants' costs, including those of two counsel.

On September 10, 1984 Mr Justice Nestadt held that the detention under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act was valid of eight people.

The Chief Justice said that counsel for all the people detained attacked the notices on several grounds, the first of which was that the statement by the minister which accompanied each of the notices did not comply with section 28(3)(b) of the Act and that the notices were accordingly invalid.

Counsel for the minister conceded that if the

minister's statements did not comply with the requirements of the subsection the notices would be invalid. This concession was rightly made, in the judge's opinion.

The Chief Justice said section 28(1) conferred wide powers on the minister. — Sapa

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DISPATCH

Released Cherry  
leaves for France

JANET CHERRY, the Port Elizabeth-based End Conscription Campaign leader, left for France yesterday after her release from police custody under suspicion of possessing Mandrax.

Cherry is due to address a Paris conference today hosted by the French anti-racism movement, SOS Racisme. She was detained along with co-ECC campaigner Dominique Souchon on Monday, hours before she was due to leave for Europe. Neither she nor Souchon had been charged when they were released.

Church and civic leaders reacted to the arrests with outrage, noting the pills had been placed in an outside bathroom easily accessible to anyone wanting to damage the two by planting illegal drugs. The ECC in a statement noted the organisation was opposed to drug abuse as "damaging to the individual, our organisation and society".

"I'm glad it's all over," said Cherry, when she and Souchon were released, "and I'm sure fair-minded people will understand the circumstances of the incident".



# Detention orders on 16 ruled invalid

BLOEMFONTEIN. — South African Allied Workers' Union, and Mr Kader Hassim, an application was brought by Mr Nkondo before the Rand Supreme Court for the release of himself and seven others.

The Appeal Court here yesterday found that detention orders served on 16 people in August 1984, including six who sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban, were invalid.

The Appeal Court also upheld an appeal by Mr Archibald Jacob Gumede and seven others against a judgment of a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court.

## Minister

An appeal by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and Lieutenant Strydom, Officer Commanding Maritzburg Prison, against a decision of Mr Justice B Law in the Natal Supreme Court on September 7, 1984, to release Mr Gumede and six others from detention, was dismissed with costs.

The Appeal Court ordered the appeals of the former detainees to be upheld, with costs including those of two counsel.

After Mr Justice Law had ordered the release of Mr Gumede, of Clermont, Mr Chandereo Sewpersadh, of Verulam, Mr Mooroooghiah Jayarajapathy Naidoo, of Durban, Mr Mawalal Ramgobin, of Verulam, Mr Billy Nair, of Durban, Mr Devadas Paul David, of Verulam, Mr Bhekuse Samil Kikine, of the

## TIC

On September 10, 1984, Mr Justice Nestadt held that the detention of Mr Nkondo, of Eldorado Park, and seven others under Section 28 (1) of the Internal Security Act was valid.

The others were Mr Aubrey Dundubela Mokoena, of Orlando West, Dr Essop Essack Jassat, the president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Rashid Ahmed Mohamed Saloojee, Mr Muntu Lindani Justice Edmund Myeza, of Diepkloof, Mr Haroon Patel, of Johannesburg, Mr Jerry Pelamotse Thlopane, of Sebokeng, and Mr Mosiuoa Gerard Patrick Lekota.

The Chief Justice said counsel for all the people detained attacked the notices on several grounds, the first of which was that the statement by the minister which accompanied each of the notices did not comply with Section 28 (3) (b) of the Act and that the notices were accordingly invalid.

## 'Reasons'

Section 28 (3) (b) requires a written statement by the minister to accompany the notice, setting out the reasons for the detention of the person concerned and so much of the information that induced the minister to issue the notice in question as can, in the minister's opinion, be disclosed without detriment to the public interest.

Counsel for the minister conceded that if the minister's statements did not comply with the requirements of the subsection the notices would be invalid. This concession was rightly made, in the judge's opinion.

The judge said the minister did not inform the persons concerned why he ordered their detention. What he did was to inform the person — in vague and general terms — that at some time in the past he "had

attempted to create a revolutionary climate in South Africa, thereby causing a situation endangering the maintenance of law and order".

The Chief Justice said that for all the reasons given in the judgment, he held that the minister did not furnish the people with reasons for their detention as required by 28 (3) (b) and that the notices were, accordingly, invalid. — Sapa

said.

ARGUS 21/3/80  
**Detainee's  
death: Two  
for trial**

The Argus  
Correspondent

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MARITZBURG. — Two policemen were ordered today to stand trial on charges of murdering a detainee.

The detainee was allegedly suffocated.

Sergeant Francois Eduard Naude, 25, of Wartburg, and Constable Godwill Mngoma, 36, of Tugela Ferry, pleaded not guilty before magistrate Mr G L Holland.

It is alleged they killed Mr Dali Mhlongo who was detained at Wartburg police station on suspicion of attempted murder.

The policemen are on bail.

**De Doorns**

# Free 3 detainees — judge

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Rand Supreme Court judge has ordered the release of three men held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, hours after a ruling by the Appeal Court that certain detention notices were invalid.

Three urgent applications were brought by Mr Ramoshwane Peter Mokaba, Mr France Mofapa Mohlala and Mr Lulu Louis Aaron Mnguni against the Minister of Law and Order.

Late yesterday Mr Justice R J Goldstone granted an order declaring the detention of the men wrongful and unlawful. He ordered their release.

It is believed that more Section 28 detainees may apply for their release as a result of the Appeal Court's precedent-setting decision.

The notices purporting to authorise their detention in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act were also declared invalid. Mr Justice Goldstone ordered the Minister of Law and Order and the officer commanding the New Johannesburg Prison to release them.

The urgent applications were brought after the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein found that detention orders on 16 people in August 1984 were invalid. Mr Justice Goldstone said: "I have little doubt that the orders in these applications are in substantially similar terms to those considered by the Appellate Division, which were declared invalid."

Mr I Mahomed, SC, submitted the orders were indistinguishable from those of the Appeal Court decisions.

In papers before the Rand Supreme Court, it was submitted the detention notices were invalid because they did not comply with the requirements in Section 28.

The applications were not opposed.

Mr I Mahomed SC, assisted by Mr B S Spilg, appeared for Mr Mokaba, Mr Mohlala and Mr Mnguni. Mr B W Burman appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.



# Three more freed after judge rules detentions invalid

By Jenni Tennant

A Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday ordered the release of three men held in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, after an Appeal Court ruling that certain detention notices were invalid.

Three urgent applications were brought by Mr Ramoshokane Peter Mokaba, Mr France Mofapa Mohlala and Mr Lulu Louis Aaron Mnguni against the Minister of Law and Order.

Late yesterday, Mr Justice R J Goldstone granted an order declaring the detention of the men was wrongful and unlawful. The notices purporting to authorise their detention in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act were also declared invalid.

Mr Justice Goldstone ordered the Minister of Law and Order and the officer commanding the new Johannesburg Prison to release the men.

The urgent applications were brought hours after the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein found detention orders on 16 people in August 1984 were invalid.

Mr Justice Goldstone said: "I have little doubt the orders in these applications are in substantially similar terms to those considered by the Appellate Division, which were declared invalid."

In papers before the Rand Supreme Court, it was submitted the detention notices were invalid because they did not comply with the requirements in section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

The applications were not opposed.

Mr R J Goldstone was on the Bench. Mr I Mahomed SC, assisted by Mr B S Spilg, appeared for Mr Mokaba, Mr Mohlala and Mr Mnguni. Mr B W Burman appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

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**BLOEMFONTEIN —**  
The Appeal Court yesterday found that detention orders served on 16 people in August 1984, including six people who subsequently sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban, were invalid.

The Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, with Mr Justice Trengove, Mr Justice Hoexter, Mr Justice Botha and Mr Justice van Heerden concurring, upheld appeals by

## Appeal Court finds orders for detention of 16 invalid

Mr Curtis Ephraim Nkondo and seven others against a judgment of Mr Justice HH Nestadt, and by Mr Archibald Jacob Gumede and seven others against a judgment of a Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court.

The Appeal Court dismissed an appeal by the

Minister of Law and Order and Lieutenant Strydom, Officer Commanding Maritzburg Prison, against a decision of Mr Justice B Law in the Natal Supreme Court on September 7 1984 to release Mr Gumede and six others from detention. The appeal was dis-

missed with costs, including those of two counsel.

After Mr Justice Law had ordered the release of Mr Gumede, of Clermont, Mr Chandereo Sewpersadh (Verulam), Mr Mooroooghiah Jayarajapathy Naidoo (Durban), Mr Mawalal Ramgobin

(Verulam), Mr Billy Nair (Durban), Mr Bhekuse Samil Kikine (general secretary of the SA Allied Workers' Union) and Mr Kader Hassim, an application was brought by Mr Nkondo to the Witwatersrand Supreme Court for the release of himself and seven others.

● On September 10 1984 Mr Justice Nestadt held that the detention under section 28 (1) of the Internal Security Act was valid.

# 21/3/86 Appeal judgment may lead to more releases

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More people held in preventive detention (section 28) may apply for their release as a result of the precedent-setting judgment of the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein yesterday.

The Appeal Court, presided over by the Chief Justice Mr Justice P J Rabie, yesterday upheld two appeals by 16 people held in terms of a notice issued under section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

The court found their detention notices were invalid.

Late yesterday the release of three detainees was ordered by a Rand Supreme Court judge after three urgent applications were brought to court against the Minister of Law and Order.

The basis of the applications was the decision of the Appeal Court given hours earlier. The detention notices, it was argued in the Appeal Court cases, did not comply with the requirements of section 28(3)(b) of the Act and were therefore invalid.

A requirement of section 28(3)(b) is that a statement written by the Minister should accompany the detention notices and should set forth such reasons and information which induced the Minister to issue such a notice, as could be disclosed without detriment to the public interest.



# Task force to aid detained

THE Black Sash has set up a special task force to document cases in which children's rights under the Children's Act and the Criminal Procedures Act were allegedly abused.

And parents have been urged to pressurise the government into ending the legal abuse of children held by the authorities.

A resolution to this effect, formulated at the end of the Black Sash conference in Durban last weekend, followed papers and discussion on "Children in Crisis" during the State of Emergency.

The position of the many children detained or tried during the Emergency and since its lifting was a major concern of delegates. Members from several centres made very similar claims in this regard.

A common theme was the difficulties of parents in tracing children being held by the authorities.

Commenting on the Sash reports, Natal University senior Law Lecturer Nico Steytler told Weekly Mail that the law did not make adequate provision for the protection of

children picked up by police. He suggested that monitoring the implementation of existing safeguards be combined with lobbying for improvements.

Under existing laws children should not be brought to court unless parents are informed. However, police often say they tried to inform parents but could not trace them.

Police are also not obliged to inform parents when they live outside the magisterial district where the child is held.

"This is obviously open to abuse," Steytler said. "In Durban, for example, if an Umhlati child is held on suspicion of shoplifting in the city centre, the parents need not be informed because they live in what is technically a different magisterial district."

Nevertheless if existing rights are not honoured by police, parents could have grounds for having a trial set aside.

He quoted the example of a 1977 trial, known as the Khumbusa case, in which there was an eruption of

violence at a school. The hall was turned into a court and all the pupils were tried for public violence. Once 16-year-old pupil applied, successfully, to have the trial set aside.

The Natal judge said the children had not been asked whether they wanted their parents to be present and whether they wanted legal representation — they had not even been told they were entitled to legal representation. This the judge described as "gross irregularity" and squashed the earlier trial.

Steytler believes that the protection of children would be increased if the police had a legal duty to inform parents immediately a child is picked up regardless of where the parents live.

There should be a similar obligation when the case comes to court, and it was also important that parents and child should be informed of their right to legal representation, and the right to legal aid.

It was essential that the law be changed so that it became the duty of a magistrate to tell a child that he or she

could apply for bail or to be released into parental custody. At the moment the onus is on the arrested person to begin such proceedings.

Changes like these would affect many children. According to the Sash resolution on "Children in Crisis", a total of 2 106 children between 8 and 16 were held during the Emergency.

In another resolution the Sash accused the government of deliberately provoking violence and promoting disorder in black townships.

Delegates said they were convinced the government "knowing itself to be vulnerable in the face of organised non-violent opposition, knowing that its power depends on armed might and knowing that its guns are of no avail against a population determined not to co-operate any longer, therefore seeks violent confrontation in a deliberate attempt to crush all opposition."

Members cited the banning order imposed on Henry Fazzie and Mkhuteli Jack, whom they said they knew to be "leaders of organised non-violent campaigns in opposition to apartheid" as evidence of this.

The issue of removals was another major feature of the conference.

A paper by the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) traced a new development, which they called the "hierarchy of options" used by the state to achieve the effect of removing communities.

"The first option (of the state) is physical removal in cases where a community is weak or divided. Should this be resisted there is then the option of redrawing boundaries so as to include the communities within the borders of homelands.

"Lastly the option now exists to hand over the administration of black areas to homeland governments.

"The communities most likely to be affected by this are precisely the strongest and most unified communities who will certainly resist this effort to push them into the homeland through the back door".



# Amazing judgment sets detainees free

By JO-ANNE BEKKER

LAWYERS rushed to the Supreme Court late yesterday in a bid to secure the release of people in "preventive detention", following an extraordinary judgment by the Bloemfontein Appeal Court earlier in the day.

In the startling ruling yesterday morning, Chief Justice Rabie and four judges found unanimously that Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange had served invalid detention orders on 14 activists — including the "Consulate Six" — in August 1984.

He found that Le Grange had failed to give reasons for their detention.

This finding could have major implications for all detainees held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite preventive detention.

At present, eight people are known to be detained under this section, but the numbers are likely to increase as, in the wake of the lifting of the State of Emergency, the authorities turn to existing legislation to deal with detainees.

Yesterday evening's urgent application was made on behalf of Ramoshoane Mokaba, Lulu Mnguni

## LATE FLASH

THE Rand Supreme Court last night ordered the immediate release of three people in "preventive detention", following the extraordinary earlier ruling by the Appellate Division on the issue.

Justice RJ Goldstone found their detention orders were invalid and had no force in law. He ruled their imprisonment in Johannesburg Prison was unlawful.

The application was unopposed.

Agreement was reached on a fourth detainee, Khethiwe Mboweni, who is currently in the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital and unable to sign papers for an application. She will also be released.

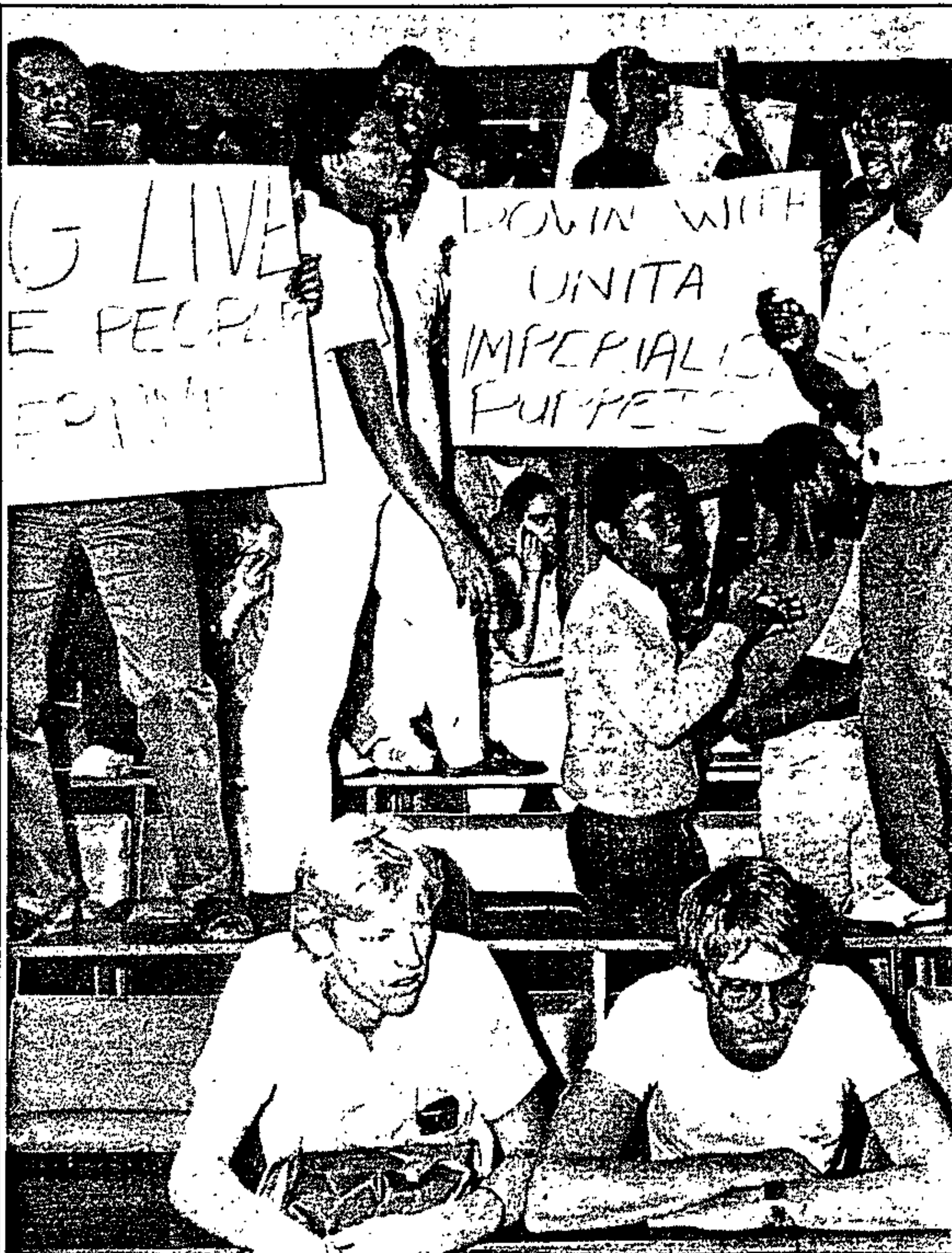
and Mofapa Mohlaba. The men have been held in Diepkloof Prison since July 1 last year.

More applications are likely to follow.

Rabie's ruling spanned three separate appeals. It dismissed Le Grange's appeal against a Natal Supreme Court decision which ordered the release of six Section 28 detainees early in September 1984. (UDF activists Archie Gumede, George Sewpershad, M J Naidoo, Mewa Ramgobin, Billy Nair and Paul David subsequently sought refuge in the British Embassy in Durban, when new detention orders were issued).

And it upheld the appeal by the "Consulate Six" and eight Transvaal

● To PAGE 2



Gloom silence: Two conservative University of the Witwatersrand students ponder the disintegration of their meeting this week, which featured two senior Unita men as guest speakers. Poster-wielding black students disrupted the meeting with a pro-MPLA protest. Security guards were called in to restore the peace.

Picture: GIDEON MENDEL, AFP

## Detainees freed

From PAGE 1

Section 28 detainees against subsequent Supreme Court rulings which found the detention orders to be valid.

To many of the appellants, Rabie's ruling is a qualified victory. Most have completed long stints in detention and have since been released.

In his judgment, Rabie said the detention orders informed the people concerned on what statutory grounds Le Grange had ordered their detention, but did not give the detainee all the Minister's reasons for doing so — as required under Section 28.

In his view, the judge said, the legislature intended that the detainee should have a fair opportunity to deal with the Minister's reasons for detaining him and persuade him that the issuing of the order was unjustified.

Therefore, to inform the detainee only of the statutory grounds on which he stood accused would hardly give him or her a fair opportunity to make representations, Rabie said.

# Detention orders were not valid

THE Appeal Court in Bloemfontein yesterday found that detention orders served on 16 people in August 1984, including six people who subsequently sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban, were invalid.

The Chief Justice Mr Justice Rabie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Trengove, Mr Justice Hoexter, Mr Justice Botha and Mr Justice van Heerden, upheld appeals by Mr Curtis Ephraim Nkondo and seven others against a judgment of Mr Justice H H Nestadt and by Mr Archibald Jacob Gumede and seven others against a judgment of a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court.

The appeal Court dismissed an appeal by the Minister of Law and Order

and Lieutenant Strydom, officer commanding Pietermaritzburg Prison, against a decision of Mr Justice B Law in the Natal Supreme Court on September 7, 1984 to release Mr Gumede and six others from detention. The appeal was dismissed with costs, including those of two counsels.

The Chief Justice said that counsel for all the people detained attacked the detention notice on several grounds, the first of which was that the statement by the Minister which accompanied each of the notices did not comply with section 28(3)(B) of the Internal Security Act and that the notices were accordingly invalid.

He found that the Minister had supplied insufficient reasons for the detention orders.

SOWETAN

21/3/86

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# 35 children detained in 'no-water' Karoo town

21/3/86

WEEKLY MAIL 329

AT LEAST 35 children — some as young as 11 — have been detained in the Karoo town of Aliwal North.

They are being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, which allows police to detain them for 14 days without charging them.

And residents claim that water to the township — which has a system of communal taps only — has been deliberately cut off for the past two days.

Representatives of the Aliwal North Youth Congress told Weekly Mail they believed the detentions were carried out to prevent the children attending the weekend funeral of a young woman who was shot dead, allegedly by police. The community's lawyer, Krish Naidoo, said police were picking youngsters up at their homes in yellow vans. This was confirmed by residents who said police were "roaming" the streets, picking up children.

They also said water was often cut off for two days at a time when police were taking action. They said the latest water cut-off was "punishment" for a stayaway called in protest against the detentions. Naidoo called this move "barbaric".

By PAT SIDLEY

No-one at the municipality was available for comment. They were all apparently at a meeting.

The funeral follows an incident in which Puseletso Filda Lietsiso, 19, was shot by police during a consumer boycott.

Asked to comment on the allegations, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said: "Police did take action on a number of occasions when a policeman's home was stoned and spectators at a sports meeting were stoned. The body of a black woman with bullet wounds was later discovered at a hospital. It is possible that she was wounded during confrontation with police during one of these incidents."

Youth Congress spokesmen and their legal representative said they believed up to 70 youths had been detained, but the lawyers had names of 35 only and police had confirmed to the lawyers that they had detained 34.

Of those in jail, a few are between 11 and 12 years old. Ages of the others ranged between between 12 and 17, the lawyer said.

## 4 arrested over pamphlets

Cape Times 22/3/86 Staff Reporter ~~118~~ 329

FOUR students were detained for most of yesterday by Railways Police after handing out pamphlets advertising the Western Cape public launch of the new trade union giant, the 600 000-member Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

A spokesman for the Railways Police confirmed last night that four young people, three minors who may not be named and Mr Theo Mettler, 20, had been released and warned to appear in court on Monday on charges of "illegally distributing pamphlets on Railways property".

Thousands of workers and students are expected to attend tomorrow's launch.

The main speaker at the rally, which starts at 1.30pm tomorrow at the UWC sports stadium, will be Cosatu president Mr Elijah Barayi.

# Decision 'will reduce arbitrary detentions'

CPH: T1415 22/3/86 529

Cap

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Appeal Court decision this week to declare invalid 16 detention orders issued in August 1984, including those issued to the six who subsequently sought refuge in the British Consulate, has been hailed by legal experts as highly significant in terms of reducing the danger of arbitrary detentions.

Supreme Court on the basis of the Bloemfontein judgment.

The Minister of Law and Order and the Commanding Officer of the New Johannesburg Prison were ordered by Mr Justice R Goldstone to release Mr Ramoshwane Peter Makaba, Mr France Mofapo Mohala and Mr Louis Aaron Mguni.

And according to Mr Norman Manóim, legal representative for one of the 16, the decision could lead to large civil claims against the Minister of Law and Order. Two of the 16 have indicated that

they intend suing the minister for loss of earnings and liberty.

"But it also has a bearing on the arbitrariness of the minister's handling of such matters," he said.

Professor Tony Mathews of the University of Natal said the judgment had set a precedent and was important in that the courts would now demand more reasons and information from the minister for his issuing of detention orders.

In a hard-hitting statement, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, one of the Durban consulate six, said the court's decision to declare an act by the minister to be invalid, was

effectively passing judgment on the entire system of detention without trial and "justice itself". "Being a victim of that order myself, I say the South African Government should remain warned that we are very angry."

He said the Bloemfontein judgment was the fifth legal victory for the UDF.

Mr Ramgobin and another of the Durban Six, Mr George Sewpersadh, said they intended civil action against the minister. Others affected by the judgment could not be contacted last night.

In his judgment, the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, with the concurrence of

Mr Justice Trengove, Mr Justice Hoexter, Mr Justice Botha and Mr Justice Van Heerden, upheld appeals by Mr Curtis Ephraim Nkondo and seven others against a judgment of Mr Justice H H Nestadt, and by Mr Archibald Jacob Gumede and seven others against a judgment of a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court.

He said that for all the reasons given in the judgment, he held that the minister did not furnish the people with reasons for their detention as required by Section 28(3)(b) and that the notes were, accordingly, invalid.

Within hours three detainees were ordered to be released from the New Johannesburg Prison after an urgent application was brought in the Rand





## Stofile 'quits' varsity post in detention

CP Correspondent

UNITED Democratic Front Border secretary Rev Makhenkesi Stofile - presently being held incommunicado in the Ciskei - has "resigned" from his lecturing post at Fort Hare University.

His resignation as theology lecturer is believed to have been submitted to Fort Hare rector Prof John Lamprecht by a major in the Ciskei security police.

Fort Hare spokesman Norman Holliday confirmed that the university had received Stofile's resignation.

Stofile's wife, Nambita, said security police had brought her a personal letter from her husband, informing her about his resignation.

She added that security

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cops had spent some time in her husband's study before taking him away last week.

● Stofile is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

In terms of that section, he may be held indefinitely and is not allowed access to his lawyer, doctor, relatives or any person other than his interrogators.

He was detained at the height of a controversy between workers and university authorities regarding the recognition of a trade union.

Students recently boycotted lectures in solidarity with the Fort Hare workers.

● The UDF and the Fort Hare Black Staff Association have condemned Stofile's detention, and pointed out that at least five other activists have been held in the area recently.

# Police asssault allegations are one-sided — Le Grange

By David Braun,  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange has rejected as unsubstantiated, untested and one-sided the memorandum on "alleged police assaults on children handed to the authorities yesterday.

But Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order Mrs Helen Suzman said today the only way Mr le Grange could establish the facts was to appoint a judicial commission to investigate whether the police were torturing detainees.

The memorandum was handed to the Minister by the Committee of Concern for Children and the representatives of 12 organisations, including the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society.

Mr le Grange said last night he was not prepared to comment on the unsubstantiated allegations.

The memorandum contains a series of allegations regarding alleged police abuse, but lacks detail such as places and times of events and names and addresses of complainants.

## UNFAIR

"It is unfair that the South African Police should be subjected publicly to such serious allegations against which it cannot defend itself until it has had the opportunity to investigate and evaluate the true facts.

"It is yet another example of how untested, unsubstantiated and one-sided allegations are made public in an obvious bid to discredit the police, not only locally but also abroad," he said.

Mrs Suzman said: "It should be remembered that the one aspect of detention without trial which was not touched on by the Rabie Commission was the question of whether detainees were being tortured during interrogation."

The only sure way to stop such ugly accusations was to return the country to the Rule of Law and do away with detention without trial, she said.

# New look at law bannings, detention

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government is examining legislation on bannings and detentions after setbacks the system has suffered in recent court decisions.

An Opposition spokesman warned today that attempts to change legislation to give the Government wider powers would lead to a national and international outcry.

The Appeal Court recently set aside the detention orders on 16 people and the Supreme Court, Port Elizabeth, the banning order on community leader Mr Mkhuzeli Jack.

The courts ruled that orders issued by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, were invalid and that he should have stated reasons.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order said today that the Minister would have another look at provisions of the Internal Security Act, in terms of which people were banned.

## ARBITRARY

One of the problems was that, if reasons were given, sources of information could be divulged, said the spokesman.

It appeared today as if the Government had three options: reissuing banning orders and giving reasons; lifting banning orders, or changing legislation.

Mr Peter Gastrow, MP, one of the Progressive Federal Party's law and order spokesmen, said today that the courts had confirmed that the Minister had exceeded wide arbitrary powers given by the Internal Security Act.

Any attempt to withdraw all banning orders and to issue fresh ones with no reasons, or attempts to tighten up legislation, would result in widespread national and international reaction. The only way out was to allow a form of judicial testing of whether justifiable reasons, in terms of the Act, existed.



**S**OUTH Africa could soon have the world's first medical research institute to study the effects of detention and interrogation.

The institute is the brainchild of a group of South African doctors who are seeking funding for the project from major American foundations with impeccable credentials.

The centre will focus on the effects of detention, interrogation and torture as well as the medical and ethical issues surrounding the treatment of detainees.

Professor Michael Simpson, assistant dean of the medical faculty of the University of Natal, said local doctors had already found a blood test which they believed could accurately indicate whether a person had been subjected to electric shocks.

### Shocks

The test had proved positive on two former detainees who alleged they were given severe electric shocks while in detention.

Medical evidence on the test would soon be given in a Supreme Court case. Professor Simpson said if the test was accepted as valid, it could be used by district surgeons to monitor all detainees on a weekly basis and prevent possible abuses.

Professor Simpson, a psychiatrist who has been called as a consultant in the treatment of a number of detainees, said: "What we want to do is form an independent academic institute for the scientific study of the effects of detention and interrogation."

Local doctors treating detainees found there were many "troubling and traumatic prob-

## RESEARCH INTO EFFECTS OF INTERROGATION

# Doctors in detention and torture probe

FOCUS

SOWETAN Correspondent

lems" which they were unable to solve because there was "dead silence from the usual sources — textbooks and reference materials". The institute would gather information which would enable doctors to help these patients and which would have international relevance.

While certain overseas studies had been done on the "late effects of fairly gross torture", South Africa provided a unique opportunity to study detainees during or immediately after their detention and to assess the effects of things like solitary confinement.

### Tribute

"I suppose the centre would be an odd tribute to South Africa because most countries which have the capacity to produce these problems have never allowed any study of them."

He admitted that researchers would be "touching on a raw area" as far as the South African Government

was concerned, but said the institute would be apolitical and researchers would not be going in with any preconceived ideas.

Asked if the institute would study security police methods, Professor Simpson said: "We are not talking about monitoring the security police. If the authorities are sincere in saying that the allegations that are being made are untrue and that the procedures followed are not harmful then they should have no reason for concern and we should have very little to study."

"If on the other hand, certain officials are getting out of hand or overstepping the mark then our work should be helpful to the authorities in informing them about the scale on which it is happening."

He said the ethical issues concerning medical treatment of detainees were very problematical as had been shown by the international outcry over the conduct of the Biko doctors.

### Effects

"We've heard from district surgeons in many areas that when a political detainee is ill, a lot of doctors don't want to be involved, they don't want to know about it. On the other hand, if the problem exists on the scale it appears we don't want to be like the doctors in downtown Auschwitz who ignored what was going on."

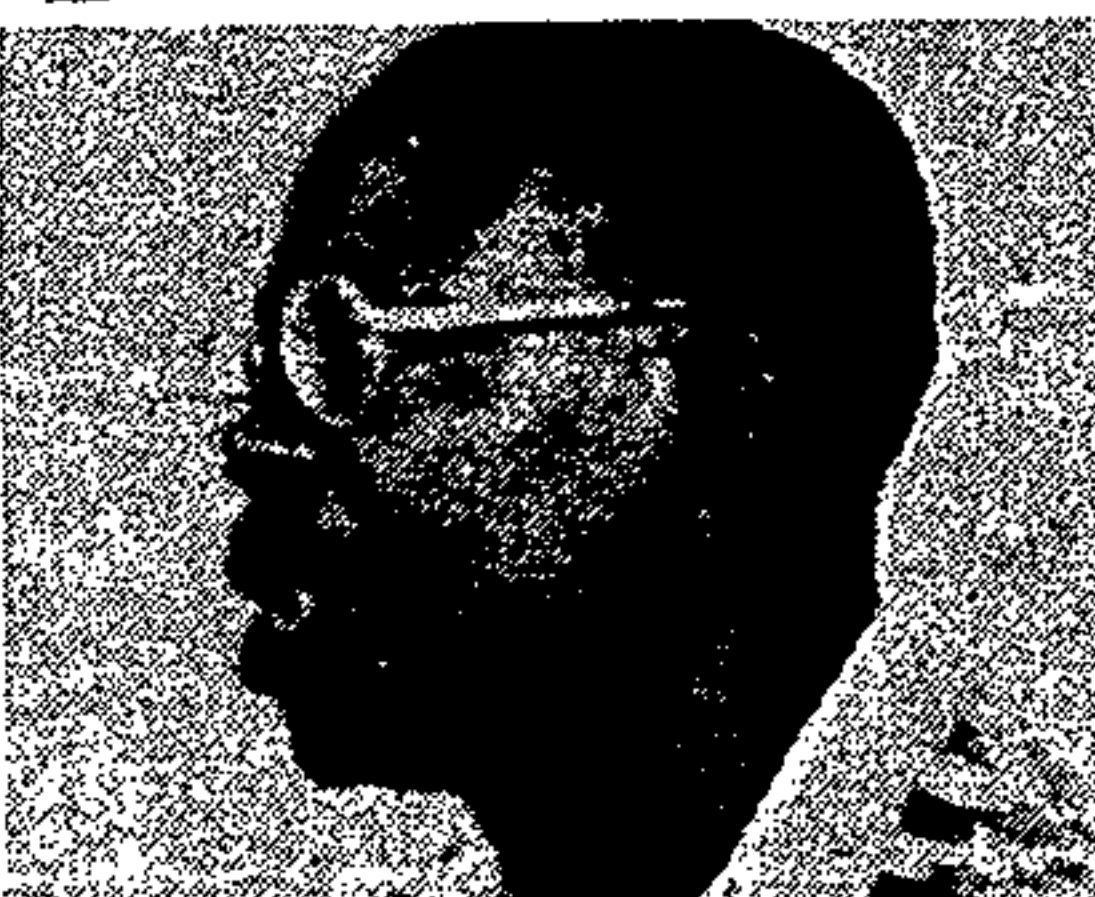
"What happens to a doctor who is asked if a patient is fit for interrogation? In a way it's easy if we can say: 'No, he isn't physically or mentally fit and we don't see how he will be.' But what happens if he is physically and mentally fit? The doctor can hardly say nothing. Our contention is that nobody is fit for unpleasant

interrogation just as no doctor can give a medical certificate saying a patient is fit to jump off the top of a building."

Professor Simpson said nobody disputed that detention and interrogation were taking place in South Africa. What was disputed was the method and the effects.

Many doctors were seriously concerned about the extent to which people could be damaged by things like solitary confinement. And there were "disturbing rumours" that what went on in detention was torture.

"When you talk about torture most people think of racks and thumb screws and vats of boiling oil and say: 'Nonsense, there is no such thing here'. But in terms of the Declaration of Tokyo the definition of torture is very broad. It includes doing anything very unpleasant to someone to make them change their minds or to do something they would not have nor-



Mr AMOS MASONDO... public relations officer of the Soweto Civic Association. He spent seven months in detention. He was released on March 7 without being charged when the state of emergency was lifted.

mally done. That includes things like threats, menaces, setting up a circumstance in which someone is frightened, let alone physically laying hands on them.

Professor Simpson said: "One of the problems that has never been clearly addressed either theoretically or academically, medically or legally is the serious extent of the effects of apparently much less damaging things like prolonged solitary confinement."

He said many detainees manifested post-traumatic stress disorder which is found in victims of severe rape and other "gruelling experiences" as well as among people who had been caught in natural disasters.

Professor Simpson said: "We are not against the preservation of law and order and we think it is immensely important for any free country, but surely the first level of law should be the preserving of order between people's ears and under the skin."



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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**Bid to help patients**

(329)  
**UDF explains**

POLICE informers known to members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and its affiliates would have been killed by now had the organisation been a violent one, according to executive UDF member Paul Maseko.

Speaking at a meeting of the Johannesburg branch of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee at the Central Methodist Church yesterday, Maseko, a former detainee, said his organisation was aware of some former detainees who had opted to become police informers.

Maseko rejected claims the UDF was a violent organisation which burnt people to death. "We are a non-violent organisation," he said.

Former detainees spoke on their experiences in jail. — Sapa.



(2) Yes, it should have been effective for an undetermined period.

(3) No. The hon member is, however, referred to my statement of 26 February 1986 when the decrease in fuel prices was announced which included an announcement in this regard.

Mr D J N MALCOMMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the answer of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether, in view of the court ruling on this matter that has now taken place, he is prepared to let the matter rest there or whether he intends to take the matter further and appeal against the ruling; or alternatively, alter the legislation in order to bring about a situation where the members of the public have to pay more for their petrol?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in the first instance, we are not planning to appeal; secondly, we are not planning to alter the Act; and thirdly I want to mention that the judge's ruling is being studied and as soon as we have studied it in full, we shall decide on a plan of action.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if in fact he is opposed to the concept of using coupons, has he not discussed this matter with the hon the Minister of Trade and Industry in view of the application of the Trade Practices Act?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, to the best of my knowledge the way in which the coupons were offered is not a contravention of the Trade Practices Act.

Mr D J N MALCOMMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask the hon the Minister whether in view of the lower crude oil prices which we have all seen publicised in the Press today, he himself has any intention of reducing the petrol price in the near future? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I gladly reply to that question. I think our Department and the Government have already proved that we immediately reduce the price

as soon as it is possible. We are busy investigating the whole matter and the moment it is possible to reduce the price, we shall not hesitate to do so.

\*6. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any South African Defence Force personnel have been engaged in any manoeuvres or taken any action in Mabo-pane in 1986; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) why, (c) what was the nature of the manoeuvres or action and (d) what specified (i) personnel were involved and (ii) equipment was used in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No, (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

HANSEN 25/3/86 Qc 680  
Mabunga Park, Guguletu - certain person  
(329) DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person from Mabunga Park in Guguletu, whose name and particulars have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested or detained by the South African Police on or about 11 February 1986; if so, (a) when, (ii) why, (iii) in terms of what statutory provisions and (iv) where was he held and (b) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the particulars of this person;

(2) whether this person has since been released; if not, why not; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) 11 February 1986.

(ii) Questioning and investigation.

(iii) He was initially detained in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) and from 12 February 1986 he is being detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

(iv) Pollsmoor Prison.

(b) (i) Mzwandile Mpangazita Mcheka.

(ii) It is not clear which particulars are being required.

(2) No, since the investigation is not completed yet.

HANSEN 25/3/86 Qc 681  
Mcheka, persons arrested/detained  
(329) DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of the Security Branch of the South African Police in De Aar arrested or detained any persons from Prieska on or about 5 March 1986; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;

(2) whether these persons were travelling by car at the time; if so,

(3) whether any action was taken in respect of the car in which these persons were travelling; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether these persons have subsequently been released; if so, when;

(5) whether he has received any representations regarding these persons; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of (i) the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 2 persons.

(b) One person for driving motor vehicle without a driver's licence. A second person on an alleged charge of forgery of a driver's licence.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes.

(a) The car was taken into safe custody by the South African Police.

(b) Because the driver had been arrested.

(4) Yes, on 5 March 1986.

(5) No. (a) to (c) Fall away.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it general practice for the Security Branch of the South African Police to concern themselves with people who drive without a driver's licence; and if not, why were these people stopped in the first place?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not personally aware of all the details of the incident, but any member of the Security Branch is also an ordinary member of the South African Police, with the normal authority that any member of the Police Force has to do his job as he may encounter it.

99-year leasehold scheme  
HANSEN 25/3/86  
Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the 99-year leasehold scheme is in operation in every Black township in the Republic; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of which townships is this scheme not applicable;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?



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# Caught in a legal tangle with no dignified escape

**HUGH ROBERTON** reports on the implications of two watershed court decisions on South Africa's controversial security legislation

LAST week's judgments in the Supreme Court and the Appeal Court overturning Ministerial banning and detention orders have enmeshed the Government in an embarrassing legal tangle from which there is probably no dignified escape.

In both judgments it was found that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had exceeded the wide powers given to him under the Internal Security Act by failing to provide adequate reasons for ordering the detention or banning of individuals.

Until now the Minister has been able to ban or detain a person under the Internal Security Act by stating simply that he was satisfied the person constituted a threat to the maintenance of law and order. Now that is no longer considered good enough.

"Nobody really thought to challenge Section 28 (3) (b) of the Act before now, because nobody had the faith that their challenge would succeed," Mr Fink Haysom of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand said yesterday.

"Under the Act the Minister is required to state the reasons for detaining someone. In the past the Minister was able to get away with merely stating that

on the evidence presented to him he was 'satisfied' that the person concerned was a threat to the maintenance of law and order.

"But the argument was put to the Appeal Court that this was the Minister's conclusion and did not constitute the reasons which he was required to furnish in terms of the Act. The Appeal Court judgment upheld this view and it means that the Minister is now required to state the reasons for his conclusion so that the person concerned knows clearly why he or she is being detained," Mr Haysom said.

"Armed with this precedent, lawyers acting for Mr Mkhoseli Jack argued before the Eastern Cape division of the Supreme Court that the same obligations rested on the Minister in respect of banning orders. The Supreme Court accepted this argument and ruled that the Minister acted beyond his powers in banning Mr Jack and that, likewise, the 'reasons' he offered for banning Mr Jack were inadequate."

Lawyers say it would seem that all 10 people now banned under the Internal Security Act — including Winnie Mandela and other leading individuals in the black community — could successfully challenge their banning orders, too.

"These appear to be progressive judgments with wide implications and they have created a healthier situation. As a lawyer I find unacceptable this sort of Ministerial action which supplants the role of the courts, but accepting that it exists at the very least people obviously should know why action is being taken against them in clear and understandable terms, so that if they see fit they can challenge it in court," Mr Lee Bozalek, director of the Cape Town branch of the Legal Resources Centre, said yesterday.

Lawyers representing clients who have been banned or detained believe the court judgments are a watershed in South Africa's legal history and present the Government with a choice which could either significantly improve security legislation or give the Minister unchallengeable powers of the sort found in banana republics.

"It's a real crossroads situation," a Cape Town attorney said. "Either the Minister accepts the court judgments and provides fuller reasons for banning or detaining people, or he changes the law and gives himself outright dictatorial powers in order to circumvent the courts. If he chooses the latter option, we take the Hitlerian path. If he chooses the former we might just be able to restore

a modicum of the rule of law in these matters."

Both options present a legal and political headache for Mr le Grange. As one of the PFP's spokesmen on law and order, Mr Peter Gastrow, remarked yesterday: "By providing fuller reasons, the Minister would be placing his own credibility to the test insofar as his use, or misuse, of the powers given to him under the Act are concerned."

"Also, the fuller reasons could well open the way for a further cycle of court cases."

"If he decides to amend the law, it is uncertain whether he could actually get amendments through the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates. If they balked at it, the matter would have to go to the President's Council, which would mean grave domestic and international embarrassment, with delays and hearings and a debate."

"Until provisions like Section 29 of the Internal Security Act are phrased in such a way as to give courts the power to decide on the merits of the Minister's decisions, we will continue to be embroiled in this sort of controversy."

CAPL TIMES 25/3/86  
(329) (21)

# Chained protesters: Sentence appeal fails

Supreme Court Reporter

TWO WOMEN who chained themselves to railings at Parliament to demonstrate their horror at the death of a 13-year-old detainee appealed unsuccessfully against their sentence yesterday.

Beverly Ann Runciman, 31, of Zeekoevlei and Cornelia Bullen-Smith, 31, of Muizenberg were each fined R50 (or 25 days) last October for contravening the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act 52 of 1973 on July 18 while protesting against the death of Johannes Spogter, of Steytlerville.

Mr A M Omar, for the women, said the Act prohibited demonstrations "for or against any cause". "It can hardly be said to be a cause if you are horrified at the death of a particular child in detention."

Mr Justice M R de Kock said the "cause" was their view that it was wrong for a child to die in detention "at the hands of the police". Mr Justice A J Lategan found there was no merit in the appeal and dismissed it with Mr Justice de Kock concurring.

Mr Omar was instructed by Bernadt, Vukic and Potash. Mr P J A van der Merwe appeared for the State.

STAR 25/3/86

# Le Grange dismisses allegations of child assault

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Allegations of assaults on detained children and other malpractices were dismissed as "unsubstantiated" by the Minister of Law and Order only hours after talks with welfare and women's groups yesterday.

Minister Louis le Grange refused to comment on allegations made in a memorandum presented to him in Cape Town yesterday by a delegation led by the Committee of Concern for Children.

It alleged, among other things, that detainees aged 11 to 18 were physically abused and intimidated.

In an analysis of 40 ex-detainees' statements, the memorandum said 24 claimed they had been assaulted with kicks, sjamboks, fists, canes and slaps. About 20 percent had been made to exercise and had been assaulted when they tired.

The memorandum also said:

- One detainee was held by his arms and legs and dropped repeatedly.
- A rope was put around a 15-year-old's neck and he was lifted "to hang him from a cell door". His screams stopped the assault.
- A detainee was made to hold a hand grenade.
- Two of the 40 alleged electric shock torture.

## CHILDREN'S ACT

Police are alleged to have threatened detainees with death, continued detention, "necklacing" or other forms of burning.

The document claimed: "An analysis of the statements does not indicate isolated incidents where one policeman oversteps the mark but rather a consistent pattern occurring countrywide."

Mr le Grange said serious allegations were being made but lacked detail such as places, dates and names and addresses.

The document also questioned the conditions of detention which, it said, were contrary to the Children's Act. Of particular concern was the lack of any provision for visits or access to lawyers — even during interrogation.

The document asserts: "Children should not be detained for indefinite periods or held in solitary confinement."

Mr le Grange stated recently in Parliament that about 2 000 of the 8 000 detained under the state of emergency were 16 or younger.

Supporting the memorandum are: Women's Legal Status Committee, Committee of Concern for Children, Catholic Women's League Diocesan Council, Women for Peace, Union of Jewish Women, World Vision, Johannesburg Child Welfare Society, Lawyers for Human Rights, South African Association of University Women, Black Sash, Detainees' Parents Support Committee, Department of Paediatrics at the Johannesburg Hospital, National Council of Women and the Transvaal Family Planning Association.



(2) Yes, it should have been effective for an undetermined period.

(3) No. The hon member is, however, referred to my statement of 26 February 1986 when the decrease in fuel prices was announced which included an announcement in this regard.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the answer of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether, in view of the court ruling on this matter that has now taken place, he is prepared to let the matter rest there or whether he intends to take the matter further and appeal against the ruling; or alternatively, alter the legislation in order to bring about a situation where the members of the public have to pay more for their petrol?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in the first instance, we are not planning to appeal; secondly, we are not planning to alter the Act; and thirdly I want to mention that the judge's ruling is being studied and as soon as we have studied it in full, we shall decide on a plan of action.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if in fact he is opposed to the concept of using coupons, has he not discussed this matter with the hon the Minister of Trade and Industry in view of the application of the Trade Practices Act?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, to the best of my knowledge the way in which the coupons were offered is not a contravention of the Trade Practices Act.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask the hon the Minister whether in view of the lower crude oil prices which we have all seen publicised in the Press today, he himself has any intention of reducing the petrol price in the near future? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I gladly reply to that question. I think our Department and the Government have already proved that we immediately reduce the price

as soon as it is possible. We are busy investigating the whole matter and the moment it is possible to reduce the price, we shall not hesitate to do so.

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Whether any South African Defence Force personnel have been engaged in any manoeuvres or taken any action in Mabo-pane in 1986; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) why, (c) what was the nature of the manoeuvres or action and (d) what specified (i) personnel were involved and (ii) equipment was used in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No, (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the answer of the hon the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person from Malunga Park in Gulethu, whose name and particulars have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested or detained by the South African Police on or about 11 February 1986; if so, (a) when, (ii) why, (iii) in terms of what statutory provisions and (iv) where was he held and (b) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the particulars of this person;

(2) whether this person has since been released; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) 11 February 1986.

(ii) Questioning and investigation.

(iii) He was initially detained in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) and from 12 February 1986 he is being detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

(iv) Pollsmoor Prison.

(b) (i) Mzwandile Mpangazita Mcheka.

(ii) It is not clear which particulars are being required.

(2) No, since the investigation is not completed yet.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the answer of the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of the Security Branch of the South African Police in De Aar arrested or detained any persons from Prieska on or about 5 March 1986; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;

(2) whether these persons were travelling by car at the time; if so,

(3) whether any action was taken in respect of the car in which these persons were travelling; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether these persons have subsequently been released; if so, when;

(5) whether he has received any representations regarding these persons; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of (i) the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 2 persons.

(b) One person for driving motor vehicle without a driver's licence. A second person on an alleged charge of forgery of a driver's licence.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes.

(a) The car was taken into safe custody by the South African Police.

(b) Because the driver had been arrested.

(4) Yes, on 5 March 1986.

(5) No. (a) to (c) Fall away.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it general practice for the Security Branch of the South African Police to concern themselves with people who drive without a driver's licence; and if not, why were these people stopped in the first place?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not personally aware of all the details of the incident, but any member of the Security Branch is also an ordinary member of the South African Police, with the normal authority that any member of the Police Force has to do his job as he may encounter it.

99-year leasehold scheme.  
†Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the 99-year leasehold scheme is in operation in every Black township in the Republic; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of which townships is this scheme not applicable;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?



(2) Yes, it should have been effective for an undetermined period.

(3) No. The hon member is, however, referred to my statement of 26 February 1986 when the decrease in fuel prices was announced which included an announcement in this regard.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the answer of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether, in view of the court ruling on this matter that has now taken place, he is prepared to let the matter rest there or whether he intends to take the matter further and appeal against the ruling; or alternatively, after the legislation in order to bring about a situation where the members of the public have to pay more for their petrol?

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as soon as it is possible. We are busy investigating the whole matter and the moment it is possible to reduce the price, we shall not hesitate to do so.

\*6. Mr P C SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

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(2) whether this person has since been released; if not, why not; if so, when?

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(iv) Pollsmoor Prison.

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(2) whether these persons were travelling by car at the time; if so,

(3) whether any action was taken in respect of the car in which these persons were travelling; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

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99-year leasehold scheme.  
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(1) Whether the 99-year leasehold scheme is in operation in every Black township in the Republic; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of which townships is this scheme not applicable;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

# Charges of police abuse unfair, says Le Grange

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—A memorandum was handed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday containing what he described as 'unsubstantiated allegations and claims' of assaults on detained children.

'The memorandum contains a series of allegations regarding alleged police abuse, but lacks detail such as places and times of events and names and addresses of complainants,' he said in a statement.

The document had been prepared by representatives of 12 organisations, including the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the National Council of Catholic Women's League, Women for Peace, the Union of Jewish Women and Lawyers for Human Rights, all calling themselves the Committee of Concern for Children.

The minister accused them of publishing untested and one-sided allegations in an obvious bid to discredit the police.

Most of the allegations were said to have been made by children under the age of 18 who had spoken of 'kicking, sjambokking, fists, caning and slapping'.

Eight alleged that they had been forced to exercise for long periods and were

beaten when they stopped. One 15-year-old boy alleged that a rope had been placed around his neck and he had been lifted off the cell floor.

When he screamed he was lowered again, the document claimed.

Among other allegations were complaints of being tear-gassed, forced to lick soldier's blood, forced to hold a hand-grenade, trampled upon, made to sleep in water, given electric shocks and threatened with death or extended detention if they did not become informers.

## Unfair

The memorandum also lists what it claims were injuries suffered by young detainees including one who had been shot in both legs, another with both hands broken and several with damage to eardrums, eyes and heads.

Aspects of detention which caused concern were that parents were not informed of a child's detention and whereabouts; that children had no rights to visits by parents or legal representatives and that the food given to them was nei-

ther adequate nor balanced.

Mr le Grange said last night he was not prepared to comment 'on the unsubstantiated allegations and claims' in the memorandum.

'It is unfair that the South African Police should be subjected publicly to such serious allegations for which it cannot defend itself until it has had the opportunity to investigate and evaluate the true facts.

'It is yet another example of how untested, unsubstantiated one-sided allegations are made public in an obvious bid to discredit the police, not only locally but also abroad,' he said.



SOWETO, Tuesday, March 24, 1988

Women take memorandum to Le Grange, Coetsee

# GOVT URGED TO END 'ASSAULTS ON KIDS'

A MEMORANDUM calling on the Government to end alleged assaults, intimidation and harassment of children by the security forces and the immediate release of all children in detention was to be presented to two Cabinet Ministers in Cape Town yesterday.

A delegation of women representing 14 organisations, which are supporting the representation, travelled to Parliament to meet and present the memorandum to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and

the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

The organisations say that in compiling the memorandum "they were horrified by the overwhelming evidence of violence perpetrated by the State."

"In fact at least 68 children have died. Thousands of children and their parents are demanding that the Government listen to their grievances."

"We believe that unless they are heard, the future of our children and South Africa is in jeopardy."

"The punitive response and brutal methods used by the State in an attempt to silence them can only exacerbate the current desperate situation throughout our country."

In an addendum, the organisations say the memorandum was compiled in response to the declaration of a state of emergency and is based on complaints made during that period.

"However, complaints of the same nature were received from areas not subject to the emergency regulations and complaints continued to be received by lawyers and concerned organisations," the addendum says. "The treatment of children remains essentially unchanged."

"Furthermore, we believe that most of our criticisms levelled at the authorities and the law itself also apply to the treatment of children in terms of ordinary criminal procedure and particularly to their treatment under current security legislation."

— Sapa.

CAP-71014  
25/3/86 (329)

# 'Assaults' on minors detailed

Staff Reporter

A MEMORANDUM detailing alleged assaults on detained children was yesterday handed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and a high-ranking member of the Department of Justice, by members of the Committee of Concern for Children (CCC).

Representatives of 12 organizations were at the meeting in the City, including the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society, the Detainees Parents Support Committee, the National Council of Catholic Women's League, Women for Peace, the Union of Jewish Women and Lawyers for Human Rights.

## 'Exercise'

Eight children complained of being forced to exercise for long periods and being beaten when they stopped.

One 15-year-old boy complained that a rope was placed around his neck and he was lifted in an attempt to hang him from a cell door. "When he screamed his torturers stopped," the document said.

Others complained of teargassing, being forced to lick up a soldier's blood, being

forced to hold a hand-grenade, being trampled upon, being made to sleep in water, being given electric shocks and being threatened with death or extended detention if they did not become informers.

Other allegations included a threat to "necklace" a detainee with a burning tyre and a threat to set a detainee alight after a substance was poured on his head and hands.

The memorandum lists injuries received by young detainees including one who was shot in both legs, another with both hands broken and several who received injuries to eardrums, eyes and heads.

The memorandum said that security legislation and alleged conditions of detention "violate the spirit and intention of the Children's Act" which prohibits the ill-treatment of children.

Aspects of detention which caused particular concern were that parents were not informed of a child's detention and whereabouts; that children had no rights to visits by parents or lawyers; and that the food given to detained children was neither adequate nor balanced.

During the meeting Mr Le Grange had denied that the Children's Act was overruled by security legislation, a CCC spokeswoman said.

● Mr Le Grange last night said he was not prepared to comment "on the unsubstantiated allegations and claims" in the memorandum.

## 'Unfair'

"The memorandum contains a series of allegations regarding alleged police abuse, but lacks detail such as places and times of events and names and addresses of complainants," he said in a statement.

"It is unfair that the South African Police should be subjected publicly to such serious allegations and for which it cannot defend itself until it has had the opportunity to investigate and evaluate the true facts," Mr Le Grange said.



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SPM 26/3/86

# Concern not mischief is motivation for protest

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A deep concern for the well-being of children in detention — not a desire to make mischief — had motivated women's groups and service organisations to meet Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange, a spokesman for the Committee of Concern for Children has insisted.

She was responding to Mr le Grange's comment that the memorandum on detention, which formed the focus of discussion, contained unsubstantiated allegations designed to damage South Africa's image.

"It is because of this Government's unwillingness to address real grievances that this country has slid into the state of anarchy that now prevails," the spokesman said.

## ALLEGATIONS

She added that responsible leaders of organisations such as Women for Peace, the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society, Lawyers for Human Rights, the Black Sash and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee had joined the 14-person delegation to demonstrate to the Minister their support.

The memorandum lists allegations of assaults and threats to juveniles and children in detention and criticises the application of statutory detention provisions to children.

"The delegation made it clear to the Minister that it believed no child should be detained and that, if a child transgressed the law, he or she should be charged immediately.

"Wherever possible, the child should be placed in the custody of parents. Where this is not possible, a social worker should be responsible for placing that child in a place of safety," the spokesman said.

No child should be charged in court without the knowledge of his parents.

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(ix) Northern Cape

Males	Females	Children
Vryburg .....	2 130	2 270
Windsor .....	77	80
Hartswater .....	558	602
Warrenton .....	3 294	4 722
Reivilo .....	451	360
Postmasburg .....	1 185	1 287
Daniëlskuil .....	541	548
Olifantshoek .....	353	401
Greeksvlei .....	396	255
Prieska .....	485	646
Niekerkshoop .....	20	39
Philippstown .....	261	243
Britstown .....	314	213
Hopetown .....	155	150
Petrusville .....	253	348
Barkly-West .....	681	747
Delfortshoop .....	593	675
Ritche .....	707	702
Douglas .....	418	710

(x) West-Rand

Bekersdal .....	23 699	8 222	10 476
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(xi) East Rand

Duduza .....	13 962	7 375	13 186
Devon .....	776	482	1 002
Riftwe .....	450	411	847
Ratanda .....	5 003	2 179	7 159
Tsakane .....	12 884	11 200	20 103
Boteng .....	3 212	1 123	1 925
Zithobeni .....	1 624	580	1 113
Ekanaga .....	1 049	1 320	2 507

(xii) Oranje-Vaal

Arlington .....	1 099	1 156	708
Bothaville .....	5 300	4 878	10 000
Clarens .....	209	140	214
Cornelia .....	132	135	573
Edenville .....	668	753	528
Frankfort .....	2 817	2 117	3 514
Harrismith .....	3 142	3 489	11 177
Heilbron .....	2 570	2 678	4 939
Kestell .....	487	607	1 327
Koppies .....	1 006	1 202	1 169
Lindley .....	1 000	1 315	1 299
Memel .....	212	189	427
Oranjeville .....	169	146	221
Parys .....	4 024	4 944	11 957
Petrus Steyn .....	831	861	2 051

Reitz .....	900	1 244	2 253
Steynsburg .....	499	705	1 132
Tweeling .....	449	233	421
Viljoenskroon .....	2 423	2 458	3 969
Villiers .....	778	868	922
Vrede .....	1 354	1 610	4 919
Vrededorp .....	572	597	1 057
Warden .....	997	950	2 056

(xiii) Western Cape

Ashton .....	579	700	1 162
Robertson .....	427	307	397
Hermannus .....	699	345	462
Ceres .....	968	387	397
Paarl .....	5 723	3 577	5 849
Stellenbosch .....	2 490	493	307
Strand .....	2 279	—	—
Eersterivier .....	3 290	561	393
Worcester .....	2 320	2 187	4 818
Langa .....	15 286	4 591	6 183
Nyanga .....	12 768	4 555	6 847
New Cross-roads .....	3 076	3 376	7 006
Old Crossroads .....	3 487	4 513	9 958
Gugulethu .....	25 965	18 202	33 822
Khayelitsha .....	2 762	4 576	11 708

(bb) Black Local Authorities

Wesselson .....	9 600	4 633	5 896
Mbuluzi .....	6 821	5 955	13 865
Kwagana .....	15 875	6 801	13 878
Jouberton .....	13 828	10 975	13 089
Ikageng .....	11 967	11 646	19 829
Mamelodi .....	73 727	48 142	55 366
Atteridgeville .....	37 184	29 958	21 579
Belabela .....	1 648	1 832	3 628
Kwanubuhle .....	19 030	27 580	15 390
Uitenhage .....	224	2 531	2 220
Despatch .....	17 500	18 500	12 000
Rini .....	10 186	12 117	25 734
Lingelhe .....	2 862	3 799	7 701
Ibhayi .....	71 626	80 645	129 331

The Ibhayi Town Council states that in addition to their figures an estimated 50 000 should be added to the total to allow for unregistered persons which brings the total population of Ibhayi to plus minus 331 602.

Phahameng .....	1 288	1 301	1 851
Phomolong .....	1 802	1 964	3 035

Internal Security Act

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

- (1) Whether any notices in terms of section 5(1)(e) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (a) were issued, (b) were withdrawn and (c) expired in 1985; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) how many such notices were of effect as at 31 December 1985;
- (2) whether any notices which expired were renewed; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) to (c) No.
- (2) Falls away.

Internal Security Act

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

- (1) Whether any notices in terms of (a) section 18(1) and (b) section 20(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (i) were issued, (ii) were withdrawn and (iii) expired in 1985; if so, how many in each case;
- (2) whether any notices which expired were renewed; if so, how many;
- (3) how many notices in terms of each of these sections were of effect as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) to (iii) No.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) One.
- (ii) One.
- (iii) One.

Detainees

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

Whether any persons died in 1985 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) to (e) Fall away.



WEDNESDAY, 26 MARCH 1986

(2) No.

(3) Section 18(1)—None;  
Section 20(1)—Ten.

Q & A  
HANSMAN 26/3/86  
102. Mr J DALING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) (a) How many (i) male and (ii) female children of 18 years and under in each race group were detained in prison during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, (b) into what age categories did they fall and (c) for what offences were they imprisoned in each case;

(2) whether any prisons have special facilities for children; if not, why not; if so, (a) which prisons (i) have and (ii) do not have these facilities and (b) what is the nature of these facilities in each case;

(3) whether the prison routine for (a)

children and (b) juvenile criminals differs; if so, what is the nature of the routine in each case; if not, in what respect does the routine for children differ from normal prison routine?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) (i) and (ii), (b) and (c) Statistics as required are not readily available and can only be compiled by way of a special survey involving a considerable manpower input. Such a survey was undertaken on 19 March 1984 and particulars were furnished in my reply to question number 950 of 11 June 1984. The extension and further centralising of the statistical system is presently being undertaken and indications are that more extensive statistics would be available at a central point in the latter half of 1987. The available statistics at this stage is as follows:

(Figures as at 31 January 1986)

Unsentenced —15 Years	White Black Asian Coloured Total	Male 1 92 — 61	Female — 10 — 2
16-17 Years	White Black Asian Coloured Total	3 217 — 121	— 35 — 7
18-19 Years	White Black Asian Coloured Total	22 1 007 5 335 1 864	1 73 — 24 152
Sentenced —15 Years	White Black Asian Coloured Total	Male — 6 — 3	Female — — 1 —

HoA

WEDNESDAY, 26 MARCH 1986

Sentenced  
16-17 Years

White  
Black  
Asian  
Coloured  
Total

Male  
6  
197  
3  
134

Female  
—  
14  
1  
5

18-19 Years

White  
Black  
Asian  
Coloured  
Total

54  
1 456  
23  
978  
2 860

—  
108  
1  
46  
176

(2) and (3) During the debate on my vote in the House of Assembly on 5 June 1985, I referred to a project on juveniles. The research into the desirability and feasibility of special prisons for juvenile prisoners in the Republic of South Africa, has been concluded in the meantime. As a result of the findings and recommendations it was decided, as was announced by me on 14 February 1986, to implement a specialised treatment programme for sentenced juveniles. This treatment programme, which will include a literacy programme, class-room education and market orientated training programmes, will be offered on a centralised basis to certain regions. An existing prison at Leeuwkop Prison Command is presently being prepared for this purpose and will be put into operation as a first priority during 1986. The project will in time be extended to other regions according to the need for similar facilities in those regions.

Stock theft

136. 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) Mooi River, (ii) Kokstad, (iii) Himeville, (iv) Matatiele, (v) Bushman's Nek and (vi) Umzimkulu during 1985 or the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

(2) how many persons were charged with theft of (a) small stock and (b) large stock at each such police station;

(3) how many of the reported stolen animals were recovered in respect of each of these magisterial districts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	(a)	(b)	Small Stock Large Stock
(i) Mooi River	46	34	70 52
(ii) Kokstad	19	19	31 9
(iii) Himeville	23	32	10 45
(iv) Matatiele	33	24	115 62
(v) Bushman's Nek	6	10	125 8

Note:  
Statistics with regard to Umzimkulu are not available, since Umzimkulu came within the jurisdiction of Transkei.

Statistics with regard to magisterial districts are not kept. The numbers given in (3) are with regard to the station areas concerned.

HoA

# Police hold blind man after vigil

A blind man, Mr Moses Mothodi, is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act, after attending a night vigil in Kroonstad on Friday, a police spokesman said.

Mr Zithulele Cindi, the projects co-ordinator of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), said Mr Mothodi was held as he and a group of people were on their way to a funeral on March 21.

The previous evening, Mr Mothodi and the group attended a night vigil for the man who was being buried.

Witnesses said Mr Mothodi (29), of Constantia Park, Kroonstad, was questioned about the night vigil.



CAPE TIMES 26/3/86

## Nine Azapo leaders 'held'

JOHANNESBURG. — Nine officials of the Azanian People's Organisation have been detained in the past week, Azapo said last night.

Among them are secretary-general Mr George Wauchope and the head of the community development secretariat of Azapo, Mr Pandelani Nefolovhodwe, the statement said.

Mr Wauchope and Mr Nefolovhodwe were leaving a hall in Namagale near Tzaneen where they had addressed a meeting on Sunday when they were allegedly detained by Lebowa police.

They are still being held at the Namagkale police cells and have been refused visits, according to the statement.

Detained with them were Mr Mmutle Phafha, Mr Jake Maphabathe and Mr Oupa Maleka.

Earlier in Bekkersdal in the Western Transvaal, soldiers are alleged to have detained Mr John Mnguni and Mr Jacob Makoane, both officials of the local branch of Azapo.

Mr Makoane was reported to be in hospital where he is being treated for dog bites sustained as he was being detained.

At Ginsburg near King William's Town, local branch chairman Mr Lungas Lifume and treasurer Mr Mcedisi Ngoyi were detained at the home of the late Mr Steve Biko on Monday morning.

● These allegations have been telexed to the police public relations directorate for comment and confirmation. No reply had been received by late last night. — Sapa

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# Black boycott, white retaliation

WEEKLY MAIL 27/3/85

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By PAT SIDLEY

ALIWAL NORTH parents have successfully secured the release of 24 of 34 young people detained shortly before a funeral last week.

The black community of Dukathole township, outside Aliwal North, marched into the white town last Sunday, facing teargas and birdshot, to demand that police release the detainees.

The 34, aged between 11 and 20 years old, were detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act during last week. The 24 were released on Tuesday.

Members of the Aliwal North Youth Congress believed the arrests were intended to block funeral arrangements for a young woman who died of gunshot wounds. The funeral took place without incidents.

Afterwards the people marched into town to speak to the local magistrate.

When this failed they demanded to speak to the police. After a meeting in the stadium, police agreed to meet five community representatives the next day.

Five parents (the Youth Congress feared victimisation) met senior police representatives who agreed to release 24 of the 34 detainees. The remaining 10 would be charged. They would be detained in the local cells instead of at the larger neighbouring police station in Barkley East.

According to the congress representative, police had told the

parents that the 34 detainees had not been released with others after 48 hours in custody because their names had appeared on a list supplied by an informer. Also, the parents did not have adequate control over them.

In protest against the detentions, there has been a total stayaway of black workers from the white town since Wednesday last week.

Black community leaders claimed the town had deliberately cut off the water supply to the township and local white traders also retaliated, they said.

● Of Aliwal North's six garages, only one (Shell) would sell fuel to black township residents;

● White bakers refused to supply black shops with bread until Sunday, when, claims a Youth Congress representative, they had an oversupply and had to get rid of it.

● A bank teller at Volkskas had told a black client to "get your money on the other side of the railway line" (the township).

However Mr C Botha, manager of Volkskas, denied this to Weekly Mail yesterday.

Despite requests to Aliwal North police, to the East London police directorate of public relations and the Pretoria head office of the directorate for the police version of events, police have simply repeated their "unrest report". They confirmed that

incidents had taken place in which tearsmoke and birdshot had been used.

The assistant town clerk, a Mr Meiring, who insisted he was speaking only in his personal capacity, said the boycott and stayaway had been called off. The boycott had been "anything but successful and had proved nothing", he said.

The unrest in Aliwal North, according to lawyers acting for a group of youngsters accused of public violence and other "unrest" charges, began in an incident without a political basis.

A representative of a legal firm, Krish Naidoo and Associates, said the unrest erupted at the Malcolm High School (the local black high school) over a dispute about break times.

The representative said students had gathered to speak to the school principal. He did not turn up and students did not return to class.

On a blackboard outside the school gates they wrote: "We are not fighting — we want to talk". Shortly afterwards police broke into the school and the situation became violent.

Students stayed away in protest, and the next day, according to the lawyers, there was a heavy police presence in the township. The following day many residents did not go to work. According to the lawyers, after people were ordered to remain indoors, seven people were shot dead.

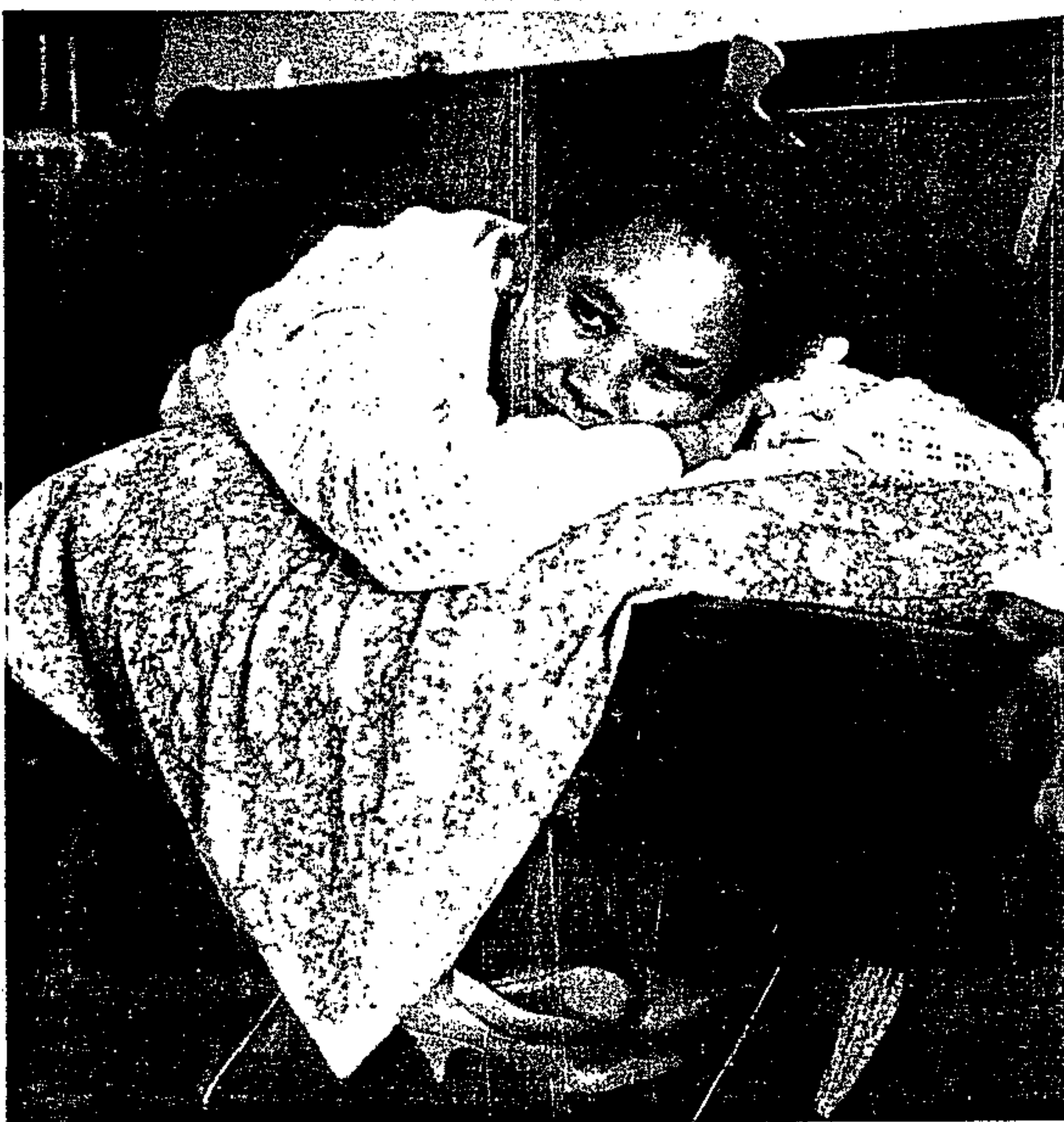


# In tatters: the rule of the gag

Weekly Mail

27/3/86

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Evicted from her home in Western Township, Johannesburg, this week, this woman has only one place to stay: a pew inside the Westbury Methodist church. Picture: GILL DE Vlieg, Afrapix

## Crucial meeting for National Forum

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE two-day conference of the National Forum Committee, which gets under way at the Himalaya Hotel in Durban on Saturday morning, may be the most crucial in the NFC's three-year history.

According to publicity secretary Lusiba Ntloko, in the past the NFC has not been able to intervene in any major issue involving the people, such as rents and workers' rights.

But "we hope to change all that by reviewing our whole attitude towards non-violence and adopting a more aggressive stance that would move us forward towards a socialist Azania."

He said the NFC hopes to engage the whole community in positive action. The Forum is presently engaged in forming a broad base of all left-wing organisations in the country.

The theme of this weekend's conference — "The National Convention — problem or solution" — grows out of an issue debated at a previous conference, which identified

the convention as a problem, said Ntloko.

"Recent developments have called for a re-evaluation of our earlier stand. If the conference decides that the national convention is a problem, then we will have to find what the solutions are."

Ntloko denied reports that a new organisation will be formed at the NFC conference.

And he declined to name the three guest speakers expected at the conference because, he said, they are still trying to sort out their visa problems.

He confirmed, however, that the speakers, who have been involved in high profile activity in their respective countries, come from Zimbabwe, Namibia and the United States.

The NFC has also sent out invitations to other organisations

outside the Black Consciousness fold.

Although the NFC claims to have invited the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions, both organisations have denied receiving the invitations.

And the NFC convenor, Saths Cooper, said he was going to hand-deliver new invitations to the UDF and Cosatu. But Cosatu has indicated that it will not accept.

"We won't attend the National Forum because of the education crisis conference taking place in Durban on the same weekend," said a Cosatu representative.

"This would still be the position, even if we had received an invitation to attend."

"Education is the topmost issue on the agenda of the democratic masses in the country."

The UDF acting publicity secretary, Murphy Morobe, said the Front won't be sending delegates to the conference "since we were not invited".

PREVENTIVE detention and bannings, two essential elements of the government's security system, are in tatters as a result of an Appellate Division judgment last week.

Within a week of the ruling, eight detainees have been freed and at least five people released from severe banning orders. More are likely to follow.

In all these cases the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, has conceded that he failed to meet the requirements of the Internal Security Act when imposing restrictions on people.

This has thrown into question a number of Le Grange's activities in the past 18 months, particularly in relation to detainees and banned people.

The court ruling related to individuals who had been involved in the clampdown prior to the 1984 tricameral elections. It indicated that their original detention — which led to the British Consulate sit-in, the scandal over the Coventry Four and the abortive Pietermaritzburg treason trail — was improper.

More importantly, however, the power of Le Grange to continue to impose such orders in the way he has done until now has been thrown into question.

The Appellate Division ruled the Minister had failed to give proper reasons when "sentencing" individuals to preventive detention.

The law requires him, when issuing a preventive detention or banning order, to "set forth the reasons ... and so much of the information which induced the Minister to issue the notice in question as can, in the opinion of the Minister, be disclosed without detriment to the public interest".

This is to enable the prisoner or banned person to make representations to the Minister.

In most restriction orders, Le Grange simply said he was satisfied that the person involved "engages in activities which endanger the maintenance of law and order".

The information on which this was based was simply given as: "By acts and utterances (this person) did ... create a revolutionary climate ... thereby causing a situation endangering the maintenance of law and order".

In some he added: "No other information can, in my opinion, be disclosed without detriment to the public interest."

Advocate Ismail Mahomed, SC, argued that these reasons and information did not match what was required by the law. They constituted "conclusions" rather than reasons, he said.

He was assisted by Leonard Gearing and instructed by Priscilla Jana and Associates.

The Judge President, Justice P J Rabie, agreed with him, and four other judges concurred. They declared the detention orders invalid

For years it has been one of the pillars of apartheid: the power to ban and detain troublesome opponents at whim. But last week's Appeal Court ruling has brought the edifice toppling. ANTON HARBER reports

and ordered the state to pay full costs for the case — and the three Supreme Court cases that preceded it.

The reaction was fast. The same day, last Thursday, the Rand Supreme Court ordered the immediate release of four people in preventive detention.

On Saturday, a court declared the controversial banning of Mkhuzeli Jack, a Port Elizabeth United Democratic Front leader, to be invalid. Next to fall were the banning orders of Trevor Manuel, a Cape UDF executive member, Johnny Issel, a well-known Cape Town community activist, Henry Fazzie, Eastern Cape UDF leader, and Roley Arenstein, a long-standing activist who has been banned for many years.

Most of these cases did not even get to court. Lawyers had only to inform the Minister of an intention to go to court for him to withdraw their bannings quickly.

The two that went to court were unopposed.

Other banned people are also likely to take action. Winnie Mandela, for example, already has a Supreme Court case pending. She is likely to take action next week to precipitate a speedy decision and release herself from her many years of restriction.

Others who are still banned are Achmad Cassiem, Abel Dube, Maxwell Madlingozi, Dumile Makanda, Mordecai Tatsa and Mathatha Tsedu.

It is possible that some of these people were given fuller reasons for their restrictions and will thus have more difficulty in challenging their bannings.

As for those who are now released from prison or their banning orders, the Minister has three options: he can issue new banning orders giving fuller reasons, he can change the law or he can leave these people to live freely.

If he chooses the first option, he will almost certainly face further court action, either because he still has not given full reasons or because the reasons he gives are not proper. Mahomed also presented a number of other important arguments against the validity of the bannings which were not addressed by the Appellate Division. He is certain to use these again if new bannings are imposed.

If the Minister chooses the second option, he will have to get new security laws through the coloured and Indian houses of Parliament and this will cause political problems.

Only the latter option is likely to be widely welcomed, both at home and overseas.



# Azapo attacks detentions at Ginsberg

Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — The  
Azanian People's Orga-  
nisation (Azapo) yester-  
day condemned the de-  
tention of the entire  
executive of its Ginsberg  
branch.

The public relations  
division of the South  
African Police in Pre-  
toria confirmed the men  
were being held under  
Section 50 of the Inter-  
nal Security Act.

They are the chair-  
man, Mr Lunga Lefume;  
vice-chairman, Mr Na-  
zimbo Hlanganiso; sec-  
retary, Mr Vusumsi

Ntentseni; and the trea-  
surer, Mr Mncedi Ngogo-  
loi.

Also detained with  
them is a member of the  
Border regional ex-  
ecutive, Mr Tembile  
Duna.

The Border branch  
chairman, Mr Sicelo Ma-  
gopeni, said the deten-  
tions were a deliberate  
attempt to disorganise  
Azapo's third national  
forum in Durban at the  
weekend.

He said a firm of attor-  
neys had been ap-  
proached to try to seek  
bail for the detainees.

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27/3/80  
DETENTION

THE TIMES 28/3/65  
**295 are still  
in detention**

**PRETORIA.** — A total of 295 people were being detained in terms of the Internal Security Act, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said here yesterday.

Of these, 106 were being held under Section 29 (1) of the Act, 172 under Section 50 and 17 under Section 31. — Sapa

# Saawu official held

29/3/86  
329 STAR

Police yesterday confirmed the detention of the branch organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Sicelo Ndevu, and 19 others of whom three have been released.

Saawu has called on the police to release Mr Ndevu and those arrested with him at the launch of the Mooiplaas Residents' Organisation.

The Saawu statement said the release should be unconditional as the meeting had been legal because the Mooiplaas residents had obtained a permit to hold it.

"The branch committee of Saawu is looking

into the possibility of taking further steps if Mr Ndevu and the others arrested with him are not released immediately," the statement said.

The arrests were made on March 22. Border police liaison officer Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver said an application had been made for a permit to hold a meeting at Mooiplaas, but a permit had not been needed.

However, a meeting had been held for a different reason from that applied for.

The detainees are being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act. — Sapa.



# Toti bomb blast: Zondo guilty of murdering five

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Andrew Sibiso Zondo, 19, was found guilty by Mr Justice Leon today of murdering the five who died in the bomb blast at Amanzimtoti.

He was also found guilty of attempting to murder people in the Sanlam shopping centre on that day — December 23 last year.

Evidence on extenuation was to be heard later today.

Zondo had pleaded not guilty in the Supreme Court sitting in Scottburgh.

The trial resumed today after being adjourned so that the defence could obtain senior counsel. Mr D Kuny, SC, then appeared for Zondo, assisted by Mr T L Skweyiya.

## "SHATTERED LIVES"

At the end of the State case today, Mr Kuny closed his client's case without leading evidence. The State closed its case at the conclusion of Mr Kuny's cross-examination of Mr X, an accomplice of Zondo.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Leon said what began for so many as a happy day ended in appalling tragedy in which five people lost their lives and many others were injured, some seriously.

He said that about 11am an explosion shattered glass — and shattered peoples' lives. It was two days before Christmas, he said, and many people were doing last-minute shopping.

## LIMPET MINE

The judge said that Mr Ross Stuart, who appeared for the State, called a large number of witnesses whose evidence was not called into question by the defence.

From that evidence and from the admission before the court it was established beyond question that a limpet mine placed in a refuse bin caused the explosion.

Mr Justice Leon said the evidence connecting Zondo to the offences could be briefly summarised.

The judge read from a statement which Zondo made to a magistrate. In the statement Zondo said he wanted to say that the person who planted the bomb was himself.

The judge said that when Zondo appeared before a mag-

(Turn to Page 3, col 2)

## Toti bomb:

(Cont. from Page 1)

istrate a second time and the charges were put to him, he made another statement.

He said he planted the bomb in a bin in front of the South African Airways office in the centre and that it was intended to blast the office and not to kill people.

The judge said the court unanimously accepted the evi-

## Zondo

## guilty

1/4/81

dence given by Zondo's accomplice, Mr X.

The court thought that Mr X had replied well to questions and his evidence had the ring of truth to it. He had been cross-examined by someone of great competence and had emerged unscathed.

## "UNANIMOUS"

Mr Justice Leon said that the court accepted Mr X's evidence while at the same time being aware of the dangers of

having an accomplice as a witness.

It was clear that Zondo had got the accomplice to obtain the limpet mine. It was taken to Sanlam Centre and placed in a refuse bin by Zondo and set by him to go off in half-an-hour. It was expected to kill people.

The judge said it was beyond all question that Zondo was guilty as charged and that was the unanimous judgment of the court.

# Freed activist blames violence on State

ROBBEN ISLAND, former prisoner Trevor Wentzel blames the State for conditions that foster violence.

"I see the struggle first as non-violent, although I must admit the State has created conditions that push people into violence," he says.

Wentzel, community worker and activist, released on Thursday after winning an appeal against a terrorism conviction, was interviewed at the weekend.

He has mixed feelings about freedom after more than a year in jail.

"One is sad for leaving behind certain very good, very great people."

Wentzel adds: "Robben Island has a special status. The level of understanding of intellectual development is extremely high." — Sapa.

# Toti bomb blast: *Ad 6/1/86* 'A tragedy of SA *33/* society'

The Argus Correspondent  
DURBAN. — The planting of the Amanzimtoti bomb was an act that encapsulated the tragedy of South African society.

This was said by Mr D Kuny SC, counsel for convicted Amanzimtoti bomber, Andrew Zondo 19, arguing for the finding of extenuating circumstances.

Zondo was found guilty by Mr Justice Leon yesterday of murdering the five people who died in the Amanzimtoti bomb blast on December 23 last year.

Mr Kuny said Zondo was a young man still in his teens and had all the promise that his intelligence, sensitivity and enthusiasm for life gave him.

## CONTRADICTION

He said it was a peculiar contradiction of this country that every young white man was obliged to undergo military training while black youths who went and did military training ended up in court, charged and being sent to jail.

Zondo, he said, had first gone to Swaziland where he was encouraged by the ANC to come back and continue his education.

He would have done so but for the fact that he was arrested and put in the invidious position of being forced to agree to give away certain colleagues, which was the condition on which he was released.

Mr Kuny said Zondo had felt he had no alternative but to leave the country.

He had left the country to further his education and had intended doing so until the fatal day when the SADF raid into Mozambique took place and caused the death of seven civilians.

## NO ALTERNATIVE

Mr Kuny said this caused Zondo to feel he had no alternative but to become a soldier of the ANC.

Mr Ross Stuart, for the State, said it was a crime against society as a whole. It was not a spur of the moment act.

What sort of man could enter a crowded shopping centre, he asked, with a bag of death?

Mr Stuart said only an inherently evil mind could have tak-

(Turn to Page 3, col 7)

The Argus, Wed

*Ad 6/1/86*

# Bomb blast: SA tragedy

Continued from Page 1

en the steps up the passage to place the bomb in the bin.

Professor Fatima Meer of Natal University, an authority on socio-political forces in black townships said Zondo had been brought up within the ambit of Bantu authorities and education designed to keep Africans servile and to retain a state of subordination between black and white.

## MODERN GOALS

Giving evidence on extenuation for the defence, Professor Meer explained that within the last 10 or more years the contradictions at work in black society had been unfolding.

On the one hand one there was Bantu education and on the other black people being exposed to modern goals and aspirations with their increased expectations caused by the economic forces and demands of an industrial society.

Professor Meer said that in talking to Zondo she found that he had become permeated with this sense of contradiction at a very early stage.

His parents, who were highly religious, had been silenced into complacency of the status quo by the events of 1960.

(Proceeding.)



## 3 children 'held in police cells for at least a week'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Three children, facing charges of public violence, have allegedly been kept in the cells at Parys police station for at least a week.

Police have confirmed that the boys — two of whom are 12 years old and the other believed to be at most 13 — were in the cells today.

Community sources allege they were taken into custody more than a week ago. Police have confirmed that their first court appearance was last Thursday and that they were due to appear again on Thursday next week.

A spokesman for the 'Detainees' Parents Support Committee said the

Parys case was just one example of how the Children's Act was being flagrantly broken.

She condemned the Minister for "uncivilised behaviour" by police at Parys.

"If children are suspected of transgressing the law they should be immediately charged and released to the custody of their parents. There is absolutely no excuse for keeping them in a prison."

The spokesman said the delegation had pushed for social workers to have access to children in prison but the authorities had viewed this as unnecessary.

# 160 detained at gathering

A TOTAL of 160 people were arrested for attending an illegal gathering in Sondagsfontein near Dennilton on Sunday, the SAP said.

A spokesman for the SAP Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria said he had no further information about the meeting. He directed further inquiries to the police in KwaNdebele. 2/4/86

Although a spokesman for the police in KwaNdebele confirmed the incident, he said the release of more information would first have to be cleared by the office of the Chief Minister.

As the Easter weekend started, tension hung over the village of Sondagsfontein. On Thursday, the place looked like a ghost town with virtually all the able-bodied men out on the borders of Sondagsfontein ready to repel a suspected attack by gangs of vigilantes said to be from KwaNdebele.

## Moutse

Sondagsfontein is part of the disputed Moutse area, which was incorporated into the KwaNdebele homeland this year.

Most of Sondagsfontein's residents are against the incorporation into the homeland, which is to be given independence this year.

Sondagsfontein is the village where prophetess Mrs Emily Motshwene (36) and her husband Mr Simon Motshwene

By NAT DISEKO

(40) were set alight and burnt to death by a mob last week. She had been accused of being a witch. 329

She had prophesied that the end of the world would come at midnight on Sunday March 23. She had told her followers to give away all their money and other possessions. SOWETAN

A spokesman for the police in KwaNdebele said yesterday that nine people were arrested in connection with the burnings. They were due to appear in the Dennilton Magistrate's Court yesterday. 10/4/86





Flashback: Police sift through the wreckage after the Amamzimtoti bomb blast.

## Zondo given five death sentences

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Amamzimtoti bomber Andrew Subisiso Zondo raised a clenched fist, shouted "amandla" and rushed from the dock to the cells after receiving five death sentences for the murder of the people who died in the blast.

Zondo, 19, yesterday left the dock before hearing the judge pass a 10-year prison sentence on him for the attempted murder of other shoppers in the Sanlam Centre.

Before passing sentence Mr Justice Leon asked Zondo if he wished to say anything.

### "FRIENDLY"

Zondo said he was sorry for those who had lost their friends, "kids" and families in the limpet mine explosion.

"I also wish my country to be friendly to neighbouring countries," he said.

The court found there were no extenuating circumstances.

Mr Justice Leon said South Africa was a deeply divided and troubled country.

Zondo had been one of the thousands of black youths who left the country to take up arms and had been vulnerable in adolescence to pressures put on him.

He said Zondo's experiences had no doubt played a significant part in his joining the African National Congress.

The placing of the bomb had not been an act done for any personal gain.

Mr Justice Leon said Zondo had seen it as a way of serving his own people.

Dealing with the conflicting evidence of Zondo and his accomplice, Mr X, the judge said the court had re-examined Mr X's evidence.

The accomplice said they had deliberately gone to Amamzimtoti to kill people and Zondo had afterwards expressed dissatisfaction that the blast — set off in retaliation after a raid into Lesotho on December 20 in which nine people died — had only killed five.

Zondo told the court he had not intended to kill anyone and had intended warning the shopping centre from the nearby post office.

Mr Justice Leon said the court still accepted the accomplice's evidence.

He had taken into account Zondo's youth, the circumstances in which Zondo and his people found themselves, and his experiences in his youth.

He said Zondo had disregarded orders from higher authority and selected a target in a crowded shopping centre. He could have selected an arm of the Government such as a post office or police station.

PRETORIA. — A Pretoria man whose son was killed in the Amamzimtoti bomb blast still believes the South African Government and the African National Congress should start talking.

Mr Johan Smit, a Villeria businessman, has one condition: that the ANC should renounce violence.

If the organisation had the support of the majority it did not need violence as a power base during any negotiations, he said.

Mr Smit's eight-year-old son Cornio was killed after he persuaded his grandfather to stop at the Sanlam Shopping Centre in Amamzimtoti on December 23 so that he could buy Christmas presents for his family.

His grandmother, Mrs Anna Smit, was also caught in the blast and doctors are waiting for her muscles to strengthen before operating to correct her badly injured foot.

### "Not vengeful"

Mr Smit said he did not feel vengeful towards the 19-year-old Andrew Zondo, who was sentenced to death yesterday for the murder of the five who died.

For him the matter ended with the tragic death of his son, and it was now in God's hands.

"The young man who has received the death sentence must have known that people would be killed and I don't think he should have wanted violence," Mr Smit said.

During the trial Zondo admitted he was an ANC member and that he had planted the bomb at the shopping centre.

Mr Smit believes that negotiations between the Government and the ANC are a priority. South Africa did not need a foreign referee in any negotiations, he said. Both sides had to recognise each other and "act as adults".

But it appeared that both were too stubborn, he added.

## Thousands gather for ANC man's funeral

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Vosloorus township near Boksburg looked like a town in a state of siege today as thousands of mourners gathered for the funeral of Mr Samuel Segole, an alleged African National Congress insurgent.

All businesses in the townships closed. Pupils stayed away from school and many residents are at home after a



CAPE TIMES 3/4/86  
329/86  
**Police  
raid on  
Zolani**

Staff Reporter

A LARGE contingent of police and troops yesterday moved into Zolani township, outside Ashton in the Boland, detaining children and youths.

Last night the Cape Times randomly contacted nine Zolani residents listed in the telephone book, and every household reported a member or members detained.

All were youths, with the youngest age given as six, the oldest 20. It is believed between 250 and 300 people had been arrested.

Late last night a member of the Repression Monitoring Committee said most of the children had been released. He said 70 were still being held at various police stations while charges ranging from public violence to participation in illegal gatherings were being investigated.

The detentions followed a march on the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) by jobseekers yesterday, after a construction company, CMTM Construction, evidently promised to provide a large number of jobs to unemployed youths.

Residents alleged that when a large crowd of youths turned up at the development board offices to sign on for work, they were told the company was no longer hiring labour.

The regional representative of the WCDB, Mr W P Oosthuizen, slammed the telephone down when approached for comment.

He said before he put down the telephone that "this is just a routine investigation, a number of people have been picked up but nobody has been arrested".

Starting about 5pm, residents said, troops and police sealed off the township and began house-to-house searches, assisted by an "impimpi" — informer — who allegedly pointed out children.

A Boland police liaison officer, Captain R Strydom, said he had "no comment to make" on the alleged mass arrests, and that the Cape Times should contact him again in the morning.

Later Captain Strydom said he could not confirm that any had been released.

## Three from Plain held

176-5 3/4 AB 329  
Staff Reporter

THREE Mitchell's Plain residents — including a school pupil and an executive member of the Rocklands Ratepayers' Association — have been detained by security police.

They are Mr Badroen Bakadien, vice-chairman of the Rocklands Ratepayers' Association, Spine Road Secondary School pupil Claude Mullins, 18, and former emergency detainee Mr Logan Wort, 22.

A UDF statement said the detentions were an attempt to "sabotage" Sunday's Release Mandela rally.

# Children held in Parys police cells

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Three children facing charges of public violence have allegedly been kept in the cells at Parys Police Station for at least a week.

Police have confirmed that the boys — two of whom are 12 years old and the other believed to be 13 at most — were in the cells yesterday.

Community sources allege they were taken into

custody more than a week ago. Police confirmed their first court appearance was last Thursday and they are due to appear again on Thursday next week.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said the Parys case was but one example of how the Children's Act was being flagrantly violated, in spite of assurances by Minis-

ter of Law and Order Louis le Grange that this Act superceded all other legislation.

She angrily condemned the Minister for "this uncivilised behaviour" by police at Parys. "If children are suspected of transgressing the law they should be immediately charged and released to the custody of their parents. There is absolutely no excuse for keep-

ing them in a prison.

"Prison conditions can only have a negative effect on a child and his attitude to society — this is one of the very things pointed out to Mr le Grange.

She said a delegation to the Minister had pushed for social workers to have access to children in prison but authorities considered this unnecessary.



## UDF reports 3 detentions

Staff Reporter 329

SECURITY police have detained three Mitchells Plain residents, all said to be United Democratic Front supporters.

The three are Mr Logan Wort, 22, who was detained during the state of emergency, Mr Claude Mullins, 18, a pupil at Spine Road Secondary School, and Mr Badoen Bakadien, vice-chairperson of the Rocklands Ratepayers' Association.

A UDF statement yesterday said the detentions were an attempt to sabotage a mass rally planned for Sunday in support of the Release Mandela Campaign.

It was not clear last night under what section of the Internal Security Act the three men were being detained.

Mr Wort was later released.

CML Tink  
Friday, April 4, 1986

## 81 Zolani residents still being held

Staff Reporters

POLICE were yesterday still holding 81 residents of Zolani township, Ashton, on charges ranging from public violence and arson to illegal gathering after a major raid in which 127 people were arrested late on Wednesday.

The arrests came some five hours after police fired teargas to disperse about 300 residents marching on the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) offices about 11.35am.

Major Frank Alton, a

Boland police liaison officer, said yesterday that "certain people involved in the march" had been identified and arrested.

Of the 81 people being held yesterday, 48 were youths, the youngest 12 years old.

Referring to the original march, Major Alton said the residents were ordered to disperse after being told that they constituted an illegal gathering. Teargas was fired when a "part" of the crowd regathered and began burning their rental books in symbolic protest.

Last night, township sources denied parents had burnt their rental books and said that during house-to-house searches mostly young males were arrested.

Those arrested are expected to begin appearing in court from today.

● Meanwhile, the Black Sash's Children's Action Group (CAG) has reacted with anger to the detentions and a spokesperson for the CAG, Ms Phillipa Taylor, said her organization expressed its deep concern at the incident.

"The continued detentions of 70 of the children and youths, is hardly in keeping with assurances given by Minister Louis le Grange (Minister of Law and Order) that no children under the age of 16 are being detained in the Western Cape."



Squatters return to Nyanga Bush after their trip to the City yesterday to demand the release

## Protest over squatter leader

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of people, mainly women, from Nyanga Bush and Khayelitsha gathered in the City yesterday to demand the release of six Nyanga Bush residents, including squatter chairman Mr Melford Yamile, held by police since Monday.

The women arrived in buses and kombis from 8am. Parade Street, in front of the Magistrate's Court, was closed briefly while a six-member delegation met a senior police officer.

The women started leaving about 11am after being asked by police to

disperse.

Last Tuesday, the body of Constable Reinardt Spangenberg, 21, was found strangled and burnt in the squatter camp and policemen on top of shacks had to dive for cover when shots were fired at them.

At a packed report-back meeting in the Nyanga Bush hall yesterday, Ms Maggie Bombo, a member of the delegation, said the meeting with police had been successful.

"We told the police our feelings and they listened. We were told by the police that Mr Yamile would be released

when the guns and hand-grenades in Nyanga Bush were found.

"They have 14 days to tell the police where the guns are, and if they did not tell them, they would be kept in jail. I told them we had no guns."

Others also being held are Mr Robert Manxiwa, a member of the Nyanga Bush executive committee, Mr Zwelitsha Mhluthwa, Mr Alfred Dyantyi, Mr Thobile Koye and Mr Msindisi Yoyi.

Ms Bombo said the community was very upset to see Mr Yamile in jail.

"We don't want any

more shootings. It's enough and we are tired of our sons dying," she said.

A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said that Mr Yamile was being held in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

"I'm not prepared to give the charge because it might jeopardize our investigation."

He said no more than 100 people had taken part in the demonstration, but the squatters put this number at close to 300.

"The whole thing took less than two hours," Lieutenant Laubscher said.

Cape Times 4/4/86 of detained residents. 319



## APARTHEID BAROMETER

### DETENTIONS (according to DPSC latest figures)

For the first quarter of 1986 there were 222 detentions. This is double the number of detentions for the same period last year (In Jan; Feb, Mar 1985 there were 116 detentions).

Figures indicate that the Eastern Cape is bearing the brunt of the Security Laws:

Eastern Cape-98 people detained	
Transvaal	50
Natal	17
Transkei	17
Ciskei	16
Venda	9
Western Cape	7
Bophuthatswana	3
OFS	3
Northern Cape	2

### DETENTIONS BY ACTIVITY (for this period Jan-Mar 1986)

Scholars, students, teachers	58
Community and political workers	78
Trade unionists	5
Clergy	4
Unspecified or unknown activity	77

### DETENTIONS BY LEGISLATION

Sec 28	nil
Sec 29	59
Sec 31	nil
Sec 50	116
Ciskei National Security	16
Transkei National Security	17
Bophuthatswana National Security	3
Venda National Security	9
Unknown legislation	2

### PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN DETENTION: 220 (those known)

Under Section 28 there are no detainees

Sec 29	84 detainees
Sec 31	8
Sec 50	86
Ciskei National Security Act	20
Transkei National Security Act	11
Bophuthatswana National Security Act	nil
Venda National Security Act	9
Unknown legislation	2

### OFFICIAL FIGURES RELEASED FOR MARCH 10

Those under Sec 28	8 (have since been released)
Sec 29	124
Sec 31	28
Sec 50	96

The official figure for people in detention was totalled as 256 minus the Sec 28 detainees who have since been released. This means 248 people are being held. Compare this with the DPSC figure and there are at least 28 people still in detention not known to the DPSC.

### ARRESTS FOR NOT BEING IN POSSESSION OF AN ID DOCUMENT

In 1984, 92 568 blacks were arrested for not possessing an official identity document. In the same year, 56 coloured people were arrested for this offence.

In 1985, there were 55 036 blacks arrested for not being in possession of an official identity document in terms of a 1950 law. One coloured person was arrested for this offence in 1985.

No whites or Indians were arrested in the past two years for this offence.

### JAILED JUVENILES

More than 5 000 children were being held in South African jails as sentenced and unsentenced prisoners at the end of January, said the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetzee. Of these:

1 864 males and 152 females under the age of 19 were being held as unsentenced prisoners on January 31 this year.

A further 2 860 male and 176 female juveniles were being held as sentenced prisoners.

87 of the children are white

34 are Asian

1 716 are coloured

3 215 are black

He said the number of children under the age of 18 years jailed during the last 12 months was not readily available and could only be compiled by way of a special survey.

### BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (Mar 28-April 3)

Great Sex (by Alexandra Penney); The magazine Gek nr 27 (by Sonkyn Uitgewers Edms, Bpk, Johannesburg) have been found to be undesirable by the Directorate of Publications. The Directorate also appealed against a Publications Committee decision that Beginners Love (by Norma Klein); The Male Member (by Kit Schwartz); and Our Lady of the Flowers (by Jean Genet) were not undesirable.

### PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: HOFMAN GALENG

Hofman Galeng, 29, a member of the UDF and the Huhudi Civic Association, near Vryburg in the Northern Cape. He was driven out of Huhudi by vigilantes and escaped to Johannesburg with his family. He was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on January 21 in Johannesburg. Since being detained he has been transferred to

WEEKLY MAIL  
4/4/86

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## PERSIAN AND ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS

SEIZURE NOTE NO. 1/12/3/2/3/497

Dhurrie Khellims	R 290
Afghan, Persian, Belouch saffron	R 99
Chinese silk squares	R 250
Islamabad	R1 650
Silk Qum	R4 500
Belouch	R 795
Karachi	R 399
Afghan, Russian, Persian Khellims	R 150
Mori Bokhara	R1 195
Silk Kashmiri	R2 400
Jaipur	R 395
Russian silk Bokhara	R11 950

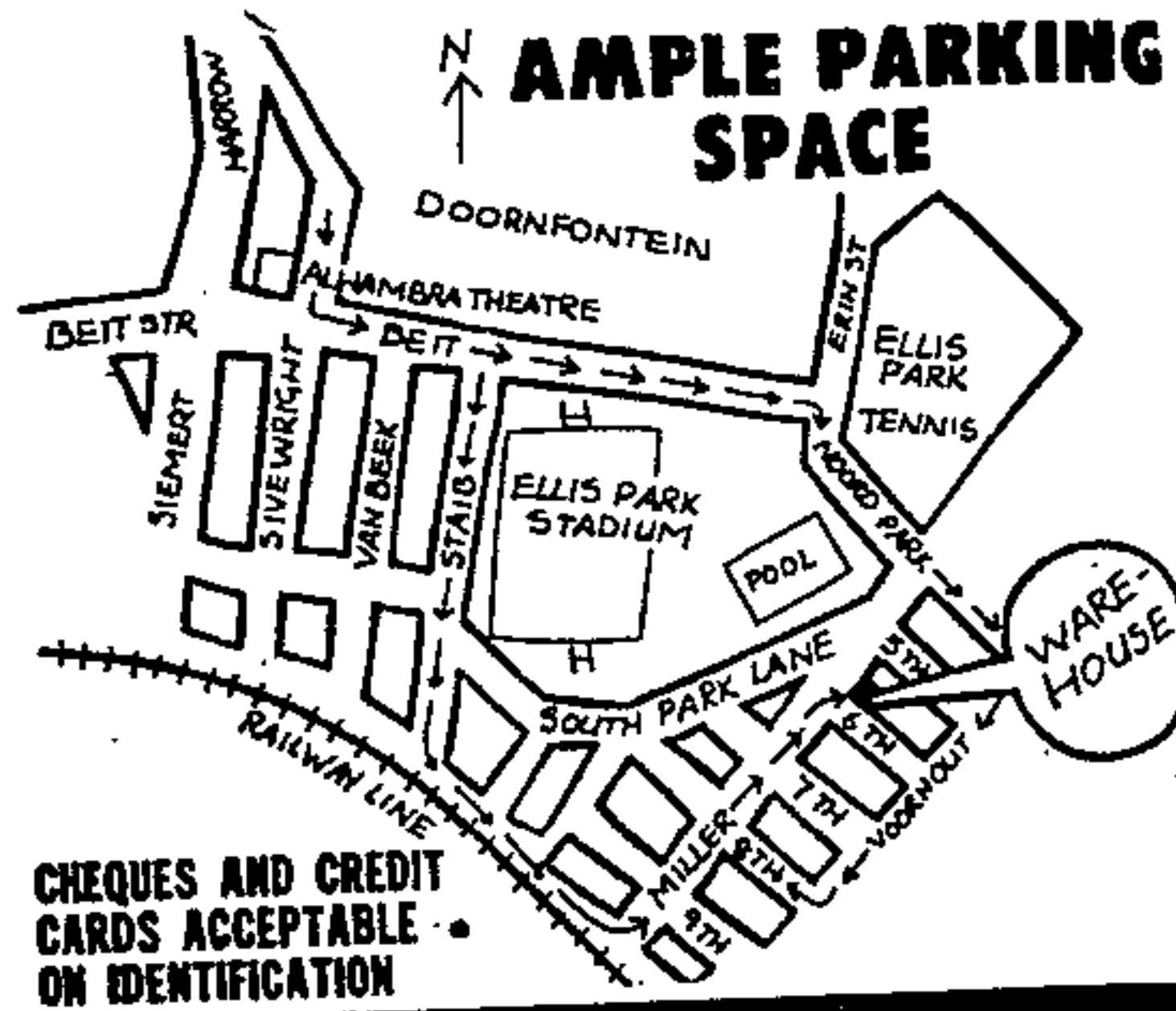
**LESS 50%  
LESS FURTHER 20%**

## PAINTINGS

SOUTH AFRICAN and INTERNATIONAL

Picasso Etching	R 4 200
Matisse	R 2 100
Chagall	R 1 975
Sir William Russell Flint Drawing	R 1 395
Cognard	R 3 250
Manet	R 4 200
Degas	R 4 200
Bonnard	R 2 100
Tobiasse	R 2 400
Henry Moore	R18 000
Hunderwasser	R 8 950
Hugo Naude	R5 950
Sydney Carter	R1 495
Gregoire	R 795
Tinus de Jongh	R9 950
Henry John Dykman	R6 500
Barbara Plover	R 195
Wessel Marais	R1 190
Prof Edward Roworth	R2 400
Denzil Herring	R1 795
W. H. Coetzer	R7 500
Adriaan Boshoff	R 760
Strickland	R1 200

**LESS 50%  
LESS FURTHER 20%**



## AN INVESTMENT RUGS

Chinese Silks, Nains, Antique and  
Persians and Khellims

Plea to  
release  
veteran  
unionist

Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The International Labour Organisation has added its voice to calls for the release of jailed veteran trade unionist Oscar Mpetha.

Director-general of the ILO Mr Francis Blanchard has urged President Botha to release Mpetha and four other trade unionists from the South African Allied Workers' Union on trial for treason in Maritzburg.

### NOT LIFTED

He said he was deeply concerned charges against Mr Thozamile Gqweta, Mr Samuel Kikine, Mr Isaac Ngcobo and Mr Sisa Njikelane had not been lifted as those against 12 others were.

Mr Blanchard called on the Government to release all trade unionists detained or charged under security legislation as well as Oscar Mpetha "in view of the serious state of his health".

Mpetha (77), a founder member of the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the South African Congress of Trade Unions, had a leg amputated while in jail.

**Call to**

**release**

**Mpetha**

SOWETAN

Correspondent

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# 'Free our men!'

By BENITO PHILLIPS  
THE SA Allied Workers' Union East London branch will seek court action if the security police do not release branch organiser Sicele Ndevu and 16 others.

They were detained at the launch of the Mooiplaas Residents' Association. Police have confirmed they are being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Saawu has called for Ndevu's unconditional release — especially as the MRA had obtained a permit to hold the meeting.

● Police have confirmed that the entire Azanian People's Organisation executive were detained under Section 50 at Ginsberg outside King William's Town.

A police spokesman said they were being held under Section 50.

They are chairman Lunga Lefume, vice-chairman Nazimbo Hlanganiso, secretary Vusumuzi Ntenti, treasurer Mncedi Ngogoloi and Border regional executive member Tembile Duna.

# Parents angry as blast victims appear in court

The parents of seven youths injured in grenade blasts in the East Rand last year, are angry with the authorities after their children appeared in court at short notice and they could not attend the hearing last week.

The seven are being charged with six counts of attempted murder and two counts of terrorism.

They were detained in hospital minutes after the blasts on June 26 last year. They appeared in court for the first time on March 26.

According to a spokesman for the Duduza Students' Representative Council, police did not inform their parents and notified the youths' lawyers only three hours before they were to appear in court. As a result, their parents could not attend the hearing.

The spokesman condemned the police action, saying the parents could

have had a chance to see their children for the first time after months of detention.

Their lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, said only parents of one victim managed to attend the formal remand. The case has been postponed to April 9.

According to Mr Naidoo, the youths have been in detention since June last year and after the state of emergency was lifted, they became awaiting-trial prisoners.

The seven, all of whom sustained serious injuries during last year's mysterious grenade blasts in Duduza (Nigel), Tsakane (Brakpan) and Kwa-Thema, are: Mr Joseph Mazibuko (18), Mr John Mlangeni (21), Mr Samuel Lekhatsa (18), Mr Humphrey Tshabalala (18) and a minor, all of Duduza, and Mr Hosea Lengosane (19) and Mr Cedric Dladla (18), of Tsakane near Brakpan.

# Newsman dies after shebeen raid

3/4/86  
SOUTHERN

**BY MZIKAYISE  
EDOM**

The three Azapo officials, who were allegedly assaulted by the police and have been admitted in hospital are Mr Terry Kekane, chairman of the Azapo branch in Mahwelereng, Mr Kgalebe Kekane and Mr Dan Thobejane, both executive members of the Azapo branch in the area.

An executive member of Mwasa last night described the death as "horrifying". "The situation in the country today is much worse than it was during the state of emergency."

Mr. Thobekane, who is serious, is at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital, near Pretoria. The other two have been admitted at the Mokopane Hospital in Potgietersrus.

Our source said the four were taken to the Mahawelereng police sta-

He could not say whether Mr Kutumela died in the cells or in hospital.

A spokeswoman for the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital yesterday confirmed that Mr Thobejane was still in a critical condition. Mokopane Hospital could not be reached for comment.

His death follows that of another union member, Mr Joel Phoshoko (28), who died last Tuesday after handing himself over to the police. Mr Phoshoko was a member of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa).

Story page 2.



# Police hold 54 miners

POLICE are holding 54 miners at Carletonville, Western Transvaal, after a dramatic underground sit-in strike at Blyvooruitzicht gold mine recently.

The National Union of Mineworkers alleges the arrests over two weeks ago amount to victimisation of those who took part in the strike over dissatisfaction with the implementation of an experimental bonus scheme.

A Rand Mines spokesman said a "group of intimidators" had been arrested after the strike and that the matter was no longer in management's hands.

A police spokesman said 55 Blyvooruitzicht miners had appeared in Oberholzer Magistrate's Court, near Carletonville, last week on charges of public violence, attending unlawful gatherings and murder.

He said some were also being

charged with "striking".

He said one of the 55, NUM Carletonville organiser Gideon Nomandlane, had been released on R300 bail.

An NUM spokesman said on Friday that Nomandlane had been held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act. He said Nomandlane had been released on bail on April 1 and had to appear at the police station every two days.

The union said NUM shaft steward Freedom Sotshantsa had also been released on April 1. Police have not confirmed this.

The Blyvooruitzicht strike attracted international media attention several weeks ago when one shift remained underground without food for 36 hours.

CLAUDE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

## Order on Ciskei police

BISHO. — An interim order was granted by the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday restraining the police from assaulting or interrogating five executive members of the Dimbaza Youth Congress (Dayco), a UDF affiliate.

Bringing the application before the Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr Justice Daniel de Wet, were Mr Mongezi Tube, Mr Solomon Goni, Mr Ncedani Kwelite, Mr Clifford Twebe and Mr Tamsanga Msoyana, all of Dimbaza township.

Cited in the papers before court are the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons and the Commissioner of Police.

The five alleged that the Ciskei security police were torturing, harassing, detaining and assaulting them at the Dimbaza police station.

They claimed they had been suffocated, assaulted and given electric shocks during interrogation.

They were questioned about the activities of Dayco, its membership and its relationship with other organizations.

The interim order was granted without any admission or prejudice to the respondents' consent to the order.

The return date of the rule nisi is May 16. Costs were reserved for the return date. — Sapa

# Gay detainee's plight publicized

# Gay detainee's plight publicized

## Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — In a departure from its usually conservative political approach, the Gay Association of South Africa (Gasa) has publicized the plight of detainee and former organizer of a black gay group, Mr Simon Nkoli, in the latest edition of its official mouthpiece, *Exit*.

Mr Nkoli, 26, former organizer of the gay Soweto Satur-

day Group, has been held with 21 other people for more than a year on charges of treason, terrorism, five of murder, and promoting the aims of the ANC.

It said one of the major reasons why an official statement was not issued was that the press overseas of Gasa's role in the issue, the association replied in a major three-article response in *Exit*.

Mr Nkoli, who was an executive member of the UDF, was detained after alleged incidents in the Vaal Triangle in September 1984. After what Gasa called extreme criticism by the gay

In one article the Gasas Rand chairperson, Ms Ann Smith, says: "To date . . . Gasas has had to observe and enact

its non-political status:  
"On the other hand, Simon is in prison for his attempts to fight apartheid — a most inviolable system of discrimination and one which must be abhorred by all thinking people.  
"Personally I believe that we should be fighting discrimination in all its manifestations, but Gasar's members think otherwise.

"As Rand chairperson I must observe this and thus find myself, in terms of my own conscience, in an untenable position.

"Not only are we being accused of abandoning a member, but of abandoning a leader with a high public profile. This clearly demonstrates the intention of the press to discredit Gasa as much as possible."

...not just their further reading suffers. And

## Range of industrial



Journalist  
dies in  
Lebowa cells

OFF TOP  
8/4/86  
329

JOHANNESBURG. — Police in Lebowa have confirmed that one person died in detention at the weekend and two people arrested on Friday night have been hospitalized.

The Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) last night said the death of one of its members reflected "a vicious pattern of harassment and violent and gruesome killings" of its members in Lebowa.

A journalist and Azapo member, Mr Lucky Kutumela, died soon after he was arrested together with three other Azapo members in Mahwelereng near Potgietersrus on Friday night, according to an Azapo spokesman.

#### 'Assaulted'

The spokesman said Mr Kutumela died a few hours after his arrest. The other three members were allegedly assaulted by the police and have been admitted to hospital.

They are Mr Terry Kekane, chairman of the Azapo branch in Mahwelereng, Mr Kgalabe Kekane and Mr Dan Thobejane.

Mr Thobejane is in the Garankuwa Hospital in a critical condition and the other two are in Mokokopane hospital in Potgietersrus.

A Lebowa police spokesman, Colonel JMD Phahlele, said he knew of the death of a man who had been arrested but said he did not know his name or occupation.

Colonel Phahlele said he knew of only two people hospitalized after they had been arrested on Friday.

The Azapo spokesman said the arrests took place in the context of rising tension in the area.

In recent weeks residents have mounted a campaign to ostracize policemen from public places in Mahwelereng in retaliation for the alleged harassment of people.

#### Hospital

The general secretary of Azapo, Mr George Wauchope, is still in hospital after being allegedly assaulted last month by Lebowa police at a Sharpeville commemoration service in Namakgale, near Phalaborwa.

The Azapo spokesman said the ultimate blame for the assault lay with the South African Government "for creating these rabid political monsters".

Meanwhile, the Progressive Federal Party is to ask the government to investigate the circumstances surrounding Mr Kutumela's death.

The party's director of special projects, Mr Peter Soal, yesterday said he would raise the matter in Parliament this week. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

#### BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) .... \$339,25  
Rand ..... \$0,4790/4800  
FT index (close) 1400,90  
BD 100 ..... 1249,50

# AGONY IN CELL

A 24-YEAR-OLD Azanian People's Organisation official yesterday described how he screamed in vain for help while a colleague lay writhing and vomiting in a police cell in Mahwelereng, Potgietersrus, at the weekend.

The wounded man, Mr Makompo Lucky Kutumela, a journalist, died the following day.

Lebowa police have confirmed that a person died in detention and two people arrested in a shebeen raid on Friday night were taken to hospital.

Mr Tsoaledi Thobejane, a teacher, said from his hospital bed that police ignored screams for help as Mr Kutumela lay writhing and vomiting in the cell.

Mr Thobejane, Mr Kutumela and Mr Motesbi Kekana were alleged-

By MONK  
NKOMO

edly assaulted by police.

All three are Azapo officials.

Mr Thobejane, a teacher at Somavugha Secondary School said Lebowa police picked them up at a shebeen in Mahwelereng about 7 pm. The police allegedly confiscated liquor, assaulted them and bundled them into a van.

They were taken to an open space and allegedly beaten up.

Mr Thobejane said they all had injuries on the head and body. His eye was severely damaged, he said.

## Teacher tells of assault in N Tvl

"When my turn to be assaulted came I was frightened. Mr Kutumela and Motesbi were lying unconscious on the ground. The police accused me of inciting pupils against the government. They tore my trousers and hit me with sjamboks and fists. They

also kicked me," he said.

A police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday said they could not comment on incidents that took place in Lebowa. The Lebowa police, they said, did not fall under the South African Police.

Colonel J M D Mphahlele, the Lebowa Deputy Commissioner said he was aware of the incident.

He was not aware of the circumstances that led to the journalist's death.

"We are investigating," he said.

Mr Thobejane said  
To Page 2

## 1 400 have died

— See Page 3

## Cell death

From Page 1  
(329) (S) (S)  
the three of them were taken, bleeding and in pain, to the charge office where they asked police to take them to hospital. The police refused and instead took them to a cell. **SOWETAN**

Inside the cell Makompo started writhing in pain and vomiting, Mr Thobejane said. It was about midnight. "We screamed for help in vain. A policeman came after about an hour to find out about the screams. We told him what was happening but he ignored us. Makompo then said "I am dying". We begged him to hold on, but his condition worsened," Mr Thobejane said.

Two policemen arrived after about three hours and looked at Mr Kutumela who lay motionless on the floor. "They just looked at us and left without saying a word. Another policeman came to the cell about 7 am and said he would take us to hospital."

8/4/86



329 BUSDAY 8/4/86

## Lebowa man dies after detention

LEBOWA police have confirmed that one person died in detention at the weekend and two people arrested on Friday night have been hospitalised.

Colonel J M D Mphahlele said he knew of the death of a man who had been arrested but said he did not know his name or occupation.

The *Sowetan* said yesterday that a journalist working for the *Lebowa Times*, Lucky Kutumela, died shortly after he was arrested with three members of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) on Friday night.

The report also said the three Azapo members had been hospitalised. Mphahlele said he knew of only two people hospitalised after they had been arrested.

The newspaper said that one of the Azapo members was in the Ga-Rankuwa hospital near Pretoria in a serious condition while the others were admitted to the Makopane Hospital in Potgietersrus.

It said the three Azapo men arrested were Terry Kekane, Kgalabe Kekane and Dan Thobejane. — Sapa.

Mawu asks for talks  
BUSDAY 8/4/86 DIANNA GAMES

## INDUSTRIAL action at four manufacturing plants belonging to BTR Dunlop, a British-based company, continued yesterday.

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), told last week by management that its application for a dispute meeting was inadequate, made another request for talks yesterday.

Mawu declared a dispute last week after more than 2 000 workers in four plants downed tools in support of the 11-month-old strike at BTR Sarmcol, in Natal, which began after 970 workers were dismissed.

The plants are at Durban (two), Benoni and Ladysmith.

# THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION, DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. The matter will be considered by the Cabinet shortly.
- (2) The Cabinet will decide about that.
- (3) No. The Cabinet's decision will be announced in due course.

## State President: aircraft

\*17. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether an aircraft has been purchased for use by the State President; if so, (a) when, (b) what type of aircraft and (c) what was the total cost involved?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

No. A second Falcon 50-aircraft has, however, been purchased during December 1985 for an amount of R26,029 million for the same purpose as the first one. In this regard I refer the hon member to my reply to question 6 of 11 February 1983.

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

\*18. Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Public Works. [Reply standing over.]

*Handwritten: SAC 911, Sisters detained, 8/4/86, 329*  
 \*19. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether two sisters, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, are being held by the police; if so, (a) what are their names and (b)(i) where and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision are they being held;

(2) whether these persons have been allowed access to (a) a lawyer, (b) an Anglican priest, (c) members of their family and (d) any other specified

persons; if not, why not; if so, on what dates in each case;

(3) whether he or any member of the South African Police has received any representations concerning these persons since their being so held; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(4) whether these persons have been charged; if so, (a) when, and (b) with what offence, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, only one sister is being detained at present.

(a) Marion Monica Sparg.

(b) (i) John Vorster Square Police cells.

(ii) Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

(2) (a), (b) and (d) No, no requests in this connection have been received.

(c) Yes, on 21 March 1986.

(3) Yes, by the South African Police.

(a) From her parents.

(b) 21 March 1986.

(c) (i) That her relatives be allowed to visit her and that extra clothing be provided to her.

(ii) The representations were granted. The visit took place on 3 April 1986 at 09h30. Extra clothing was provided to her.

(4) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

*Handwritten: SAC 913, State Security Council, 8/4/86, 329*  
 \*20. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many inter-departmental committees have been established to assist the secretariat of the State Security Council, (b) what are the areas of State activity covered by each of these committees and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) 13.

(b) Advice in the following fields in so far as national security is affected:

Manpower  
 Security Forces  
 Civil Defence  
 Transport  
 Security  
 National Supplies and Resources  
 Government Funding  
 National Economy  
 Telecommunication and Electrical  
 Power Supply  
 Science and Technology  
 Community Services  
 Culture  
 Political Affairs

(c) 8 April 1986.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he define what he means by "Political Affairs"?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would be glad if the hon member would be so kind as to put this question on the Question Paper. We will then be able to enlighten him fully.

## State Security Council

\*21. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence:

What was the staff establishment of the

secretariat of the State Security Council for each of the latest specified two years for which figures are available?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

1984: 87 posts.

1985: 87 posts.

## Armascor

\*22. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether Armascor, during the course of its normal trade involving imports and exports, uses vessels which are owned by foreign nationals and do not form part of any of the recognised conferences operating on the South African trade routes; if so, (a) where are these vessels registered and (b) what percentage of Armascor's trade uses (i) South African and (ii) foreign-owned vessels?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

It has been the policy for a number of years already not to divulge information on Armascor's activities. In this regard I refer the hon member to my statement in this House on Monday, 24 May 1982 (Hansard, column 7607) and my statement with my reply to question number 2 of the hon member for Wynberg on Tuesday, 11 February 1986. It should also be kept in mind that an arms boycott is in force against the Republic.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he not think it should be the policy of a particular country to use vessels of its own flag and not vessels of other flags? [Interjections.]

## Joint management centres

\*23. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

With reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 11 March 1986 on joint manage-



TUESDAY, 8 APRIL 1986

(1) Name of Black spot

(a)	Province (b)(i)	Nearest White city or town (ii)
23. Site Z Z	"	"
24. Site B of D W	"	"
25. Site 8 Umgoti	"	"
26. Site 3 Umgoti	"	"
27. Site B A	"	"
28. Site F F Umhlabatyan	"	"
29. Site A U	"	"
Site 20 Umhlabatyan	"	"
Site C W	"	"
Site 13 Thologosi	"	"
Site B W	"	"
30. Cleveland	"	"
31. Site B of Bartman	"	"
32. Site C of S 31	"	"
33. Site B of S 29	"	"
Site A of S 56	"	"
Site S 57	"	"
Site S 58	"	"
Site B of S 56	"	"
Site E Y	"	"
34. Matiwanskop	"	"
Jonono	"	"
35. Undanyan	"	"
36. B of Gifkop	"	"
Waterfall	"	"
Lusitania of Onbekend	"	"
Meyershoop No 3710	"	"
Meyershoop No 3928	"	"
37. Stein Coal Spruit	"	"
38. Nooitgedacht	"	"
39. Waterval	"	"
Melkspruit	"	"
40. Broughton (Trust Feed)	"	Kokstad
41. Hopewell	"	"
42. Umjambili	"	Pietermaritzburg
Umsinsini	"	"
43. Fairview	"	Port Shepstone
44. Chakaskraal (Etete and Grouville)	"	"
45. Driefontein	"	"
46. The Prospect	"	Stanger
47. Site 13 A	"	"
48. San Souci	"	"
49. Site 56	"	"
50. Site 14	"	"
51. Site 9 B (also known as Deepdale)	"	"
52. Site 10 (also known as Shooters Hill)	"	"
The Goat	"	"
The Sheepwalk	"	"
53. Site B 3	"	Umzinto

HOA

905

TUESDAY, 8 APRIL 1986

906

(1) Name of Black spot

(a)	Province (b)(i)	Nearest White city or town (ii)
54. Powell	"	"
Site C 10	"	"
55. Site A of B 2	"	"
Site B B 2	"	"
56. Headlands	"	"
57. The Cape	"	"
Site A of C 2	"	"
58. Santombi	"	"
59. The Stick	"	"
60. Umkomanzi Drift	"	"
61. Woodland Lodge (Craigieburn)	"	"
62. Intendele	"	"
Site No 5	"	Mooi River or Estcourt
63. Middelton	"	"
64. Drycott	"	"
65. Sterkfontein	Transvaal	Estcourt
66. Boschbokkopen	Cape	Volksrust
Roodefontein	"	Humansdorp
67. Koekemoersfontein	OFS	Bultfontein

(2) No, in respect of Black spots 1 to 64, a decision could be affected by the consolidation proposals for KwaZulu.

In respect of Trust Feed (Black spot No 40) investigation into the setting aside of this land as a Black town in the Republic of South Africa is presently being conducted.

Yes, in respect of Sterkfontein and Boschbokkopen, but negotiations with inhabitants to resettle at Dunbarton in KaNgwane and Stockenström in the Ciskei respectively, have still to be undertaken. In the case of Koekemoersfontein resettlement in Bophuthatswana has to be negotiated with inhabitants.

(3) No, decisions concerning upgrading have not been taken as yet, due to the uncertainties regarding the outcome of the negotiations mentioned in (2) above.

TRANSVAAL 8/4/86  
WILGERSPRUIT Ecumenical Centre  
cc: 805  
\*14. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South

African Police took any action at the Wilgerspruit Ecumenical Centre on the West Rand on or about 13 February 1986; if so, (a) what action, (b) why, (c) on whose instructions, (d) how many policemen were involved and (e) what is the (i) name and (ii) rank of the officer in charge;

(2) whether any shots were fired by any policemen on this occasion; if so, (a) why, (b) how many shots and (c) what types of (i) weapons and (ii) ammunition were used;

(3) whether any persons were injured on this occasion; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their ages and (c) what was the nature of the injuries in each case;

(4) whether any persons were searched by the police; if so, (a) who and (b) why;

(5) whether any persons were arrested on this occasion; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their ages, in each case, (c) why and (d) on what charges;

HOA



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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Searching and arrest

(b) Information was received that persons who were searched *inter alia* for murder, public violence, arson and assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, were hiding at the Wilgerspruit Fellowship Centre.

(c) The Divisional Commissioner, South African Police, West Rand.

(d) 59 members.

(e) (i) and (ii) A Brigadier in the South African Police. I am not prepared to furnish his name.

(2) Yes.

(a) Since the suspects fled into the bushy hillocks

(b) 10 x 9 mm and 1 buckshot.

(c) (i) 9 mm Uzi and shotgun.

(ii) 9 mm and buckshot.

(3) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(4) Yes.

(a) All arrested persons.

(b) Since it is normal practice to search arrested persons for their own safety, for the safety of members of the Force and for evidence.

(5) Yes.

(a) 55 persons.

(b) Their ages vary between 12 years and 50 years.

(c) and (d) On various charges of murder, public violence, arson and assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

(6) No.

*TRANScribed*  
Press conferences  
8/4/86 GCM 908  
\*15. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police hold press conferences on crime news in Cape Town; if so, (a) at what intervals and (b) by whom may they be attended;

(2) whether any steps were taken against a crime reporter of a certain daily newspaper in Cape Town in respect of his attendance of these conferences; if so, (a) what is the name of this (i) reporter and (ii) newspaper, (b) what steps were taken and (c) (i) why and (ii) by whom were they taken;

(3) whether an agreement was reached between the South African Police and the Newspaper Press Union on the holding of such conferences; if so, what was the nature of this agreement;

(4) whether the steps taken against this reporter are in accordance with this agreement; if not, why not?

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Normally daily.

(b) Accredited journalists who normally report about crime.

(2) Yes, the Commissioner of the South

African Police, in terms of an informal agreement which exists between the police and the Newspaper Press Union, has requested *inter alia* that a journalist against whom an alleged contravention of the Police Act is being investigated, not attend the crime conferences any longer.

(a) (i) I am not prepared to make known the name of the person, since the matter is the subject of discussions between the Commissioner of the South African Police and the editor of the newspaper concerned in accordance with an agreement between the Newspaper Press Union and the South African Police.

(ii) *Cape Times*.

(b) The person was requested not to utilise the liaison facilities of the South African Police, until the matter has been settled to the satisfaction of both parties.

(c) (i) Resulting from reports which appeared in the newspaper concerned following on a shooting incident in Guguletu on 3 March 1986 in which seven alleged terrorists were shot dead.

(ii) By the South African Police.

(3) Yes, it is an extensive informal agreement to further the interests of both parties in their endeavour to inform the public factually and correct.

(4) Yes.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, will he please give the House the information relating to the nature of the offence which it is alleged this particular reporter committed in terms of the Police Act which he mentioned?

\*The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of any specified transgression of the law which is being raised here. The circumstances which I see as applicable to this case cover a wider field than that of a specified transgression of the law.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I wish to point out that the hon the Minister mentioned a specific contravention of the Police Act in the earlier part of his answer. I wonder whether he could give us greater detail on that aspect?

\*The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, this matter relates in the first instance to the agreement between the Commissioner of Police and the Press Union. This is the essence of it. Furthermore, my reply contained amongst other things, the following:

... has requested *inter alia* that a journalist against whom an alleged contravention of the Police Act is being investigated.

I have told the hon member that I do not have the specific provisions readily available now. Thus I owe him an answer about that: I will make inquiries about it and provide him with a complete answer to this question.

*TRANScribed*  
8/4/86  
GCM 910  
Natal/KwaZulu proposals  
\*16. Prof N J OLIVER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he has reached any decision regarding the Natal/KwaZulu proposals submitted to him by the Administrator of Natal and the Chief Minister of KwaZulu during March 1986; if so, what is that decision; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached;

(2) whether these proposals are to be tabled in Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

11/10/86

## 'Vicious pattern in cell death'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said the death of one of its members after his arrest by Lebowa police reflected "a vicious pattern of harassment".

Journalist Mr Lucky Kutumela died soon after he was arrested with three other Azapo members in Mahwelereng, near Potgietersrus, on Friday night.

The men were drinking in a shebeen when they were arrested, a spokesman for the organisation said.

Mr Kutumela died a few hours after his arrest, he said. The other three were allegedly assaulted by the police and have been admitted to hospital.

They are Mr Terry Kekane, chairman of the Azapo branch in Mahwelereng, Mr Kgalabe Kekane and Mr Dan Thobejane.

Mr Thobejane is in Garankuwa Hospital in a critical condition.

Mr Muntu Myeza, Azapo's publicity secretary, said the blame for these assaults lay with the South African Government "for creating these political monsters". — Sapa.

CAPE TIMES 8/4/86  
329

## Detainees: 'Sit-in' at court continues

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 100 women from Nyanga bush and Khayelitsha yesterday continued their "sit-in" outside Cape Town Magistrate's Court where they said they would remain until they found out why squatter leader Mr Melford Yamile and six others were detained.

A spokeswoman for the group said they were there to "find out why Mr Yamile was detained and for how long he would be detained" and that they wanted to talk to the commander of the police station.

The women began their sit-in outside the Magistrate's Court on Thursday and have positioned themselves out-

side the court from 6am until 5pm since then.

Mr Yamile has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since last Monday along with others following the death of Constable Reinardt Spangenberg.

The Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, said yesterday that the women "were quite peaceful" but "I do not know why they are there as I explained to them that the men they mentioned were not on the court roll".

He said the police had been watching the group since they first appeared on Thursday.

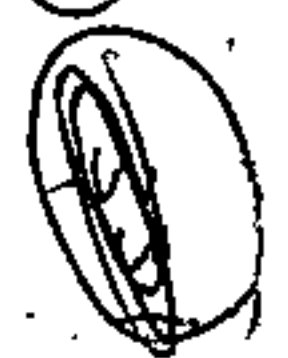
A police liaison officer yesterday declined to comment.



CHOT 7m15

esday, April 8, 1986

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# Balaclavas make prisoners 'malleable'

JOHANNESBURG. — The security police use balaclavas to blindfold prisoners to prevent identification and for the psychological effect, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Detective Warrant Officer P Greyling of the security police at Protea was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Hamilton Mncendise Dubasi, 28, Mr Jongumzi Sisulu, 26, Mr Lumkile Happy Mkefa, 21, Mr David Mat-

se, 24, and Mr Joseph Themba Maja, 25.

The five Soweto men have pleaded not guilty to treason and contraventions of the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts.

Warrant Officer Greyling said he was present during Mr Sisulu's interrogation on July 31, 1984.

He said when Mr Dubasi, Mr Sisulu and Mr Matsoso were brought to Protea from Magalies-

burg, they were all blindfolded with sticking plaster over their eyes.

Mr Sisulu also had a balaclava on backwards, he said.

Warrant Officer Greyling examined Mr Sisulu for any injuries and noted a small lump on his forehead.

"I took the balaclava off at the start of questioning," he said.

"The plaster was only removed in the office

after he had pointed out a house to us."

Warrant Officer Greyling said Mr Sisulu offered to take them to a house in Molapi, Soweto.

Police subsequently arrested Mr Nelson Ndindwa and Miss Miriam Sisulu there.

On August 17 Warrant Officer Greyling was present when Mr Mkefa arrived at the station after being arrested. One of the policemen said Mr Mkefa had a hand-gre-

nade in his possession.

"I told Mr Mkefa not to make a false move or I would shoot him. He stood with his hands in the air and said he would not do anything."

He felt something in Mr Mkefa's coat pocket but could tell it was not a hand-grenade.

"I put my pistol back in its holster and took the object out of the pocket. It was a cleaning mechanism for an AK-47 and a packet of 9mm bullets,"

he said.

Under cross-examination Warrant Officer Greyling said Mr Mkefa did not have a balaclava on when he was brought into Protea but he did see him wearing one later. He said balaclavas were used to prevent people recognizing the prisoner and were sometimes used during questioning.

In reply to a question from Mr H Viljoen SC, who appears for the men,

Warrant Officer Greyling said having one's face covered could have a psychological effect but that was not why he used a balaclava.

Mr Justice van Niekerk asked Warrant Officer Greyling if a balaclava was ever used to make the person being questioned more malleable.

"I would say yes," he said.

The trial resumes today. — Sapa

CALIFORNIA TIMES 9/4/66 329

# 'No duress' in resignation letter

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A theology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare and UDF official, the Rev Arnold Stofile, who has been detained by the Ciskei police for almost a month, has resigned in a handwritten letter which the university says was apparently "not written under duress".

According to a statement released by the university committee yesterday, Mr Stofile says in the letter that his decision would "in his opinion and in the circumstances, be in the best interests of his students". The university accepted his resignation in good faith, and there was prima facie no reason not to do so, the statement says.

Mr Stofile is the secretary of the Border region of the UDF. He is being held under Section 28 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

The statement said the university had recently received representations from various members of staff and students, alleging that Mr Stofile's resignation was not made voluntarily, and that the university should not accept his resignation at present.

The university's standpoint was that Mr Stofile could not be denied the right of resignation on the terms requested in his letter, nor could the assumption be made that it was not voluntary, or that he did not consider that resignation had advantages for himself and his family. If, however, this later proved not to be the case the university would regard the resignation as though it had not been written.

4th BUSCA 329

# Court sets aside unionist's sentence

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THE Pretoria Supreme Court has set aside the sentence and conviction of a prominent unionist, Leonard "Skakes" Sikhakhane, who was previously found guilty of holding an illegal gathering near Potchefstroom last year.

Sikhakhane is general secretary of the 30 000-strong Food Beverage Workers' Union (FBWU). He appealed against the conviction, which came after he and 27 other FBWU members were arrested 18 months ago. They had been charged under the Internal Security Act for allegedly holding the meeting.

Sikhakhane, founder and first secretary of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union (SFAWU), helped launch the Transport and Allied Workers' Union, the SA Laundry, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Workers' Union and the Building Construction and Allied Workers' Union (BCAWU).





Women from Nyanga Bush and Khayelitsha — who have staged a "sit-in" outside Cape Town Magistrate's Court since Thursday — yesterday gathered outside the Caledon Square police station. The women were asked by police to leave or face arrest.

Picture by Ivor Markman

## Women gather at Caledon Square

Staff Reporter

**WOMEN** from Nyanga Bush and Khayelitsha gathered outside the Caledon Square police station in Cape Town yesterday to ask the station commander why squatter leader Mr Melford Yamile and five others were in detention.

About 100 women have kept

a vigil outside the Cape Town Magistrate's Court since Thursday last week, where they asked the Chief Magistrate why and for how long the six would be detained, when they would appear in court and on what charges.

Mr Yamile has been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since

Monday last week. His arrest followed the death of Constable Reinardt Spangenberg.

The women, numbering about 30 yesterday, were told by a police spokesman to leave Albertus Street as their gathering was illegal.

A spokeswoman for the group said that the police would not give them the

men's laundry, even though they had brought fresh clothes for the detainees.

She said they had been told the detainees would have to do their own washing and ironing.

Just before 1pm the women left for Nyanga Bush after police warned them they would be arrested.



THURSDAY, 10 APRIL 1986

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Q 22 195  
Internal Security Act  
10/4/86  
Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons were charged in 1985 with offences under the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) how many of them (a) were (i) released without trial, (ii) acquitted and (iii) convicted of lesser offences and (b) are still on trial or awaiting trial;

(3) for what period was each person detained before being charged or released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 88 persons.

(2) (a) (i) None.

(ii) 13 persons.

(iii) None.

(b) 38 persons.

(3) The particulars are not readily available.

Internal Security Act

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

(a) How many persons were detained in 1985 in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) for

what period was each detained before being released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 1 924.

(b) The particulars are not readily available.

Internal Security Act

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

(1) Whether any persons detained in 1985 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 in each case;

(2) whether any such persons were (a) acquitted and (b) found guilty; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) of what charges, in respect of each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 93.

(b) Terrorism

Subversion

Aiding terrorists

Intimidation

Possession of banned publications

Illegal possession of a fire-arm

High Treason

Sedition

Possession of petrolbombs

Furthering the aims of a banned organisation

Participating in terrorist activities

Public violence

Arson

Fraud

Theft.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) Terrorism.

8 Furthering the aims of a banned organisation.  
5 Participating in terrorist activities.

(b) Yes.

(i) Terrorism.

9 Aiding terrorists.  
3 Possession of banned publications.  
2 Participating in terrorist activities.

5 Illegal possession of a fire-arm.  
1 Arson.  
1 Fraud.

5 Participating in terrorist activities.  
5 Illegal possession of a fire-arm.

1 Arson.  
1 Fraud.

Detainees

99. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) whether any detainees (a) were hospitalised in 1985 and (b) are hospitalised at present; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) for what reasons in each case;

(2) whether any detainees were visited by doctors while in detention in 1985; if so, (a) how many, and (b) for what reasons, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) 40 detainees.

(ii) 6 gunshot wounds;

12 mental disturbances;  
1 injury sustained during arrest;

1 black neurosis/hysteria;  
1 haemorrhoids;

1 stiffness of lower limbs;  
7 injuries sustained during handgrenade attack;

1 high fever;

2 hunger strike;

1 curette (female operation);

1 loss of mass;

1 cancer;

1 circumcision as a result of medical reasons;

1 epilepsy;

1 tests on spinal cord marrow;

1 injury of shoulder;

1 depression;

(b) Yes.

(i) 2 detainees.

(ii) 1 depression;  
1 pregnancy.

(2) Yes.

(a) 463 compulsory visits were paid to detainees by district surgeons in enforcement of section 29(9)(b) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) and 338 additional visits were paid to detainees by physicians.

(b) For a wide variety of medical disorders.

Athlone/Bellville/Cape Town/Wynberg;

offences

141. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Q 22 198

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the (i) Athlone, (ii) Bellville, (iii) Cape Town and (iv) Wynberg police districts in 1985?

*CAPE TIMES*  
**Police question Fazzie**  
*10/4/86*  
*329*

*28*  
Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — The recently unbanned vice-president of the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape, Mr Henry Fazzie, was taken from his home at 5am and questioned by security police for seven hours yesterday.

Mr Fazzie, who is also vice-president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization and co-ordinator of the Consumer Boycott Committee, said he was questioned about his role in organizing the memorial service for Mr Moses Mabhida, secretary-general of the SACP, in Zwijndrecht on March 31.

A police spokesman said Mr Fazzie had been questioned during a routine investigation.

Mr Fazzie said he was also asked about what the police claimed were "inflammatory statements" made at the restricted weekend burial service for the eight victims of the bottle store shooting in KwaZakhele.

Mr Mkhoseli Jack, a spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee who spoke at the memorial service, was reported to be "avoiding" contact with the police as he believed he was also being sought for questioning.



# Court told Stofile tortured by police

10/4/86.

329

DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

**BISHO** — Details of alleged assaults on a Fort Hare University lecturer and general secretary of the United Democratic Front, the Reverend M. A. Stofile, were given in papers before the Supreme Court here.

The details were given by a former detainee at Ntoleni Police Station, near Fort Beaufort, and confirmed by two other former detainees.

Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile, applied yesterday for an interdict restraining the police from unlawfully assaulting her husband in detention, interrogating him in an unlawful manner or exerting unlawful pressures to influence him to make a statement incriminating him.

The matter came before Mr Chief Justice De Wet in chambers.

Mrs Stofile cited the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police as respondents.

The matter was adjourned until April 16 for the respondents to file opposing affidavits. Without admission of liability, the respondents undertook that no unlawful actions would be taken against Mr Stofile.

In his affidavit, Mr Vuyani Tengu of Zigodlo, Middledrift, said he and others were held at Ntoleni Police Station during their detention and shared a cell with Mr Stofile for a short while.

He said on one occasion he saw Mr Stofile carrying a pair of shoes and walking with marked difficulty. He told them he could not wear his shoes because his legs and feet were swollen. Mr Tengu noticed bruises close to Mr Stofile's ankles and similar marks round his wrists. Mr Stofile told them he had been ill-treated and tortured by the police.

He said wet cloths were tied around his ankles and wrists and he was made to lie naked on his stomach. Handcuffs were put over the wet cloths and his wrists tied behind his back. Other cuffs were put around his ankles and the two sets of cuffs were then tied together, leaving him with his legs and upper body bent backwards.

Mr Stofile said a tube was put over his head and was used to suffocate him. At times the cuffs would be taken off and he would be left lying on his stomach and be trampled on his back by policemen.

Throughout the interrogations he was questioned about the whereabouts of alleged terrorists.

Mr Tengu said Mr Stofile told them the

interrogation teams took turns to assault him. They were all black policemen from Ciskei. Some tried to hide their faces, but he was able to identify some and even mentioned their names.

Mr Stofile told them of the time he was tortured for the whole day and night. As a result, he was finding it impossible to sleep on his back.

Mr Zandisile Kitise and Mr Zongezile Soli, who were also in detention with Mr Tengu, confirmed the contents of Mr Tengu's affidavit.

In her affidavit Mrs Stofile said that her husband, a senior lecturer in the Department of Systematic Theology at the University of Fort Hare, was detained on March 12. Three days later she was informed that he had resigned his post at the university. This came as a surprise to her as he had never indicated that he was considering such a step, and knowing his enthusiasm and commitment to his work, she found it almost impossible to accept that as true.

Two days later her anxiety was aggravated by a personal note from him informing her of his resignation. She believed that his sudden resignation was a result of pressure exerted upon him.

Mrs Stofile said the resignation, if it took effect, would have far-reaching and drastic consequences for her husband and their family.

She said representations by her attorneys to the police, to enable her to see her husband, so that she could discuss these urgent matters with him, had not been successful and she had still not been allowed to see him.

Mr P. A. M. Magid, SC, and Mr Plus Langa, instructed by Mr Hintsu Siwisa, appeared for the applicant Mr J. W. F. van Jaarsveldt, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

Legal access allowed, but . . .

# Bail blocked for seven injured in grenade blasts

10/4/86. STAR 329

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Attorney-General has issued certificates preventing bail being granted to six men and a youth who have spent nine months detained incommunicado after being injured in hand grenade blasts on the East Rand.

The seven, who face six counts of attempted murder and two counts of terrorism, were whisked through court in Springs yesterday while their parents waited in the corridors, unaware that the lightning appearance had taken place.

## WAVING ARMS

It was the second time the group had appeared in court — and the second occasion on which families failed to gain access to them.

The only glimpse the parents got of the children they last saw nine months ago was that of arms waving through the bars of the police van taking them from court back to Modderbee Prison.

Two of the group each lost an arm in explosions in Duduza and Tsakane on June 25/6. Others had fingers blown off and suffered shrapnel wounds in the blasts, which claimed seven lives, relatives say.

The case has been referred to the Pretoria Supreme Court for trial on June 2.

In contrast to the period they were detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the group now have visiting rights and the right to consult lawyers.

But the issuing of an Attorney-General's certificate preventing a bail hearing means that they will probably remain in custody for the duration of the trial.

The accused are: Mr Cedric Dladla (18) and Mr Hosea Lengosane (19) of Tsakane, and Mr Joseph Mazibuko (18), Mr John Mlangeni (21), Mr Samuel Lekhatsa (18), Mr Humphrey Tshabalala (18), and a minor, all of Duduza.

# DPSC's March report

JOHANNESBURG.

The number of detentions was double that for the same period in 1985, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said in its March report.

The report said short-term preventive detention under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act is being used extensively as a substitute for emergency powers until new legislation is introduced.

It said: "Both long-term preventive detention orders and banning orders have been upset by the courts, but these measures still remain on the statute books and their continued use with modifications, is certain."

The report said that during the 7½ months of the state of emergency more than 12 000 people were in detention. There are currently 290 people in detention according to official figures.

Of the political trials completed in March the DPSC said appeals against detentions and banning orders by 15 people were upheld, 71 people were acquitted or had the charges against them withdrawn, and 10 were sentenced to prison terms ranging from one to 12 years.

There are 32 people facing charges of treason in four trials.

Three people were deported in March. — Sapa



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demie staff were there at each specified technician under the control of his Department (i) in 1985 and/or (ii) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Only the Technician Northern-Transvaal falls under this Department.

	(i) 5 March 1985	(ii) 17 March 1986
(a)	135	133
(b)	0	0
(c)	0	0
(d)	8	7

Universities: foreign Black students

630. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many foreign Black students were enrolled at universities for Blacks in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the country of origin of each such student and (c) at which university was each enrolled?

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a), (b) and (c): The Honourable member is referred to Table 8.2.2, page 295 and Table 8.2.3, page 296 of the Annual Report, 1985 of the Department of Education and Training.

655. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many Black students were being trained as veterinarians at the Medical University of Southern Africa in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available and (b) how many such students (i) completed the

course and (ii) obtained degrees in each of these years?

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	1983	1984	1985
(a)	13	21	48
(b) (i)	none	none	none
(ii)	none	none	none

Note: Veterinary Science is a six year course. The most advanced students are at present in their fifth year.

687. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) (a) How many persons applied for permission to enter the Republic in 1985 and (b) how many of these persons were (i) journalists or connected with the media, (ii) academics and (iii) connected with churches;
- (2) in respect of how many of the persons in each of the above categories was permission to enter the Republic (a) granted and (b) refused?

# THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) and (2) Because the Annual Report of the Department of Home Affairs covers the period 1 July to 30 June, detailed statistics for the second half of 1985 have not yet been received from overseas Missions. According to the Department's Annual Report for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, which was Tabled on 7 April 1986, 292 029 visitors visas, 87 687 re-entry visas and 6 365 transit visas were issued. A total of 8 188 visas were refused. Statistics are not kept on the basis of occupational categories. With regard to journalists and persons attached to the media, the Department did in fact record applications from persons in this category separately since June 1985. From June 1985 to 31 December 1985 956 applications were received and up to 31 Decem-

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FRIDAY, 11 APRIL 1986

1042

ber 1985 350 of these applications were approved and 332 were rejected. The balance of 274 partly processed applications were carried over to January 1986.

702. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons in the Republic were prosecuted under curfew regulations in 1985?

# THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

# Mortgage loans

709. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of National Education:

What total amount has been budgeted by his Department for interest subsidies on mortgage loans of officials in its employ in the 1986-87 financial year?

# THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

R1 238 269,00.

749. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

# THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (2) whether any appeals have been lodged against decisions to declare any such items undesirable; if so, how many cases in respect of each of the categories referred to in section 47(2) of the said Act (a) had been (i) upheld and (ii) dismissed and (b) were still pending as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

Whether the possession of any publications or objects was declared prohibited in 1985 in terms of section 9(3) of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974; if so, how many publications of objects in terms of section 47(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), respectively?

# THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Yes.

Section 47(2)(a)	14
Section 47(2)(b)	1
Section 47(2)(c)	0
Section 47(2)(d)	0
Section 47(2)(e)	39
Section 47(2)(f)	0

# Undesirable items

750. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) How many items were declared undesirable in 1985 in terms of section 47(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), respectively, of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974;

(1)	Section 47(2)(a)	319
	Section 47(2)(b)	29
	Section 47(2)(c)	4
	Section 47(2)(d)	292
	Section 47(2)(e)	—
	Section 47(2)(f)	—

Publications or Objects

Films

Entertainment

Public

CALL 7/12/82 16/4/82

# Transkei police kill 'terrorist'

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UMTATA. — Transkei woman and a man, but police have shot and killed a suspected terrorist and detained two others after cornering them at a roadblock. The third occupant ran to a ditch and opened fire on the police.

Police returned the fire and the man was killed, Chief Matanzima said.

This was announced by the Prime Minister. Chief George Matanzima, at the closing of the Transkei National Independence Party's congress here yesterday.

Chief Matanzima, who is also the Minister of Police and Defence, did not say when or where the incident occurred, other than that police had been manning roadblocks throughout Transkei during the past three days.

He said that after the driver of the vehicle carrying the suspected terrorists saw the roadblock, he "quickly turned around and drove back in the direction from where he had come".

The police gave chase and as they closed in on the vehicle the car stopped and the occupants tried to flee on foot.

The police arrested a

armed with an AK-47 rifle and five magazines of ammunition. Chief Matanzima commended the policemen who made the arrests. "We have not established everything, but the two who have been arrested, especially the woman, will tell us all, as she has started singing during interrogation by the police," he said.

The Prime Minister warned Transkeians to be alert and to inform the police immediately if they came across "a suspicious-looking person".

He also sounded a warning to "unreliable chiefs and headmen in Transkei" that they were being watched and said "they must stop criminal and subversive elements who want to disrupt orderly, peaceful life in Transkei". — Sapa



11/4/86 WEEKLY MAIL 329

# SAP switch tactics on reasons

IN a significant departure from their usual practice, Security Police have given full reasons for detaining a Durban man, after his family brought a Supreme Court case contesting the validity of his detention.

On March 27 Elizabeth Majozi brought an urgent application asking for the detention of her husband, Thembinkosi Majozi, to be declared unlawful.

She and a Lutheran minister friend of the family said in affidavits that her husband was an "a-political man" and a devoted Roman Catholic, strongly opposed to violence.

She said neither she nor her husband had been involved in any kind of political action since they met, nor did they belong to any political organisation.

By CARMEL RICKARD  
Durban

She argued that the police could not have had "good reason to believe" he had committed the crime stipulated under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and that his detention was therefore unlawful.

The original application was postponed until this week to allow the Minister of Law and Order to file answering papers, if he so chose.

Completely reversing their usual procedure, the police gave full details of their claims against Majozi.

In previous cases they had refused to do so, arguing it would prejudice state security. A number of Natal detainees have been released as a result of this attitude by police, following a Supreme Court ruling last September that it was not good enough for police to claim they have good reason, they must also produce these reasons when called upon to do so.

Brigadier Johann van Niekerk of the

Security Police claimed Majozi had been running "safe houses" for African National Congress members and was himself a member of the organisation.

From information obtained during interrogation of suspects picked up after the Amanzimtoti bomb last December, they arrested an "ANC terrorist" who said he had been accommodated at Umgababa and Umlazi by "boetie" Majozi.

Van Niekerk said it was later found that other ANC guerrillas had been accommodated by Majozi and that Majozi had admitted this during questioning.

It was necessary to go on holding him in detention until all these investigations were complete.

Faced with Van Niekerk's claims, the family has formally withdrawn their application for Majozi's release.

Lawyers have pointed out that the case is significant in that it is the first time the South African Police have given full reasons for a detention.



# ANC man out of Ciskei jail

ANC veteran Alfred Me-  
tele - jailed for one year by  
the Appellate Division of  
the Ciskei Supreme Court  
last year - was released this  
week.

Meitele and 15 Fort Hare  
students were charged with  
public violence after the  
motorcade of President  
Lennox Sebe was stoned.

● Seven Azapo members -  
detained two weeks ago -  
have been released.

● Ginsberg Youth Organi-  
sation president Disckson  
Matika - held under Sec-  
tion 50 of the Internal Se-  
curity Act - was also re-  
leased.

calling the cops to  
had suspended classes until

13/4/85  
E.T.V.D.  
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# Question mark over Turfloop student's death

By SINNAH KUNENE

THE mystery surrounding the death of former Section 29 detainee Segano Josephine Moshobane, 24, deepened this week when hospital authorities released her body without having conducted a post-mortem.

Moshobane - a science student at Turfloop University - will be buried at the Avalon Cemetery at 2pm tomorrow.

According to her mother, Maggie, Moshobane was not healthy after her release from the Henniesburg

Police Station in November last year.

She was admitted to Hillbrow Hospital's psychiatric ward and later transferred to Baragwanath Hospital.

Moshobane's father, Eddie, said he was shocked when a senior hospital official told him State pathologists would not conduct a post-mortem because "Moshobane died of natural causes".

He would have to pay R300 if he wanted one to be conducted, he said.

"This contradicts earlier claims that my daughter had a clot on her brain following injuries sustained while in detention," he said.

Police confirmed Moshobane was detained, but said they had no records of alleged assaults or complaints.

● Two Turfloop students were wounded and several injured when Lebowa cops stormed a prayer service for Moshobane.

Students also demanded the release of Mampuru Calvin Mothiwane, Chris Maake, Blessing Mphela, Nicks Lesofa and Xoli Mahlalela.

**RUM**  
ADING MAGAZINE

ALSO  
NOW  
IN  
ZULU

## Father queries detainee's health

AN URGENT court application demanding that police produce reports concerning the mental and physical condition of a detainee was heard by the Ciskei Supreme Court this week.

The application was brought by Mdantsane Anglican Church Deacon Rev Wellington Mabuto, on behalf of his daughter Zolelwa, who was detained by Ciskei security police on March 11.

Zolelwa, an organiser for East London's Domestic Workers' Union, is being held under Section 26 of the territory's National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

In an affidavit, Rev Mabuto said he had been informed that his daughter was seen at the consulting rooms of Alice District Surgeon Dr F Seegers.

Lawyers for the Ciskei police agreed to give Rev Mabuto details of his daughter's mental and physical condition, as well as details of any complaints she may have made.

The matter will again be heard on April 25 if Rev Mabuto is not satisfied with the report. — Veritas News Agency.

## Dairy calls cops to remove strikers

By ZB MOLEFE

The Food and Canning Workers' Union has threatened strong industrial action against SA's biggest dairy group after scores of cops forcibly removed striking workers from a Pretoria plant on Friday.

Dairy Belle Corporation management said the action was taken because the 350 workers had defied a Supreme Court order granted against them early this week.

But FCWU general secretary Jan Theron warned Dairy Belle that its action was courting confrontation with trade unions such as the Retail and Allied Workers' Union and the giant Congress of SA Trade Unions.

"All these groups are watching Dairy Belle. We deplore the company's action in using police to settle labour disputes," said Theron.

Workers downed tools on Friday after the stewards' vice-chairman was stopped from entering the factory.

The cops were then called in.

There has been a dispute at the factory since management used temporary workers on Easter Monday.



# **Detained six freed, then held again**

Mercury Reporter

SIX detainees held under the emergency regulations at the Westville Prison were released from detention after an urgent application in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday but were immediately rearrested in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act.

The application, brought by Mr. Chris Nicholson of the Legal Resources Centre, sought the release of Cornelius Skhosana, Bonginkosi Gumede, Eric Gwacele, Boy Mfeka, Msizi Nzuza and Mandla Miya. It was granted by Mr Justice Didcott.

Mr Nicholson was told by legal representatives of the police present at the hearing that the six applicants had been rearrested under the Criminal Procedure Act.

He was told that Cornelius Skhosana and Bonginkosi Gumede were being held for 48 hours, during which they would be charged or released.

The other four would appear in the Magistrate's Court today or on Thursday, when bail would be applied for.

# **'Stofile told me he was beaten'**

DETAILS of alleged assaults on Fort Hare lecturer and Border UDF secretary Rev Makhenkesi Stofile were given in papers before the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

The details were given by a former detainee at Ntoleni police station, near Fort Beaufort, and confirmed by two other former detainees.

Stofile's wife Nambita today applied for an interdict restraining police from assaulting her husband in detention, interrogating him in an unlawful manner or exerting unlawful pressure to influence him to make a statement.

Ciskei's Justice Minister and Police Commissioner will oppose the affidavits on April 16 - but have undertaken in the meantime to ensure that no unlawful action is taken against Stofile.

In his affidavit, Vuyani Tungu of Zigodlo, Middle-drift, said he and others were held at Ntoleni police station, and shared a cell with Stofile for a while.

He said on one occasion he saw Stofile carrying a pair of shoes and walking with difficulty. Stofile said he could not wear his shoes because his legs and feet were swollen.

Tungu noticed bruises close to Stofile's ankles and similar marks round his wrists.

Stofile said he had been tortured by the police and described the torture to detainees in his cell.

Zandisile Kitise and Zongezile Soli, who were also in detention with Tungu, confirmed the contents of Tungu's affidavits.

- Sapa.

See Page 7

# Rajbansi in row over blacklisted teachers

A BIZARRE row between controversial Cabinet Minister Amichand Rajbansi and white officialdom is looming over a remarkable blacklist of Indian teachers.

A document in the possession of the Sunday Times links Mr Rajbansi to an attempt to transfer teachers to remote posts in the Transvaal.

But Mr Rajbansi — confronted with the document — claims it is all a plot by white officials to discredit him and the old South African Indian Council.

The blacklist — which

By PRAVEEN NAIDOO

named newly qualified teachers which were to have been transferred punitively to remote schools for alleged political activities — has been the subject of intense controversy since its existence was made public last year.

## Denials

A copy of the document in the possession of the Sunday Times is the first to link Mr Rajbansi directly to the blacklist.

Mr Rajbansi has consistently denied he was involved in ordering the blacklist — and this week he labelled the document as "a plot by certain white officials of the education department" to discredit the SAIC.

The document was delivered anonymously to the Sunday Times.

It is dated "22 12 1983" and reads: "Versoek van Mnr Rajbansi. (request from Mr Rajbansi) Please convey a directive from the Executive Committee of the SAIC to the Director of Indian Education: The following 3 teachers must be transferred."

The document named three newly qualified teachers from the Springfield College of Education and ordered they be transferred to remote schools in rural areas.

## Defamation

A handwritten message which follows classifies the document as "Strictly Confidential" and repeats that the directive "has been issued by the Executive Committee of the SAIC."

Shown a copy of the document this week, Mr Pat Poovalingam, who made the existence of the blacklist public last year, said it was one of the documents which was required to be brought to court under subpoena in a defamation case against another parliamentarian, Mr R S Nowbath.

But the then Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, had objected to the original being produced as an exhibit.

Mr Poovalingam this week claimed the document appeared to be authentic and the handwriting has been identified as being that of a senior white official still serving in the Department of Home Affairs.

At the time the official was a very senior member of Mr de Klerk's department in Pretoria.

Approached for comment this week, Mr Rajbansi said the manner in which Mr Poovalingam received the letter substantiated his claim of a plot by certain white officials.

# Black-on-black violence rockets

By NORMAN WEST  
Political Reporter

THE grim death toll as a result of black-on-black violence in South Africa took an alarmingly sharp rise this year — and this weekend stood at about 450 since the start of the unrest in September 1984.

Since the beginning of the unrest, violence claimed more than 1 220 lives, including 720 blacks killed by police.

During the same period, 30 members of the SAP and one member of the SADF lost their lives.

From the beginning of this year to April 5, security forces were responsible for about 120 deaths, while at the same time political violence between blacks killed almost

an equal number — about 115 people.

The figure of 450 dead exclude fatalities in tribal warfare and faction fighting.

Apart from the lives claimed so far in the countrywide unrest which started in September 1984, the damage caused to property by rioters was understood to have reached astronomical figures, running into millions of rands — but police would not disclose exact amounts.

● Ten men were arrested and three people injured in isolated incidents of violence around the country this weekend.

The SAP Public Relations directorate reported a private home was set alight by arsonists at Kagiso.

# Pastoors in court

Sunday Times Reporter

HELENE PASTOORS, the Belgian former wife of Dutch Embassy fugitive Klaas de Jonge, is due to appear in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow to answer terrorism charges.

Pastoors, a Dutch citizen, was charged jointly with De Jonge. The single charge of terrorism pending against her could be held over while trial of Pastoors proceeds. She has been charged

February 28, the State claimed that the couple's main task was to scout for suitable sites for arms caches and then to smuggle weapons and explosives into the country.

Their particular target at the time of their arrest was to help former Robben Island prisoner Ismail Ebrahim (alias Moosa), who was restricted to the magisterial district of Durban, to flee the country.

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Cape Times

14-04-86

Cont

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# Shahieda Issel tells conference

Staff Reporter

**MITCHELLS PLAIN** activist Ms Shahieda Issel recounted her experiences in detention to an audience of students, academics and lawyers during a Law in a State of Emergency conference at the weekend.

The workshop on torture and detention was one of several at the conference at the University of Cape Town.

Ms Issel alleged that during her detention she was made to believe that dreadful things were happening to her 11-year-old daughter. She said that in such a situation "the lawyer was the only human being I could relate to".

Ms Issel, a member of the Clothing Workers' Union, was working at the Advice Office at the time of the hand-grenade attack on the home of a Mitchell's Plain MP. She said she was picked up by police at her home soon after the attack in August last year.

After questioning she was released, but on September 2 was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Ms Issel said she was then taken to Caledon Square where she had to sit in a small room at gunpoint "where I felt very intimidated and insecure".

Later she was sent to Pollsmoor Prison "where I was disoriented

and did not know what day it was for the first three days".

"I was not allowed any visits and I was very depressed — but I decided that no matter what I suffered physically, in my mind I refused to be detained."

She said she was questioned repeatedly on the hand-grenade attack and the situation in Mitchell's Plain.

After a court appearance where she was charged with possession of banned literature, she was released on R50 bail.

Two weeks later, she said, police came to her house again and arrested her under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act and took her to

the Mitchell's Plain police station.

A day later she was taken back to Pollsmoor where she said an officer said "you are being released... and re-detained under the emergency regulations".

When she was taken again to Caledon Square, she was weak from going on a hunger strike. She said her hair was pulled, and also alleged she was made to stand for more than 13 hours.

Believing she was finally going home because of the end of the state of emergency she found herself re-detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. She says she was then taken to

Millerton police station where she was under 24-hour police guard.

"I was not used to being watched when I went to the toilet and did not go for three days and developed renal problems as a result."

After a stay at Valkenberg Hospital where she was admitted for treatment for severe depression, she was finally released.

Ms Issel was detained for a month from September 2 and then re-detained on October 25. She was moved back and forth from Pollsmoor to police stations until her release on the Friday before Christmas.

● The Detention Action Commit-

Cape Times

14-04-86

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Cape Times, Monday, April 14, 1986 11

# of detention

tee (ADAC) dedicated a paper on Torture and Detention to University of the North student, Ms Josephine Moshobane, who died last Friday and was buried in Soweto at the weekend.

The paper was presented at the conference at the weekend.

A University of the North law speaker said that Josephine had been detained by the Pietersburg security police on August 4, 1985, and held for three months under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

An ADAC spokesman said it was necessary to analyse law as a major tool of repression and find ways of

contributing to the fight against repression.

Students were encouraged to join the Detention Treatment Team, a service organization where they could participate in educating people about detention and torture and assist in the counselling of detainees.

● Sapa reports that a spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said last night that police would not comment "on allegations such as these".

"However, should the correct procedure for a criminal complaint be followed, it would be possible to state whether an investigation has been started."

# Top UDF man dies in custody

329  
STAL 14/4/86  
The president of the Northern Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Peter Nchabeleng, has died in detention after being detained by security forces at his home in Lebowa.

The 59-year-old veteran politician, was detained at Apel, in Sekhukhuneland, on Friday and was allegedly taken to Schoonoord police station, where he died hours later.

Police confirmed his death at Schoonoord and say it was apparently due to a heart attack which Mr Nchabeleng suffered in the charge office.

Mr Nchabeleng is the second person to die in Lebowa police custody in a week.

The other victim was journalist and Azanian People's Organisation official Mr Makompo Kutumela.

Mr Kutumela was allegedly sjambokked and beaten with a hammer near Potgietersrus.



1083

TUESDAY, 15 APRIL 1986

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Item	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
(a) School Textbooks .....	6 087 683	7 326 040	9 939 165
(b) Library Books .....	501 621	2 853 527	3 790 860
(c) Hostel Accommodation .....	978 229	1 157 564	1 153 460
(d) Pupil Transport .....	273 754	377 475	414 988
(e) School Audio-visual equipment .....	99 399	43 385	360 878
(f) School Buildings .....	66 656 910	100 020 323	108 433 316
(g) Stationery .....	404 403	422 631	131 281
(h) School Furniture .....	6 966 429	5 944 842	3 443 203

Note:

- (1) These figures are in respect of primary and secondary schools only.
- (2) The expenditure in respect of Pupil Transport is for the transport between schools and technical centres.
- (3) Stationery was only supplied in respect of compulsory education.

*Q & A 1083*  
*15/4/86*  
*329*  
 \*10. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER  
 (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a) (aa) 1985.	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
(i) Males (396) .....	331	40	17	8
(ii) Females (67) .....	53	8	1	5
(b) Under 20 years (114) .....	108	6	—	—
(bb) 1986-01-01 until 1986-04-03.				
(i) Males (75) .....	72	—	2	1
(ii) Females (16) .....	10	2	2	2
(b) Under 20 years (30) .....	30	—	—	—

Note: These figures refer only to detainees in terms of section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

*Q & A 1083*  
*15/4/86*  
*329*  
 \*11. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many (a) White and (b) Black  
 (i) Regional Directors, (ii) Inspectors:

(2) whether there are any vacancies in respect of the above categories; if so, how many in respect of each category as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

1085

TUESDAY, 15 APRIL 1986

1086

# The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(v) 45 059.

Statistics as on 31 January 1986.

- (1) (a) (i) Regional Directors 7  
 (ii) Deputy Directors 14  
 (iii) Assistant Directors (Area offices) 49  
 (iv) Circuit Inspectors None  
 (v) 1 628.
- (2) On 31 January 1986 the following posts were vacant:

(a) 9 in respect of Assistant Directors (Area offices).

(b) 6 in respect of Circuit Inspectors.

(c) 1 083 in respect of teachers as on the 31 December 1985.

- (b) (i) Regional Directors None  
 (ii) Deputy Directors 7  
 (iii) Assistant Directors (Area offices) None  
 (iv) Circuit Inspectors 171

Note: The structure in respect of the different posts in the Department changed in 1985. New posts of Deputy Director were created at regional offices and the other posts were revised as follows:

## Pre-revised

- (i) Inspector: Education (Circuit)  
 (ii) Inspector: Education  
 (iii) School Inspector

Revised Assistant Director (Area offices)

Falls away.

Circuit Inspectors.

*Q & A 1085*  
*15/4/86*  
*329*  
 \*12. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) What are the salary scales currently applicable to teachers serving in his Department with qualifications below M + 3

and (b) how many teachers were there on each salary scale as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

## Black Teachers

Post Level	Category	Salary Scale	(a)	Number	(b)	Total
1	a3	Male : R2 910 Female: R2 184		Male 1 149	Female 4 989	6 138
	a2m	Male : R3 246 × 336 - 3 918 Female: R2 574 × 336 - 3 246		724	1 046	1 770
	a2	Male : R3 246 × 336 - 3 918 × 540 - 4 998 × 600 - 6 198 × 690 - 6 888 Female: R2 574 × 336 - 3 918 × 540 - 4 998 × 600 - 5 598		391	2 680	3 071

HQA

# Principals meet over boycott

Education Reporter

AN urgent meeting was held yesterday between three Worcester coloured high school principals and the local regional inspector to discuss the poor turnout of pupils since last week.

The meeting follows what has been described by the Worcester Students Action Committee (Wosac) as a "boycott of classes" by pupils at the Worcester, Bree River and Esselen Park high schools.

Wosac, whose members include pupils from the three schools, said in a statement that the boycott had been called after the expulsion of eight pupils, all 17 years old and four of whom Wosac said were being held without bail on charges of intimidation.

Another 15-year-old pupil, said Wosac, was also being held on the

same charge without bail.

The committee demanded the reinstatement of the pupils and said it wanted their SRCs to be allowed to operate.

The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday that attendance in the area was "low" and at two schools the figures were below 80 percent.

He said he was not aware of any pupils having been expelled — "expulsions are done through head office and I would have known about it".

Wosac claimed the expulsions were effected without the pupils and their parents having been given the opportunity of stating their case, and said the action was "causing chaos".

# Mutilated two not given special care — <sup>STAR</sup> ~~Parents~~ <sup>485</sup> <sup>329</sup>

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Two Duduza men, who each lost a lower arm in a grenade explosion, have spent more than nine months in prison without receiving rehabilitative care, parents and lawyers claim.

One of the first pleas addressed to the families, when they were released from nine months incommunicado detention and became awaiting trial prisoners, was that they be fitted with artificial limbs.

Joseph Mazibuko (18) and John Mlangeni (21) are two of seven young people who were injured in grenade explosions on the East Rand on the night of June 25/26 last year.

Eight other people from the area died in grenade blasts and a limpet mine explosion on the same night.

The seven face charges of murder and terrorism in a trial due to begin in the Pretoria Supreme Court in June.

According to their families, most of the group still experience severe pain from their injuries. One is said to have shrapnel lodged in the brain in an inoperable position.



# Electric shocks on detainee possible

By Estelle Trengove

A security policeman said yesterday that it was possible that electric shocks might have been given to a detainee to extract information from him.

Lieutenant Andee du Plessis said he was present during parts of the interrogation of Mr Jongumuzi Sisulu.

The Security Police believed Mr Sisulu had information about the location of an RPG rocket launcher and wanted to find out where it was.

Lieutenant du Plessis was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Hamilton Mncedisi Dubasi (28), Mr Sisulu (26), Mr Lumkile Happy Mkefa (21), Mr David Matsose (24) and Mr Joseph Themba Maja (25). They have pleaded not guilty to treason and terrorism acts.

## NOT PRESENT

Counsel for the five men, Mr Henry Viljoen, SC, said Mr Sisulu would say that while he was being interrogated about the location of the RPG, a bag was pulled over his head and he was given electric shocks.

Lieutenant du Plessis said this had not happened while he was present at the interrogation.

Asked by Mr Viljoen if it was possible that it could have happened while he was absent, he replied: "That could be."

He said he had heard talk of things like that happening, although he himself had never seen it.

He agreed with Mr Viljoen that his knowledge of the method of using electric shocks to get information out of detainees was based on what he had heard in conversations with other security policemen — conversations along the lines that it worked, or that others had used it before.

The hearing continues today.

companies in c  
the twin towers apartment block in Sea Point.

## Judgment reserved in Nair assault case

*Arbels 16/4/86*  
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Judgment was reserved today in the trial of two Security Branch detectives charged in the Durban Regional Court with assaulting trade union organiser Mr Billy Nair.

Warrant Officer Johannes Hendrik Jacobus de Wet and Sergeant Gary Adriaan van Sluys have pleaded not guilty before Mr J Jacobsz to a charge of assaulting Mr Nair with intent to do him grievous bodily harm.

### PUNCHED

The State alleges that Mr Nair was detained in terms of the Internal Security Act on August 23 last year. It is alleged that while Mr Nair was being interrogated on September 3, Warrant Officer de Wet slapped him three or four times on the face. One of the blows caused a perforated left eardrum.

It is also alleged that while Mr Nair was being slapped, Sergeant van Sluys punched and prodded him in the stomach.

The detectives denied assaulting Mr Nair. They claimed that any injuries he received were self-inflicted.

After hearing legal argument from Mr P J Blomkamp, for the State, and Mr G Lotz, for the defence, the magistrate reserved judgment to April 23.

### Debt payment made: Rand up half a cent

#### Financial Staff

WITH the first repayment under the debt standstill payment out of the way, the rand firmed today to trade at 49,85 US cents shortly before noon, a gain of almost half a cent on last night's close.

Gold was at \$341,00 an ounce in London today after closing at \$342,00 last night.

### Clint is sworn in

CARMEL. — Actor Clint Eastwood, 55, was sworn in as mayor of this secluded Pacific Coast town in California at a brief ceremony before a street crowd of more than 1 000 tourists and residents. — Sapa-AP.

Winterveld:  
16/4/86  
Court order

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Law and Order in Bophuthatswana has been issued a court order to show cause why 26 people arrested in Winterveld during March and April have not been brought before a court in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

The minister had until noon today to give reasons. — Sapa

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CAPL 7142 16/4/86

# Torture-report author promoted

Political Staff 329

DR Don Foster, co-author of the controversial University of Cape Town report on torture in detention, has been promoted to associate professor.

The UCT newsletter Monday Paper reports that the university gave Dr Foster "ad hominem" (personal) promotion to associate professor.

Professor Foster and Ms Di Sandler were the co-authors of the interim report, which was published last year by UCT's Institute of Criminology, on torture in detention in South Africa.

The report, which found that 83 per cent of detainees in a survey said they

had suffered some form of physical torture while in detention, made world headlines after it was published.

It was also criticized in pro-government academic and legal circles.

Professor Foster, a senior lecturer in Psychology at UCT, graduated from Stellenbosch University in 1970 before obtaining a master's degree from the University of London and a doctorate from the University of Cambridge. He has been at UCT since 1978.

A book by Professor Foster, "Detention and Torture in South Africa: Psychological, Legal and Historical Studies", is to be published in August.

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Call Tom's  
16/4/88

## Detainees under the age of 20

Political Staff

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

— More than 20 per cent of the Internal Security Act detainees last year were under the age of 20.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday that 114 of the 463 people who had been detained last year under Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act had been under 20. He also said that 30 of the 91 people who were detained under the same section between January 1 and April 3 this year were under the age of 20.

Mr Le Grange replied to a question tabled in the House by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), that 67 females and 396 males— 384 black, 48 coloured, 18 Asian and 13 white — were detained last year.

He said that 75 males and 16 females — 82 black, 2 coloured, 4 Asian and 3 white — were detained between January 1 and April 3 this year.

# 8 Worcester pupils aged 17 suspended

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

A TOTAL of eight Worcester pupils have been suspended — one from Worcester Senior Secondary School and seven from the Bree River Senior Secondary School.

Of the eight, all of whom are 17 years old, four have been held without bail on charges of intimidation since March 12.

In addition, a 15-year-old pupil is being held without bail after being arrested on April 4.

Poor turnouts were recorded at the two schools as a result of the suspensions and arrests, and on Monday an urgent meeting was held between principals in the area and the local circuit inspector.

The liaison officer for

the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday that "strategies were evolved to involve parents in order to ensure that their children attend school regularly".

"These strategies were implemented on Monday afternoon and already an improved attendance is noticeable," said Mr Jordaan, who put the attendance figure on Monday at "below 80 per cent".

He said the eight pupils had been suspended after being identified as "having caused damage to school property last year". He added that their parents had been given the opportunity of appearing at a school committee hearing, but had wanted to be heard "en masse".

This was not allowed by the school committee chairman.

"They were given a second opportunity when they were referred to the regional board but they insisted on being heard together."

This, he said, was contrary to regulations.

The regional council had made recommendations which were sent to head office "but a final decision has not been taken yet, so that those pupils are suspended and not expelled".



# Detentions double in '86

DETENTIONS under security legislation for the first quarter of 1986 total 222 known persons, almost double the figure of 116 for the same period last year, according to statistics compiled by the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

The figures relate to people detained in the Transvaal, Natal, the eastern, western and northern Cape, the Free State, Ciskei, Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

The DPSC stresses that the figures

refer only to known persons, and that the true figure is certainly much higher.

DPSC says the pattern that is emerging shows that the Eastern Cape is bearing the brunt (as during the state of emergency), followed by the Transvaal, but with the homeland areas recording strong repression."

Community and political leadership and membership continue as the major target, with scholars a close second, states the DPSC.

## Detention by Area:

	January	February	March	1986 TOTAL
Transvaal	20	17	13	50
Natal	7	10	—	17
Eastern Cape	1	9	88	98
Western Cape	2	3	2	7
Northern Cape	—	2	—	2
Orange Free State	—	3	—	3
Ciskei	1	3	12	16
Transkei	4	6	7	17
Bophuthatswana	—	—	3	3
Venda	9	—	—	9
	<u>44</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>222</u>

## Detentions by Activity:

Scholars, students, teachers	3	18	37	58
Community & political workers	21	12	45	78
Trade unionists	1	—	4	5
Clergy and church workers	2	2	—	4
Journalists	—	—	—	—
Unspecified or unknown	17	21	39	77
	<u>44</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>222</u>

## Detentions by Legislation:

Section 28, ISA	—	—	—	—
Section 29, ISA	20	34	5	59
Section 31, ISA	—	—	—	—
Section 50, ISA	10	8	98	116
Ciskei National Security Act	1	3	12	16
Transkei Public Safety Act	4	6	7	17
Bophuthatswana ISA	—	—	3	3
Venda Terrorism Act	9	—	—	9
Unknown legislation	—	2	—	2
	<u>44</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>222</u>

## Fate of 1986 detainees as at 31.3.86:

Released without charge	—	4	—	4
Within 48 hours	19	19	18	56
Charged, awaiting trial	1	—	—	1
Charged and acquitted	—	—	—	—
Charged and convicted	—	—	—	—
Still in detention	24	30	107	161
	<u>44</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>222</u>

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SOWETAN  
16/4/86

AR 16/4/86 (329)

## Court bid to restrain police from assault

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An application seeking to restrain Ciskei police from unlawfully assaulting the detained Fort Hare University lecturer, the Rev Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile, will be heard in the East London Supreme Court tomorrow.

Mr Stofile, who is also general secretary of the UDF's Border region, was recently mentioned by the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, as having been instrumental in the cancellation of last year's All Blacks tour of South Africa. In a recent BBC phone-in programme, Mr Lange added that the clergyman had been detained — on the eve of yet another planned tour.

Mr Stofile travelled to New Zealand last year to give evidence in a Supreme Court hearing in which an interdict was obtained against the tour taking place on the grounds that it would breach the constitution of the New Zealand Rugby Football Union.

### "INDEFINITE IMPRISONMENT"

Ciskei police have confirmed that Mr Stofile was detained on March 12 under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act. A security police spokesman, Lieutenant Morris Ngwendu, said he was not obliged to give reasons for the detention, although he confirmed that the theology lecturer could be held "for an indefinite period".

UDF officials in the Border region see Mr Stofile's arrest as part of a general crack-down on activists both regionally and nationally.

However, the UDF regional publicity secretary, Mr Mafa Goci, said it was "possible" that Mr Stofile was detained because of his previous stand concerning a rugby tour of the Republic.

At least five other people were detained at the same time as Mr Stofile, including the UDF regional organiser, Mr Jeff Wabena.

Another 14 people, mainly members of the East London Youth Organisation, are reported to have been detained on Sunday under Section 50 of South Africa's Internal Security Act.

The interdict was filed by Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile.

Ciskei's Minister of Justice and Commissioner of Police have been cited as respondents. The case was adjourned last week until April 16 to enable the respondents to file opposing affidavits.

# Ciskei assurance on Stofile

Cape Times  
17/4/86

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BISHOP — The Ciskei police yesterday gave an undertaking that detained senior lecturer of the University of Fort Hare, the Rev M Stofile, would not be assaulted, or interrogated in an unlawful manner.

The undertaking, which has been made without admitting any assaults, was made by Colonel Mlungisi Genda, who is in charge of the interrogation of Mr Stofile.

The police officer gave the undertaking in a supplementary affidavit in papers before the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mrs Nambita Stofile applied for a court interdict restraining police from assaulting her husband, or unlawfully interrogating him or subjecting him to unlawful pressure to make any incriminating statement.

She withdrew her application after the colonel's undertaking.

Mrs Stofile and the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police will pay their costs.

A part-time district surgeon, Dr Isodor Seger, said he saw Mr Stofile on March 25 when he complained of a loss of sensation in the lower legs and arms.

He had a swelling of his lower legs. Dr Seger said he diagnosed nerve inflammation.

He could not determine the cause.

Mr Stofile did not have any other complaints and did not volunteer any further information. The doctor did not observe any injuries.

A number of policemen who interrogated Mr Stofile denied any of them had assaulted him. They said they were not aware of any assaults on him.

He never complained he had been assaulted and they did not see any injuries on him, they said.

Details of alleged assaults on Mr Stofile were given last week by three former detainees when the application for the interdict was brought. — Sapa



# Cusa president held after demo claim

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The president of the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), Mr. James Mndaweni, was allegedly detained yesterday following a demonstration to demand May Day as a paid holiday at a Unilever plant in Boksburg.

Cusa said police had arrived and arrested Mr. Mndaweni and seven shop stewards on charges of attending an illegal gathering.

This could not be confirmed with police last night.

A Unilever spokesman said police had intervened on their own initiative.

Meanwhile, in the Border area, a Fort Beaufort bakery delivery vehicle

was ambushed while travelling through Ndaba Village, Healdtown, on Wednesday afternoon and set alight.

The driver of the vehicle, Mr. Vuyane Headman Huni of Tinis, said yesterday the vehicle was surrounded by a group of people who ordered him to get out before setting it alight.

The attackers ran away.

The Ciskei Police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said damage to the vehicle was estimated at R4 000.

According to last night's police unrest report, a post office vehicle and a municipal vehicle were damaged by stonethrowers in Duncan Village, East London. — DDR

# Students in Ciskei object to detentions

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DISPATCH  
12/4/86

## Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Student teachers at Dr W. B. Rubusana College in Mdantsane have submitted a memorandum to the Ciskei Department of Education complaining about police harassment of students.

The students said two of their colleagues, Mr Makhaya Matshisi and Mr Sebenzile Boyce, had been held by Ciskei police since last month.

The Ciskei Police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, confirmed that the two men were being held under section 26 of the Ciskei Internal Security Act.

The students claimed that the detainees' families had not been allowed to give them a change of clothing since their detention more than 20 days ago.

Lieutenant Ngwendu said he would investigate the matter.

The students accused the government of creating a rift between the student community and the government by detaining students, which disrupted their academic activities.

The students urged

the government to release the two men.

Ciskei's Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the police had been deployed at schools to protect government property.

Students had been detained, arrested or held for questioning by the police because their credibility was questionable.

The government would not allow students to hold political meetings on school property, he said. Politics could be discussed at schools only under the guidance of a teacher, Mr Somtunzi said.

If pupils felt harassed by the police, they should take the matter up with their principal who would consult the Education Department's head office which, in turn, would liaise with the Justice Department.

Students should furnish reasons to back up their complaints, Mr Somtunzi said.

Turning to pupils' complaints about the shortage of books, Mr Somtunzi said the supply of books to schools

was not a precondition for pupils to attend classes.

Before the government supplied books, the pupils should show seriousness in being interested in education.

It was impossible for the government to supply books to schools if it did not know how many pupils were at school, he said.

The government had undertaken to supply books at all schools but this would not be done if children did not attend classes.

A lesson had been learnt from South Africa when children burnt books which had been supplied by the government.

The burning of books would be a waste of taxpayers' money, Mr Somtunzi said.

Pupils at secondary schools in Mdantsane are still boycotting classes.

They do go to school but do not attend classes, according to teachers.

Last month the pupils said they would go back to classes only if books were available.

# Nair hurt self, police tell court

329  
By CARMEL RICKARD,  
Durban

TWO security policemen, accused of assaulting Natal Indian Congress official Billy Nair, claim he deliberately injured himself to bring the police into disrepute.

Nair suffered a perforated eardrum and facial bruising, allegedly as a result of assaults by Warrant Officer Johannes de Wet and Sergeant Gary van Sluys, who interrogated him during his detention last year under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Prosecutor Peter Blomkamp said it was clear from the medical evidence that Nair must have been assaulted. The only people who had access to him were policemen, the district surgeon and the inspector of detainees. He claimed that the defence evidence contained numerous contradictions, that the police seemed to have closed ranks to "discredit the complainant" and that "the whole thing smacks of a cover-up operation."

Summing up the defence position, Gideon Lotz SC said Nair was a single witness and it was his word against that of two policemen whose denials had been corroborated by the evidence of other police officers. He said Nair's evidence had been evasive and unsatisfactory.

Referring to Nair's conviction and 20-year imprisonment for sabotage, he said this was evidence of deeply held political beliefs against the present government.

"It is not far-fetched to accept that a person showing the dedication of Nair to his ideals would stoop to the depths of injuring himself to bring the police into disrepute," he said.



Weekly N  
**Child in custody**

18/4/86 329 1283  
THE detention of a handicapped child, 11-year-old Isaac van Rooyen, and his mother, Festina van Rooyen was yesterday confirmed by police.

The two are being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, which allows police to detain people for up to 48 hours. This period may, however, be extended by a magistrate.

According to Isaac's father, Patrick van Rooyen, police told the family that the two would be held until his elder son, Desmond, handed himself over to the Security Police.

A family lawyer said Isaac, who is handicapped, was picked up on Tuesday morning.

Early yesterday Mrs van Rooyen was detained under Section 50.

# Top Cusa man said to be detained

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE  
PRESIDENT of the Council of  
Unions of SA (Cusa) James  
Mndaweni was allegedly de-  
tained yesterday after a de-  
monstration at a Unilever  
plant in Boksburg to demand  
May Day as a paid holiday.

Cusa said police arrived and  
arrested Mndaweni and seven  
shop stewards on charges of  
attending an illegal gathering.  
Cusa also said police had said  
they were being held at Boks-  
burg police station.

No police confirmation  
could be obtained last night.

A Unilever spokesman said  
police had intervened on their  
own initiative. This followed  
Cusa's allegations that the  
company had acted irresponsi-  
bly by involving the police.

Unilever said it had been ne-  
gotiating with the Food Bever-  
age Workers' Union (FBWU)  
for six weeks on the May Day  
issue and had offered several  
alternative arrangements —  
but to no avail.

Cusa said workers were now  
demanding that management  
contact Minister of Manpower  
Pietie du Plessis and major  
employers to secure the  
release of Mndaweni and the  
shop stewards.

Workers were threatening  
to launch a boycott of Unilever  
products if the workers were  
not released shortly, it said.

Unilever could not be con-  
tacted for their reaction to the  
boycott threat.

## Third death in detention

By SEFAKO NYAKA

AN Eastern Transvaal high school pupil, Eric Ngomane, 22, has died in custody, bringing to three the number of people known to have died in detention in the past two weeks.

According to a member of a firm of attorneys in Nelspruit, the family was informed about Ngomane's death only on Tuesday.

The first person to die in detention two weeks ago was Lucky Makompo Kutumela, after allegedly being assaulted by Lebowa Police at the Mahwelereng Police Station near Potgietersrus.

Less than a week ago the UDF president of the Northern Transvaal region, Peter Nchabeleng, died only hours after being arrested by police at the Sekhukhune Police Station, also in Lebowa.

Ngomane, a standard nine pupil at the Bhekiswayo Senior Secondary School at the Mkhuhlu Trust in the KaNgwane homeland, was picked up by South African Police in the early hours of March 20.



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WEEKLY MAIL, April 18 to April 24, 1986

## APARTHEID BAROMETER

### DETENTIONS (According to DPSC Report)

During the State of Emergency (July 21, 1985 — March 7, 1986), the following numbers of detentions were recorded by the DPSC:

Under Emergency regulations:	7992
Internal Security Act:	2262
"Homelands" legislation:	1890
Total:	12144

The above figures are determined by a combination of detentions known to the DPSC and detentions of unknown persons deduced from statistics published by the police and revealed in parliament by the Minister of Law and Order.

### BANNINGS (of persons, organisations and gatherings)

March began with 10 people living under banning orders in terms of Sections 19, 20 and 21 of the Internal Security Act. On March 11 two further banning orders were issued on Port Elizabeth activists. The validity of one of these was successfully challenged on March 24 in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court. As a result of this action, several more banning orders have either been upset or withdrawn. As at the end of March:

#### Banning orders withdrawn:

Arenstein, Rowley (who had been restricted to Durban until June 30, 1988.)

Fazlie, Henry (restricted to Port Elizabeth until March, 1991)

Essel, Johnny (restricted to Athlone, Cape until July 31, 1986)

Jack, Mkhusehi (restricted to Port Elizabeth until March, 1991)

Manuel, Trevor (restricted to Cape Town until August 31, 1990)

Tsedu, Mathatha (restricted to Seshego until June 30, 1986)

#### Banning orders which expired on March 31, 1986:

Cassiem, Achmed (who had been restricted to Wynberg, Cape)

Madlingozi, Maxwell (restricted to Port Elizabeth)

Makande, Dumile (restricted to Port Elizabeth)

#### Banning orders under application:

Dube, Abel (restricted to Messina until October 31, 1987)

Mandela, Winnie (excluded from Johannesburg and Roodepoort until June 30, 1988)

Tatso, Mordecai (restricted to Soweto until August 31, 1986)

#### Banning of organisations:

The South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) has been declared an unlawful organisation in the Transkei under the Transkei Public Security Act.

#### Ministerial banning of gatherings:

For a decade the Minister of Law and Order has imposed a ban on all outdoor gatherings other than sports meetings. On March 22, 1985, the annual renewal of the ban was gazetted in Government Notice 705, valid to March 31, 1986. For the first time, the notice also extended the ban to all indoor gatherings which advocated educational boycotts. In September 1985, Government Notice 2221 extended the ban to all indoor gatherings advocating work stoppages or stay-aways. The renewal of these bans for the period April 1986 to March 31, 1987 was announced a few days before the end of the month.

Also currently in effect (from December 31, 1985 to June 30, 1986) is a ban on all meetings, regardless of purpose, of 74 specified organisations (mostly UDF affiliates) within 30 specified districts (21 in Eastern Cape, seven in OFS and two in Transvaal), under Government Notice 2869. The above bannings are in terms of Section 46 of the ISA.

### RACIALLY EXCLUSIVE TRADE UNIONS

There were 96 racially exclusive registered trade unions by the end of last year: 46 confined their membership to whites, 24 to coloureds and Asians, and 26 to blacks. There were 100 racially mixed unions. Union membership at the end of last year was 511 171 blacks, 458 110 whites, and 295 987 coloureds and Asians, according to Piet du Plessis, Minister of Manpower.

### STRIKERS ARRESTED

A total of 1 280 black workers were arrested for striking illegally in 1985, said Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

### GAP IN DEVELOPMENT AID

According to Peter Jacobs, House of Representatives, recent budget announcements reveal a gap in the amounts allocated in terms of development aid for race groups: R1-billion rand has been budgeted for blacks, coloureds and Asians. But R2,1-billion was budgeted for white development aid.

### EXECUTIONS

The number of executions during 1985 was 136, said Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange in reply to a question by Helen Suzman, FFP Houghton. Of these 96 were black, 35 were coloureds and five were white.

### LIFE SENTENCES

According to recent figures released by Justice Minister Koble Coetsee, 22 people are serving life sentences for offences against the security of the state as at March 12 this year.

### UNREST DAMAGE

Total unrest damage in South Africa since September 1984 has been calculated at about R138-million, according to a report by the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria. Special risk insurance claims have rocketed and by February 1986 had amounted to R65-million. In 1985 there were 136 so-called "terror incidents", compared with 44 in 1984. Roughly a third of the incidents were directed against so-called "economic targets" (business premises and electrical substations).

### BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (April 3 - April 18)

Of the 1 347 films submitted to the Directorate of Publications last year, 622 were approved, 533 were accepted with an age restriction and 147 were rejected outright. Apartheid (by Jan Balicki); Women and Resistance in South Africa (by Cheryl Walker); and Rosa Luxemburg Speaks (edited by Mary Alice Waters) have been declared not undesirable.

### PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: BENSON ZONO

Benson Zono, 19, of Thabong near Welkom, was detained in September 1985 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. His lawyers say no charges have been laid. At the time of his detention he was a Standard 10 pupil at the Lebohang High School. Zono is chairman of the Thabong Students Organisation and a representative of the students on the UDF area-committee.

# Stofile, 12 others freed

194/26 DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — A senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, the Rev M. A. Stofile, and 12 other detainees were released in Ciskei yesterday.

The other detainees released are: the chairman of the Mdantsane Committee of Ten, Mr Eric Mntonga, the rural organiser of the UDF in the Border region, Mr Jeff Wabena, an employee of the Domestic Workers' Union in East London, Miss Zolelwa Mabuto, Mr Zola Danywa, Mr Monwabisi Yako, Mr Makhaya Matshisi, Mr David Kewu, Mr Mvuza Dlamini, Mr Antin Hiti, Mr Sbhongile Boyisi, Mr M. Ndlela and Mrs M. Madikane.

They had been held under Section 26 of the National Security Act in February and March.

Mr Stofile, who allegedly tendered his resignation from the university while in detention, refused to comment on the resignation yesterday. He said the matter was delicate and he would not like to comment at this stage.

Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile, and Mr Wabena's fiancée, Miss Jeanette Gwana, brought

urgent applications in the Supreme Court last week for orders restraining the police from assaulting them while in detention.

They withdrew the applications this week after the police undertook, without any admissions, that the two men would not be assaulted.

Also last week, Miss Mabuto's father, Archdeacon Wellington Mabuto, applied for an order that he be furnished with reports taken by a magistrate on his daughter's mental and physical condition. The reports were furnished.

Students at the University of Fort Hare have been boycotting lectures since Monday, demanding that Mr Stofile be released, that his resignation not be accepted and that his family be allowed to remain in a university house on the campus.

The university authorities stated that they were bound to accept Mr Stofile's resignation unless it was shown that it was made under duress.

The university has also permitted Mr Stofile's family to remain in the university house.



# ANC pair to wed in jail today

STAP  
19/4/86 (329)  
Staff Reporters

High treason prisoners Carl Niehaus (26) and Jansie Lourens (26) will marry today in the Pretoria Central Prison.

Niehaus is serving a 15-year term after being found guilty of being a member of the banned African National Congress.

Lourens was found to be an active supporter of the ANC and sentenced to four years in jail.

They had both pleaded not guilty in the Rand Supreme Court in 1983.

Their marriage today follows many requests to the Minister of Justice to allow the wedding to take place.

The couple met when they were 19-year-old students at the Rand Afrikaans University.

They were due to marry in August 1983, but were both detained before the planned wedding.

According to Prison Services regulations, the wedding is conducted in a "suitable place" inside the prison walls.

Only the couple, the officiating minister, parents or guardians and witnesses may attend.

The couple may exchange rings and will be treated to refreshments afterwards.

They then return to their respective cells.



Pass-laws

# Pass-law victims go free

## PW axes laws now

By David Braun,  
Political Correspondent

Cape Town

The sudden axing by President Botha of penalties for pass law offences has drawn reactions ranging from outright disbelief to warm welcome — and a wait-and-see approach.

The 60-year-old pass laws are to be scrapped effectively from tomorrow, restoring freedom of movement to South Africa's black adult population.

President Botha, looking confident and relaxed, said in the House of Assembly yesterday that no more people would be charged for influx control contraventions after the Government's White Paper on urbanisation is tabled next week.

He was greeted with cries of "hear, hear" from the Progressive Federal Party — with the President quipping: "Just don't walk over to my side."

Conservative Party members interjected: "There is very little difference between you two!"

Mr Botha said people convicted under the pass laws would be released "forthwith", and those in detention pending prosecution on influx control charges would be freed.

Legislation for uniform identity documents for all South Africans will be tabled in Parliament next week.

Pass books in future will serve only as "temporary identity documents... therefore it is important that people keep these until they are issued with new documents," said Mr Botha.

Government sources said it was highly unlikely there would be any pass-law arrests between now and Wednesday, and indicated that the new system of orderly urbanisation would contain no restrictions on the mobility of people.

"Freedom is freedom," one senior official said.

There was no immediate clarity from the Department of Justice on exactly when people now serving sentences, or detained pending trial, would be released, but a senior Department of Prisons official said he understood they would not be freed until Wednesday.

SMC 19/12/81

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# Nair hurt himself 'to discredit the cops'

CP Correspondent

BILLY Nair assaulted himself - to give the cops a bad name

This was said by counsel for the two security cops accused of assaulting the Natal Indian Congress leader and bursting his eardrum.

The cops - WO Johannes de Wet, 55, and Sergeant Gary van Sluys, 25 - allegedly interrogated and assaulted Nair during his detention between August and September last year. Both cops have been suspended pending the outcome of the trial.

Nair's wife - who was tipped off about the alleged assault when her husband smuggled out a note on toilet paper - brought an urgent application before the Supreme Court, barring cops from assaulting and interrogating her husband.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's lawyer agreed not to contest the application and to pay Nair's legal costs. However, Le Grange later said he knew nothing about it.

Defence for the cops said Nair was "an evasive and unsatisfactory witness" who contradicted himself. "It is clear Nair has a bias against the accused. He was convicted of sabotage and imprisoned for 20 years, and immediately afterwards became involved in politics again.

"It is not far-fetched to accept that a person with his dedication could stoop to the depths of injuring himself to bring the police and the authorities into disrepute," he said.

Judgment will be given on April 23.

# Man died in bid to escape, say police

By Maud Motanyane

21/4/86 STAR 329  
Police have said that Mr Eric Ngomane, the 22-year-old Std 9 pupil who died in detention near Nelspruit, was fatally wounded when he tried to escape from custody.

According to the police, Mr Ngomane, a pupil at Bhekiswayo Secondary School in Mahushu Trust, kaNgwane, was arrested on March 27 for questioning in connection with a charge of arson.

"He was taken out for further investigation on the night of April 11. He tried to escape and was fatally wounded after attempts to re-apprehend him failed," police said.

Police said Mr Ngomane's family could not be traced to be informed about the arrest and his subsequent death. "A sister" was traced four days after the shooting and given the information.

The police report has been disputed by Mr Ngomane's family lawyer.

According to the lawyer, Mr Ngomane was arrested on March 20. His mother, Mrs Ina Mashaba, had repeatedly requested to be allowed to visit her son but had been refused permission to do so by the police.



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10 Cape Times, Tuesday, April 22, 1986

# 125 detained in March, says report

Staff Reporter

ALTOGETHER 125 people were detained last month, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee's report for March.

The report said most of the detainees were from the Eastern Cape.

Of those detained, 98 were held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

By March 31, 107 were still in detention, the report said.

Most of those detained last month are community and political workers, 39 had occupations unknown to the committee and 37 were scholars, students and teachers.

According to the report, the rate of detentions for the first quarter of 1986 was double that for 1985.

There are 220 known persons in detention with another 70 unknown persons being

held, according to official figures.

The report said that Section 50 short-term preventive detention was being used extensively as an interim substitute for emergency powers until new legislation was introduced.

According to the report, during the seven-and-a-half months of the state of emergency more than 12 000 people were detained.

A committee spokesman said that political prisoners jailed in South Africa continued to be more than 300.

The Repression Monitoring Group, an organization formed to co-ordinate the activities and centralize resources of a number of organizations combating repression, said in a statement that their Relief Centre had helped almost 2 000 "victims of state repression" since September 10 last

year.

In their latest weekly fact sheet, the group said that during the 14 funerals reported for the period January 11 to March 15, four people had been killed. A further 56 people had been arrested and 57 detained.

The fact sheet highlighted three recent raids in the Western Cape for the period March 31 to April 5 in which:

□ Six people from Nyanga Bush were arrested including squatter leader Mr Melford Yamile.

□ 127 people were arrested during a police raid on Zolani, near Ashton of which 61 were kept on charges ranging from public violence, arson to illegally gathering.

□ 25 people were arrested during a raid on Crossroads early on the Friday morning.

# 'Amandla' outside Bellville court

Tygerberg Bureau

TRADE unionist Miss Shirley Gunn, on trial for disorderly conduct, was escorted into court today by police who detained her outside the court building in Bellville after she shouted "Amandla".

She is appearing with 40 others on a charge of committing a nuisance or disorderly conduct at DF Malan airport on March 7 when the group bade farewell to Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, who was forced to leave the country when the Government refused to renew his residence permit.

There were many police around the Bellville Magistrate's Court building.

Relatives of the accused were questioned by police and railway police and only family of minors were allowed into the building.

Miss Gunn was detained while she was awaiting her turn to enter the building.

Captain Ockie van Schalkwyk of the Bellville riot police unit, ordered her detained during a brief scuffle when those present replied to Miss Gunn's shout of "Amandla" with clenched-fist salutes.

# Doctor: detainee had sjambok weals on leg

22/4/86

DISPATCH

## Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Two medical doctors testified in the regional court here yesterday that a young Burgersdorp detainee had sjambok weals when they examined him, but a security policeman denied that the man had been assaulted while in police custody.

The East London district surgeon, Dr Basil Wingreen, and his Queenstown counterpart, Dr J. Cooper, were giving evidence in a case in which Mr Professor Bacela, 20, of 243 Burgersdorp, is charged with terrorism and per-

jury. He has pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Dr Wingreen told the magistrate, Mr D. Cronje, that he had examined Mr. Bacela several times between August 27, 1984, and March 5, 1985.

"When I examined him on the first day, he told me that he had been assaulted by the police when he was arrested at Lady Grey on August 14, 1984. He also told me that he had been tortured at Aliwal North," Dr Wingreen said.

However, when Mr Bacela was duly examined his physical being was

"normal" except for weals on his thigh which were consistent with a sjambok assault.

Dr Wingreen also told the court that Mr Bacela had embarked on a hunger strike after the food he had ordered to be given to him had been discontinued. That problem was resolved a few days later, he said.

Under cross-examination by Mr D. Chetty, for the defence, Dr Wingreen said it was usual that no marks would be visible after a person had been assaulted with bare hands.

Dr Cooper said that when he examined Mr Bacela, he had found no external injuries though Mr Bacela had told him that he could not eat properly because of pains in his abdomen. He said Mr Bacela had said the pains were due to the assault by the police.

Dr Cooper recalled that he examined Mr Bacela again on August 17, 1984, at the request of the security police. He said he found a mark on Mr Bacela's shoulder which appeared as if he had "bumped against something and there were two serious wounds on him which were from a sjambok."

Sergeant Mxolisi Ngqwaru of the security police branch in Queenstown told the court that Mr Bacela was brought to their offices on August 15, 1984. He was subsequently transferred to the East London prison.

He denied that Mr Bacela had been assaulted while in police custody.

Under cross-examination by Mr Cronje, Sgt Ngqwaru said he had visited Mr Bacela while he was in the East London prison. The reason for the visit, he said, was to drive Mr Bacela around the city so that "he should not spend the whole day in the police cells alone".

Replying to questions put by Mr Chetty, Sgt Ngqwaru said he was present when Mr Bacela was interrogated both in Queenstown and East London. He also told the court that Mr Bacela had "played open cards" when questioned and when Mr Bacela was brought to East London, he was already satisfied with the answers given by Mr Bacela.

The case continues today.

Mr J. du Plessis was the prosecutor.



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White group areas

11. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:<sup>†</sup>

- (1) Whether, with reference to a newspaper article, the particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, White persons residing in group areas for Whites are allowed to provide permanent residence to non-White persons; if not, what steps are taken against offenders in this regard; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions;
- (2) whether his Department received any applications in this regard during the latest specified period of 12 months; if so, how many such applications were (a) received and (b) granted;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. The permanent residence of non-White persons with Whites in White group areas is a contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), and can therefore be adjudicated like any other criminal offence.

- (2) No.
- (3) No.

Group Areas Act

\*12. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:<sup>†</sup>

- (1) Whether any permits under the Group Areas Act in terms of which non-White domestic servants are allowed to live in group areas for White persons were issued by his De-

partment during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, how many;

- (2) whether, in terms of these permits, children of such domestic servants may also live in group areas for Whites;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

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

Lebowa: detainee

\*13. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether three persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were arrested or detained by the police in Lebowa on or about 4 April 1986; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) for what alleged offences, (d) in terms of what statutory provisions, (e)(i) for what period and (ii) where were they held subsequent to being so arrested or detained and (f) what are their names;
- (2) whether these persons were admitted to hospital during their detention; if so, (a) when and (b) why;
- (3) whether any investigation has been held into this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the findings;
- (4) whether any action is to be taken against any persons as a result of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) against whom;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) to (5) Since Lebowa is a self governing state with its own Police Force, the requested information is not available.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether any steps are taken to ensure that normal Police practices such as the holding of inquests and post-mortems are adhered to by the authorities after taking over the authority and the duties of the Police?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the performance of those functions of State is part of the department concerned in the national state. They also have a department responsible for law and order. Therefore it is not my responsibility, but as far as I know the particular statutory provisions are strictly adhered to by the department concerned.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, in view of the reports of what has been going on in Lebowa, whether he himself has taken any steps to contact the authorities in Lebowa to ensure that this sort of thing does not happen again?

†The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker. It is not my responsibility to interfere with the functioning of activities of the government concerned; there are other ways in which enquiries about such a matter can be made.

Lebowa: detainee

\*14. 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, was arrested or detained by the police in Lebowa on or about 4 April 1986; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) for what alleged offences, (d) in terms of what statutory

provisions, (e)(i) for what period and (ii) where was this person held subsequent to being so arrested or detained and (f) what is his name;

- (2) whether this person died while in police detention; if so, (a) when and (b) what (i) was the cause of death and (ii) were the circumstances surrounding his death;

- (3) whether an investigation has been held into the (a) death of this person and (b) circumstances surrounding his death; if not, why not; if so, (i) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of the investigation and (ii) what were the findings;

- (4) whether any action has been taken against any persons in connection with this death; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) against whom;

- (5) whether a post-mortem has been held; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

- (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 he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) to (7) I refer the hon member to my answer to Question No 13, which also applies to this question.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that Lebowa is part of the Republic of South Africa and that, in the eyes of the inhabitants of this country—more particularly the Black inhabitants—and of the rest of the world the onus for what is happening in Lebowa falls on the shoulders of the South African Government?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am fully



aware of the things to which the hon member for Houghton refers. It is so that we are not responsible for many things which we often are not responsible for, but it is still a serious objective of the Government that it will take note of the administration that takes place in such national states. It is, however, once again not my field; therefore I cannot comment on it. Another hon member of the Cabinet is responsible for the administration in this regard. If the hon member has any enquiries I ask her to put it to my hon colleague who in addition to the national states also has specific responsibility for the administration and governing of those states.

*Joint administration: Transvaal/national states*  
 15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he has received from (a) the Administrator of the Transvaal and/or (b) any national state any proposals for the joint administration of the Transvaal and any or all of the national states situated in that province; if so, (i) when, (ii) what is the nature of these proposals and (iii) what was his response thereto; if not,

(2) whether his Department will (a) investigate the possibility of such a joint administrative structure and (b) initiate discussions between affected parties; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

(1) No.

(2) (a) Legislation will shortly be presented to Parliament creating a statutory framework for co-operation at administrative and executive levels between provincial authorities and national states.

(b) No. Such co-operations rely on

agreement between the parties concerned and must be initiated by them.

(3) No. The State President made a statement on the matter on 18 April 1986 in the House of Assembly.

London: travel bureau

\*16. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 685 on 7 April 1986, what total amount in revenue was generated by the 3 620 bookings made at the travel bureau of the South African Transport Services in London in the 1985-86 financial year;

(2) whether any bookings made at this bureau were cancelled in the above-mentioned financial year; if so, how many?

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:**

(1) R3 338 000.

(2) Yes, 227 individuals and 7 groups of 15 persons each.

Dellville Wood

\*17. Mr J H VISAGIE asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether the memorial museum at Dellville Wood has been completed; if not, when is it expected to be completed; if so, when;

(2) what is the latest estimate of the total cost of the erection of the museum; (b) what amount has been spent on the erection thereof to date and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:**

(1) Finishing is in progress and should be finalised shortly.

(2) (a) to (c)

The final accounts will be available in due course. For the present the estimate remains at R9 760 000 as indicated in the White Paper on the department's building programme. To date R8 599 895 has been brought into account in respect of this service.

*Kagiso: person shot*

\*18. Mr S SVAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was shot and killed in Kagiso on or about 25 March 1986; if so, (a) by whom was this person shot, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and (c) what is his name;

(2) whether an investigation has been held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether an inquest has been held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what were the findings?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

(1) to (3)

Since judicial proceedings, resulting from the events on 25 March 1986 in Kagiso, have already commenced and a Judge has already banned the publication or disclosing of information relating to the matter, I do not deem it in the interest of the administration of justice to make known further information.

**Aircraft: tyre problem**

\*19. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether, during March 1986, a South African Airways aircraft on a flight from Johannesburg to Port Elizabeth had a tyre problem on take-off; if so,

(2) whether this problem required the aircraft to re-land at Jan Smuts Airport; if so, at what time did the aircraft re-land;

(3) whether the passengers were required to remain on the aircraft while repairs were being carried out; if so, (a) why and (b) for how long were they required to wait;

(4) whether these passengers were kept informed of the situation; if not, why not; if so, in what manner?

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:**

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes, at 19h00.

(3) Yes.

(a) Initially only a tyre change would have been made which is normally not a time consuming procedure. However, after the tyre was changed it was also found that a wing flap was damaged during the incident and it was therefore necessary for the passengers to change aircraft.

(b) 2 hours.

(4) Yes, through regular announcements by the captain.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell us whether the tyre problem was caused by a poorly retreaded tyre, or whether it was an original tyre?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot say whether it was a Firestone, a Dunlop or a retreaded tyre, I cannot provide the hon member with that type of information.

Call Times 22/4/86 (329)

## '7 held in Middelburg'

**Staff reporter**  
FOUR members of the Midlands Council of Churches (MCC) and three teachers from the Midderlande Senior Secondary School were detained yesterday afternoon according to unconfirmed reports.

The four were reportedly taken by plain-clothes policeman and security police from the premises of the Nederduitse Sendingkerk in the Mibros township of Middelburg to the Middelburg Police Station.

According to Mrs. Noelle Visagie, wife of the chairman of the MCC, the Rev Abraham

Visagie, she had "just walked into the office as police were in the process of detaining Mrs Maria Mobo, Mr Roy Bar-endse, the Rev Leon Husselmann and Mr Earl Hill".

She alleged that police were "very rude" when she asked whether the four were being held for questioning or detained under the Internal Security Act.

She also alleged that a white security policeman had "pulled out his gun although there was no violence" when arresting one of the teachers, Mr Stanford Calvert at the school hostel.

The three teachers, she said, were Mr Donald Smiles, Mr Calvert and Mr Parent Peterson.

They are all teachers from the Midderlande Senior Secondary School where classes were dismissed yesterday morning after pupils boycotted lessons.

She said that pupils were upset about recent detentions in the township and the petrol-bombing of Middelburg Youth Congress president, Mr Victor Mtila, last week.

Police yesterday declined to confirm or deny the detentions or the allegations.



# Man tells of being 'hung from building'

By YVETTE VAN BREDA  
Court Reporter

A GUGULETU man who alleged that he was suspended by his feet from the fifth floor of the South African Police building in Paarl, yesterday pleaded not guilty in Cape Town Regional Court to a charge of harbouring terrorists.

Mr Ntozelizwe Thomas Talakumeni, 27, pleaded not guilty to contravening the Internal Security Act by harbouring trained terrorists between April 1 and June 19 last year. They have been connected with a grenade attack on the home of Mr Luwellyn Landers, Labour Party MP in the House of Representatives.

Mr Talakumeni told the court that he had been assaulted by police in a security police office and made to hang, head down, from the fifth floor of the building, while two policemen held his feet and told him they were "showing him Paarl for the last time".

He said he had been promised release if he made a statement to a magistrate but "had been told what to say to the magistrate". He had also "been told that he was a member of the African National Congress", although he denied it.

Mr Talakumeni's family had been arrested and when he went to inquire about them, he too had been arrested. He said he had been questioned from 10pm on June 19 to the next day.

He had been held in solitary confinement, under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, and had had no legal representation until September 17, when he first appeared in court.

Two policemen, Colonel J L Griebenauw and Warrant Officer S van der Merwe, denied all the allegations.

## Placing of limpet mines

The State alleges that he harboured a man connected with a grenade attack on the Langa police station and the placing of limpet mines or further grenade attacks on the homes of Mr Luwellyn Landers, Mr Fred Peters, LP MP, and community councillors Mr John Bolise, Mrs Elfie Shwalane and Mr Roland Njoli, between April 1 and June 19 last year.

Mr Talakumeni is alleged to have unlawfully helped or harboured Joseph Majoli and Glenville George Peters, while he was aware that they intended to or had committed acts of subversion.

It is further alleged that he failed to report their presence, transported them, gave them food and allowed them free access to his home.

The State also alleged that he had been instructed in the operation of a weapon.

The hearing is proceeding and Mr Talakumeni was remanded.

Mr M J Langenhoven was the magistrate. Mr W Viljoen of the Attorney-General's office appeared for the State. Mr A M Omar instructed by Mr R Vassan represented Mr Talakumeni.

WH



# Worrall admits 329 detainees tortured

*CAT Times 23/4/86*

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The South African Ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, yesterday acknowledged that some detainees in South Africa, "particularly youngsters", had been tortured.

But he stressed that the government and the courts pursued all evidence of torture and acted strongly and promptly against it.

Speaking on BBC radio's "Today" programme, he said a Channel 4 television report on torture in South Africa last week, "Witness to Apartheid", had grossly exaggerated "for political reasons" the amount of torture and gave no background.

He said half of the 47 000-strong South African police force was black and they had borne the brunt of much of the violence unleashed by young blacks.

Forty black policemen had been killed by blacks and hundreds had had their homes destroyed.

He said the most harrowing account of torture in the film was clearly an account of the young black's treatment at the hands of black policemen. "Whether the violence, the torture, comes from black policemen or white policemen, it is inexcusable."

Dr Worrall protested that the film by Channel 4 had also been screened without making any reference to the official stand against maltreatment of detainees.

He "strongly resented" the lack of an official viewpoint when firm action and opposition to any illegal action against detainees had been demanded by the Minister for Law and Order, the government, the courts and politicians like Mrs Helen Suzman.



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(2) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Attempted murder.

(c) 64 days.

### Detainees

557. 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) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

(a) to (b) Fall away.

Qccl 1327  
Reference books/influx control  
577. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE 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 Western Cape in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 74.

(b) 156.

### Kagiso: vigilantes

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

(1) Whether the South African Police have received any complaints concerning a group of vigilantes in Kagiso Township on the West Rand; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the nature of the complaints;

(2) whether the police have investigated these complaints; if not, why not; if so, what (a) was the length of the investigation and (b) were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

Qccl 1328  
586. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons detained in 1985 in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were subsequently held in terms of section 29(1) of the said Act?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

7 persons.

### Detainees

587. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons detained under

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the emergency regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, were subsequently served with restriction orders and (b) to what areas were they restricted in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 2 persons.

(b) Both were restricted to the Port Elizabeth magisterial district.

Qccl 1329  
589. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Development:

(1) (a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asian, (iv) Black and (v) other students were registered in 1986 at each technikon falling under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any further technikons for Black students are to be opened; if not, why not; if so, (a) where, and (b) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The Technikon Northern Transvaal only falls under this Department.

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

As per attached schedule. (Investments on 28 February 1986)

(1) (a) (i) 3.  
(ii) None.  
(iii) None.  
(iv) 411.  
(v) None.  
(b) 17 March 1986.

(2) No. Existing and planned facilities at the Technikon Northern Transvaal are adequate at present. Nevertheless, the possibility of decentralised technikon training is being investigated.

Qccl 1330  
Development Boards: amounts invested  
597. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What total amount had been invested by each Development Board as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) with which specified institutions had these amounts been invested and (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) amount of each investment made by each Development Board?

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Development Board	Total Amount Invested	Institutions	(i) Nature (terms) (ii) Amount

Western Cape	6 240 643	Allied Building Society	fixed (23 months)	66 000
		Allied Building Society	fixed (24 months)	63 000
		Allied Building Society	fixed (24 months)	75 350
		Allied Building Society	fixed (24 months)	27 500
		Mercabank Ltd.	on call	3 600 000
		Nedbank Ltd.	on call	1 000 000
		SA Perm Building Society	fixed (12 months)	56 000
		SA Perm Building Society	fixed (24 months)	10 000



## Trespass

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

How many Black persons were arrested for trespass in 1985 in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Centres	Persons
(a) Pretoria	1 118
Johannesburg	7 325
Soweto	198
Durban	5 149
Pietermaritzburg	477
East London	33
Port Elizabeth	633
Cape Peninsula	365
Blomfontein	381
West Rand	1 703
East Rand	3 653

(b) 87 555 persons.

531. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any Black children are unable to gain admission to schools in 1986, if so, how many Black children were unable to gain such admission as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any additional classrooms are to be built in 1986, if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) where will they be built?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) New schools and classrooms are continuously being erected on a considerable scale in all seven regions of the Department. It is ex-

pected that 1 124 classrooms for secondary education and 1 370 classrooms for primary education will be completed during the 1985/86 financial year. The unrest situation may however retard the completion of the buildings.

Note:

(i) In Natal 11 959 pupils from KwaZulu who applied for admission to schools of this Department could not be accommodated as the Department's planning is based on its own projected needs.

(ii) Sixty pupils from Qwaqwa who applied for admission to schools in Harrismith could not be accommodated.

534. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1985 and (b) what (i) is the estimated number of persons waiting for, and (ii) was the total cost of building, such units?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Development Board ..... 100  
Developers and employers ..... 328

(b) (i) 24 000 families.

(ii) Development Board.. R407 346

Information regarding amounts expended by private developers and employers is not readily available, however, amounts expended range between R35 000,00 and R150 000,00 per unit.

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

(1) Whether the South African Police

have held an investigation into the death on or about 12 January 1986 of 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 is the name of this person, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and (c) what were the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with this death; if so, how many persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Ample Mayisa.

(b) Originating from a fight between warring factions at 19h00 on 11 January 1986, the deceased's body was discovered in a gravel pit on 12 January 1986.

(c) Seeing that the criminal aspect surrounding the deceased's death is already serving in court, I do not deem it appropriate to offer further comments.

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

(1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations have been released following the lifting of the state of emergency on 7 March 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what dates;

(2) whether any persons detained under such regulations were rearrested in terms of (a) section (i) 28 and (ii) 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) any other statutory provisions following the lifting of the state of emergency; if so, (aa) how

many, and (bb) in terms of what statutory provisions, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 323.

(b) 7 March 1986.

(2) (a) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes. (aa) 91 persons.

(bb) 80 for public violence.  
2 for murder.  
9 for assault with the intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

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

(1) (a) How many persons have been detained under Proclamation No R 103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R 226 of 1978, 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 present; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences and (c) for how long has each been in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	(a)	(b)
Msinga	1 552	From 1973-05-31 to 1986-03-13
magisterial district		
Bergville	119	From 1984-05-01 to 1984-07-26
magisterial district		

## Seven held in Middelburg

Staff Reporter

*MbS 23/4/86*  
*329*  
POLICE have detained seven people in Middelburg, including four Midlands Council of Churches employees and three high school teachers, under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Four people died in petrol-bomb attacks on community councillors' homes in Middelburg last week.

The seven were detained on

Monday, according to Mrs Noella Visagie, wife of council of churches chairman the Rev Chris Visagie.

They are the Rev Leon Huselman, Mr Roy Barendse, Mrs Miriam Mobo, Mr Earl Hill and teachers Mr Donald Smiles, Mr Vernon Petersen and Mr Stanford Calvert.

● A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that the seven had been detained under Section 50.

# Students held at prayer meeting

Staff Reporter

THREE students of the Middelands Senior Secondary School in Middelburg were reported held, later to be released, at a prayer meeting on Tuesday to protest at the detention of three teachers and four Midlands Council of Churches members.

The seven were detained on Monday.

The seven people are Mrs Maria Mobo, Mr Roy Barendse, the Rev Leon Husselmann, Mr Earl Hill, Mr Donald Smiles, Dr Stanford Clavert and Mr Parent Peterson.

Their arrests have been condemned as "unjustified" by a number of progressive literary organizations.

A statement, endorsed by the Adult Learning Project, the Literacy Project Montague, Ashton, Gemeenskapdiens, the Eastern Cape Adult

Learning Project, Using Spoken and Written English, the English Learning Project, Learn and Teach and the South African Higher Education Council's Labour and Community Project, said: "Members of the Midlands Council of Churches are working for justice in South Africa."

"After a peaceful prayer meeting to protest the detentions on Tuesday, three students were arrested. They were allegedly assaulted and released later."

"We condemn the provocative and intimidating action of the police and call for the immediate release of the seven detainees."

● Sapa reports that a police spokesman said last night that the detentions could not be confirmed by the time of going to press.



*CAPE TIMES 24/1/76*  
**Police detain  
Afra worker**

*329*  
Political Staff

THE Maritzburg-based Association for Rural Advancement (Afra), which monitors resettlement in Natal, yesterday strongly condemned the detention under the Internal Security Act of its field worker, Miss Patti Henderson.

Afra chairman Mr Peter Brown said Miss Henderson was detained under Section 29 at her home in Maritzburg at 4.30am yesterday.

"We call for Miss Henderson's immediate release," he said.

# Detainees sent to hospital

FOUR detainees held by the Venda security police have been admitted to hospital suffering from malnutrition and mental breakdown.

Informed medical sources identified them as George Phadagi, Winnet Mamphaga — both at Selome Hospital, as well as Lusani Nevhutalu and Gabriel Malaka who are both at the Donald Fraser Hospital.

The four were detained on February 1 this year together with five others. They have been in detention since and, according to the sources, some of them are being admitted for the second and third time.

When the *Sowetan* visited Selome Hospital yesterday the two detainees admitted they were being guarded by uniformed members of

the Venda police. They are being kept in separate wards.

Mamphaga was re-admitted on Monday after being discharged last month. He is suffering from malnutrition and mental breakdown. Mr Phadagi has been at the hospital since early March.

The detainees, together with former Robben Island prisoner Mbeu Mukhesi, are Dick Ralushai, Edward Lambani, Daniel Masingani and W Ramagoma. They were detained on the eve of the launch of the Northern Transvaal Action Committee.

A court application challenging their detention was dismissed with costs by Judge Kloppe of the Venda Supreme Court on April 11. It had been postponed twice before final judgment was given.

Advocate B. Ngoepe, for the detainees, had indicated that he would appeal against the court decision to the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein. He is, however, to apply for leave to appeal at the Venda Supreme Court but this will wait until May 1 as Justice Kloppe is on leave.

Venda security police chief, Brigadier Ramabulana, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

329  
SOWETAN  
24/4/86

CME 10/15 24/4/86 329

## 2 policemen fined in Nair assault case

DURBAN. — Policemen should be above suspicion and assault on people in detention could not be tolerated, a Durban Regional Court magistrate said yesterday when he fined two security branch detectives for assaulting trade union organizer Mr Billy Nair while he was in detention last year.

Detective Warrant Officer Johannes Hendrik Jacobus de Wet, 55, and Detective Sergeant Gary Adrian van Sluys, 25, were acquitted by Mr J Jacobsz of assaulting Mr Nair with intent to do him grievous bodily harm. They were both convicted of common assault.

De Wet was fined R150 (or 75 days' imprisonment) for slapping Mr Nair three or four times on the left side of his face, and Van Sluys was fined R50 (or 25 days) for prodding Mr Nair in the stomach on September 3.

Mr Jacobsz said that Mr Nair, who was detained in terms of the Internal Security Act on August 23 last year, was not an entirely satisfactory witness. He was evasive on many occasions and did not reply to some questions.

### Medical evidence

He said an aspect which destroyed the defence case was medical evidence that abrasions under Mr Nair's left eye were at least three days old when he was seen by doctors on November 5.

At least five, experienced policemen had testified that they did not notice any abrasion on Mr Nair's face on No-

vember 5.

In the light of the medical evidence, the explanation of the detectives was so unlikely that it was rejected.

In spite of the unfortunate consequences of the slaps, it could not be shown that De Wet intended to cause Mr Nair grievous bodily harm, neither, by any stretch of the imagination, could Van Sluys's conduct be considered an assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Passing sentence, Mr Jacobsz said an aggravating factor was that Mr Nair was in detention at the time of the assault. The police force should be above suspicion.

### Complaints

It was becoming more common that complaints were made against policemen and unfortunately too many of the charges were proved true. The eyes of the community were focused on the police, specially the security branch, and these men should be more careful of their conduct.

He accepted that the security branch worked under difficult conditions.

Mr Jacobsz said he took into account that De Wet was 55 with a clean record and had 33 years' service in the police force. He was married with a young child.

There was a strong possibility that he would be dismissed from the force. This in itself was a severe punishment.

Van Sluys was 25 and also had a clean record.

— Sapa



STAY 24/4/86

# Doctors' link in 'torture' denied

By Joe Openshaw,  
Medical Reporter

The Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) was not aware of any instances of doctors being involved in the torture of detained children, the Secretary General of Masa, Dr CEM Viljoen, said in Pretoria yesterday.

Dr Viljoen was commenting on claims of torture made in the BBC television programme "Witness to Apartheid" by Dr D Foster, of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda). He was also replying to charges that doctors, by failing to report evidence of torture, condoned and participated in torture.

Dr Viljoen said involvement by doctors in torture of detainees or failure by them to report evidence of torture was a gross violation of medical ethics and Masa would investigate any cases reported to it.

The South African Ambassador to Britain, Dr Denis Worrall, yesterday acknowledged on the BBC that detainees were occasionally tortured, but said the Government had declared it illegal and the courts had acted to stop the practice.

## STANDARDS

Masa appointed two ad hoc committees to investigate the medical care of detainees and Dr SA Strauss, of Unisa's Department of Criminal Law and chairman of one of the committees, reported there was reason to believe torture of detainees had taken place from time to time.

Dr Viljoen said adherence to ethical and moral standards was high in South Africa, but there could be some individuals who failed to uphold these codes.

Dr Bob Dyer, organising secretary of Namda, said in Durban that silence by doctors who found evidence of torture meant they were morally involved and condoned torture.

"District surgeons and doctors should bring evidence of torture to the notice of the courts or the detainee's family in the same way as done by Dr Wendy Orr in Port Elizabeth."

Dr Dyer said in view of widespread reports of torture of detainees, he was surprised other district surgeons had not come across evidence of this.

## Field worker

24/10/80  
detained

329

MARITZBURG — A field worker of the Association for Rural Advancement (Afra), Miss Patti Henderson, was yesterday detained before dawn by Security Police in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Miss Henderson (30), who has been a field worker with Afra for only a year, was detained at 4.30 am.

Brigadier Mulder van Eyk, Natal divisional commissioner, South African Police, has confirmed her detention.

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20 000 to

BOIS DAY  
be set free

CHRIS CARMICHAEL

MORE than 20 000 people in jail are to benefit by an amnesty announced in Parliament yesterday by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.

The amnesty will come into effect from May 31 — the 25th anniversary of the Republic.

Coetsee said President P W Botha had agreed to a special six-month reduction in sentences for prisoners convicted on a range of offences.

Most of those prisoners affected were convicted of offences related to unrest as well as robbery, rape and grievous bodily harm.

Coetsee said details of the amnesty were being forwarded to the commanding officers of all prison commands.



## Athlone teacher held after 4-hour search

*CPM 6 Tm 13 329 25/4/86*  
Education Reporter

THE son of the deputy principal of Athlone's Alexander Senior Secondary School, Mr Nabil Swart, was detained at the family's Fairways home on Wednesday by police who searched the house.

Mr Swart, who was detained for 14 days in September last year, said lawyers had told him his son Dehran, 24, a teacher at the school, was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Swart said he found the behaviour of the policemen, who were at the house for almost four hours, "despicable and rude".

He said one policeman said he had reason to believe a crime was being committed and thus had the right to the search.

● Sapa reports that a spokesman for the Police Directorate for Public Relations yesterday could not confirm Mr Swart's detention.

● Members of the Wynberg branch of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) yesterday strongly condemned the detention of Mr Swart, who is one of its members, and called for his release, as did teachers and pupils at the school.

# Anglican bishop arrested

ARGUS 25/4/86  
278 282  
329

The Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — The Anglican Bishop Suffragan of the West Rand, Bishop Sigisbert Ndandwe, has been arrested at his Klerksdorp home, a day after petrol bombs were thrown at his office.

A police spokesman said the bishop was being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Anglican Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu said the police told him the bishop was arrested last night and would face charges of public violence.

"He is such a caring man. It is one of the most ridiculous things I have come across," he said.

## MISSION HOUSE

Bishop Ndandwe's wife Dorcas said the same policemen visited them on Wednesday night in connection with the bombing of the office in the mission house.

Two other homes in Klerksdorp's Jouberton township were petrol-bombed on Wednesday about the time that the mission house was hit.

They belong to the president of the Joubertina Youth Congress, Mr Ivan Maqayiya, and his vice-president, Mr Matlakala Motidi.

Police stations  
425. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether there are any police stations in the area known as (a) Heckeel, (b) Wartburg, (c) Newlands, situated near East London, (d) Kwelela and (e) Mooiplaas; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each of the above areas, (ii) in what villages or towns in each of these areas are they situated, (iii) what are their names in each case and (iv) what facilities are available at each of these police stations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) No.  
(b) (i) and (ii) Yes, 29 persons.  
(2) No.  
(a) and (b) Fall away.  
(3) (a) None.  
(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (e) No.

(i) to (iv) Since the areas concerned are adequately policed by other police stations in the immediate vicinity.

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

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloured persons and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1985 in each of the police station areas on the East Rand?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Whites	2	3	1
Coloured	18	4	—
Indians	—	7	—
Benoni.....	—	—	—
Pretoria.....	—	—	—
Petit.....	—	—	—
Heidelberg	—	—	—
Greylingstad	—	—	—
Grootvlei ..	—	—	—
Balfour .....	—	—	—
Brakpan .....	—	—	—
Nigel .....	—	—	—
Dunmottar..	—	—	—
Devon .....	—	—	—
Germiston ..	—	—	—
Alberton .....	—	—	—
Bedfordview	—	—	—
Edendale ..	—	—	—
Elsburg .....	—	—	—
Primrose .....	—	—	—
Katlehong ..	—	—	—

Stellenbosch: offences  
544. Mr P A MYBURGH 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) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Stellenbosch police district in 1985?

Total .. 72 338 11

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Stellenbosch .....	25	28	527	495	46	106	666	344	718	13
Strand .....	14	17	123	131	14	34	151	102	231	5
Villiersdorp .....	16	5	96	88	10	15	15	59	142	—
Stanford .....	1	1	16	42	3	2	2	12	15	—
Bredasdorp .....	6	1	146	135	4	10	20	78	119	—
Caledon .....	5	6	80	135	3	5	17	53	138	1
Elim .....	—	—	10	12	1	—	1	4	10	—
Gans Bay .....	1	1	40	52	2	1	1	17	59	—
Genadendal .....	—	1	27	43	3	—	1	12	13	—
Gordons Bay .....	3	3	10	51	4	3	10	8	62	1
Grabouw .....	15	4	215	151	15	36	16	96	228	1
Greyton .....	3	—	32	17	1	—	2	36	16	—
Hermanus .....	4	1	121	106	11	11	36	56	255	7
Kleinmond .....	5	6	55	46	3	10	6	31	165	1
Napier .....	2	5	27	28	3	2	3	20	33	—
Riversoenderend .....	3	9	62	140	6	6	6	49	32	—
Somerset West .....	7	28	111	104	19	33	162	84	352	—
Macassar .....	6	3	106	258	13	11	37	98	66	9

Note: Above mentioned statistics are furnished for the period 1984-07-01 until 1985-06-30. Statistics with regard to 1985-07-01 until 1985-12-31 are not readily available.

Immorality Act  
576. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many suspected contraven- (2) what total number of persons had

tions of section 16 of the Immorality Act were investigated in 1985 and (b) how many persons were charged as a result of these investigations:



1423

Own Affairs:

FRIDAY, 25 APRIL 1986

1424

Q 25 1423  
 HANSARD Social workers  
 25/4/86  
 72. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(a) What total number of social workers were employed by his Department, and (b) how many vacancies were there in each specified area or division of his Department, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(a) 378.

(b) Northern Transvaal Region ..... 4  
 Southern Transvaal Region ..... 5  
 Eastern Transvaal Region ..... 4  
 Western Transvaal Region ..... 1  
 Eastern Cape Region ..... 4  
 Northern Cape Region ..... 4  
 Natal Region ..... 3  
 Orange Free State Region ..... 2  
 Head Office ..... 2

Details as at 21 April 1986.

FRIDAY, 25 APRIL 1986

†Indicates translated version.  
 For written reply:

General Affairs:

Q 25/4/86 Unrest  
 HANSARD 25/4/86  
 40. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) With regard to 1984 and 1985, respectively, (a) what total number of persons were (i) killed and (ii) injured in unrest, (b) how were they killed or injured in each case, (c) how many persons were killed or injured by members of the South African Police acting in the course of duty and (d) how many persons were killed or injured by gunshot;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest in 1984 and 1985; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the cause of death or injury, in each case in respect of each of these years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) 149.  
 1984

(ii) 651.

(ii) 2 615.

(1) (a) (i) 824.  
 1985

(b) Killed  
 Gunshot wounds ..... 115  
 Stonethrowing ..... 15  
 Assault ..... 7  
 Motor accidents ..... 3  
 Burning ..... 9

Injured  
 Gunshot wounds ..... 523  
 Stonethrowing ..... 92  
 Assault ..... 21  
 Burning ..... 3

(b) Killed  
 Gunshot wounds ..... 570  
 Stonethrowing ..... 20  
 Assault ..... 65  
 Motor accidents ..... 2  
 Burning ..... 132  
 Petrolbomb attacks ..... 28  
 Handgranade attacks ..... 7

Injured  
 Gunshot wounds ..... 1 777  
 Stonethrowing ..... 470  
 Assault ..... 269  
 Burning ..... 54

HQA

1425

FRIDAY, 25 APRIL 1986

1426

1984 Killed  
 Motor accidents ..... 1  
 Injured by the crowd ..... 1  
 Bitten by police dogs ..... 10

(c) 191 Killed.  
 678 Injured.

(d) 191 Killed.  
 678 Injured.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 5 members.

(ii) Gunshot wounds ..... 1  
 Assault ..... 3  
 Stonethrowing ..... 1

(b) (i) 88 members.

(ii) Gunshot wounds ..... 6  
 Stonethrowing ..... 81  
 Petrolbomb ..... 1

1985 Killed  
 Motor accidents ..... 6  
 Injured by the crowd ..... 3  
 Handgranades ..... 23  
 Bitten by police dogs ..... 5  
 Tear smoke ..... 8

(c) 240 Killed.  
 896 Injured.

(d) 240 Killed.  
 896 Injured.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 26 members.

(ii) Gunshot wounds ..... 1  
 Assault ..... 5  
 Stonethrowing ..... 2  
 Burning ..... 8  
 Motor accidents ..... 10

(b) (i) 381 members.

(ii) Gunshot wounds ..... 8  
 Stonethrowing ..... 332  
 Petrolbomb ..... 9  
 Assault ..... 19  
 Handgranades ..... 11  
 Motor accidents ..... 2

Q 25/4/86 Juveniles  
 HANSARD 25/4/86  
 45. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, were detained in terms of the emergency regulations during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, (b) what are their (i) ages and (ii) names in each case, (c) in which prisons are or were they detained and (d) for what period in each case;

(2) whether there were adequate separate facilities for these juveniles at each of the prisons concerned; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure was followed in regard to such juveniles;

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 3 681 persons for the period 1985-07-21 until 1986-03-07.

HQA

FRIDAY, 25 APRIL 1986

(b) (i) and (ii) The hon member is referred to the report in terms of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953), which was laid upon the Table on 7 February 1986, in which the names of all detainees until the mentioned date, are furnished. With those were included the names of juveniles and I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish the particulars of each of the juveniles separately.

*Handwritten:* Detainees 324  
 92. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were detained in 1985 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) 463 persons.

(b) The particulars are not readily available.

(c) 32 persons are still being detained.

#### Detainees

(d) The particulars are not readily available.

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

(2) (a) Juveniles were detained apart from adult detainees as far as possible and the facilities which were available to them are adequate and similar to those for adults.

(a) How many persons were detained in 1985 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) 8 Persons.

(b) 1 person for 154 days;  
 1 person for 239 days;  
 1 person for 246 days;  
 1 person for 248 days;  
 1 person for 250 days;  
 1 person for 255 days;  
 1 person for 256 days;  
 1 person for 259 days.

(c) None.

H0A

FRIDAY, 25 APRIL 1986

#### Detainees

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

(1) How many persons were detained under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available:

(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) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

#### Detainees

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

(1) How many persons were detained under section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any such persons were 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) 113 persons until 1986-04-22.

(2) Yes.

(a) 40 persons.

(b) 1 person for 90 days;  
 3 persons for 91 days;  
 3 persons for 93 days;  
 2 persons for 96 days;  
 6 persons for 97 days;  
 1 person for 98 days;  
 1 person for 102 days;  
 1 person for 105 days;  
 4 persons for 108 days;  
 2 persons for 123 days;  
 2 persons for 129 days;  
 1 person for 151 days;  
 1 person for 157 days;  
 4 persons for 164 days;  
 3 persons for 189 days;  
 1 person for 196 days;  
 1 person for 198 days;  
 1 person for 205 days;  
 2 persons for 209 days.

*Handwritten:* Pass laws/influx control 1430  
 360. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were (a) arrested for and (b) charged with offences relating to pass laws and influx control in respect of each police station in the Johannesburg magisterial district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	Pass laws	Influx control
	(a)	(b)
John Vorster		
Plain	735	379
Jeppe	1 714	2 115
Cleveland	1 714	310
Booyens	485	468
Mondeur	573	548
Langlaagte	933	270
Brixton	72	65
Newlands	406	25
Hillbrow	4 948	4 258

H0A



been (a) arrested, (b) charged, (c) brought to trial, (d) acquitted and (e) found guilty in terms of section 16 of the Immorality Act since its inception as at the date of repeal of that section?

*Note:* In terms of the Archives Act, 1962 (Act 6 of 1962) registers are kept for only 5 years and destroyed thereafter. The requested information is available only for the period 1 July 1980 until 30 June 1985.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 223.

(b) 191.

(2) (a) 929.

(b) 859.

(c) 733.

(d) 221.

(e) 527.

Hillbrow/Norwood/Lombardy offences  
626. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order: *25/4/86 626-1436*

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in (i) Hillbrow, (ii) Norwood and (iii) Lombardy in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Hillbrow	36	12	257	833	76	395	4 009	717	2 089	4
Norwood	14	9	50	122	12	72	1 102	272	797	—
Lombardy East	7	5	26	52	19	49	371	94	469	—

*Note:* Above mentioned statistics are furnished for the period 1984-07-01 until 1985-06-30. Statistics with regard to 1985-07-01 until 1985-12-31 are not readily available.

#### Livestock

657. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many cases of livestock that were mutilated and/or killed by (i) dogs, (ii) persons and (iii) unknown assailants were reported to the South African Police in the magisterial districts of (aa) East London, (bb) King William's Town, (cc) Stutterheim, (dd) Komga, (ee) Cathcart and (ff) Queenstown during the latest
- (2) whether the (a) persons and (b) owners of the dogs responsible for mutilating and/or killing such livestock were (a) identified and (b) charged; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(b)
(aa) East London	—	2	2	33
(bb) King William's Town	—	1	—	1
(cc) Stutterheim	—	—	—	—
(dd) Komga	—	—	—	—
(ee) Cathcart	—	—	—	—
(ff) Queenstown	—	1	—	1

(2) (a) Yes.

(aa) 1 person.

(bb) 1 person.

(b) None.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

(ii) (aa) 1 194.

(bb) 740.

(b) (i) 18 569.

(ii) 7 097.

Internal Security Act  
726. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order: *25/4/86 726-1438*

Whether any persons were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of contravening section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1985; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) (i) 1 414.	(a) (ii) 482.
(b) (i) 467.	(b) (ii) 233.

#### Internal Security Act

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

- (1) (a) What total number of persons were detained in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in

*25/4/86 686-1437*  
686. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order: *25/4/86 686-1437*

What total number of persons (a)(i) died and (ii) were injured by (aa) police-men and (bb) any other specified persons, and (b) were (i) detained and (ii) arrested by the South African Police, in connection with incidents related to the state of emergency during the period 21 July 1985 to 7 March 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) (aa) 371.

(bb) 416.



new development  
passing of legislation  
on a ra-  
ted on a long-  
mix

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

## Crisis News woman briefly detained in Middelburg

Staff Reporter

AA645  
25/4/86 (329) 7/85  
SECURITY police briefly detained and questioned Emma Huismans, co-ordinator of Crisis News, the Western Province Council of Churches monthly newsletter, in Middelburg, Cape.

She said last night that two security policemen detained her outside Middelburg Magistrates' Court yesterday afternoon.

"They took me to the police station, where they questioned me and asked to see my notebook. They returned it

after 15 minutes and said I could go."

Seven Middelburg people were detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on Monday. The Midlands Council of Churches (MCC) and relatives of the seven have expressed their concern at the detention.

The detainees are high school teachers Mr Donald Smiles, Mr Stanford Calvert and Mr Norman Petersen, MCC employees Mrs Maria Mobo, Mr Roy Barendse and Mr Earl Hill and the Rev Leon Hüssellman of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk of Midros.

Relatives said they had been allowed to deliver clothes and food parcels to the seven.

Pupils at Midlands High School are boycotting classes and say they will not return until their teachers are released.

Parents, relatives, teachers and congregation members decided at a meeting on Wednesday night to send telegrams of protest to Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order.

BISHOP...  
Archbishop...  
his first  
city



# Detention deaths reach highest ever levels

DEATHS in police custody over the past three weeks now toll five — three of which appear politically related.

Since the beginning of the month:

- 26-year-old Johannes Mashego died in Parys, Orange Free State, a few hours after his arrest by the South African Police.

- Eric Ngomane, a 22-year-old high school pupil, died at the Hazyview police station, in the Nelspruit area, about three weeks after his arrest by the SAP.

- Peter Nchabeleng, 59, the UDF Northern Transvaal president, died within hours of being in Lebowa police custody.

- Lucky Makompo Kutumela, 25, a member of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation and the Media Workers Association of South Africa, died also within hours of being held by Lebowa police.

- Trade unionist Joel Phosholi, 28, died at the HF Verwoerd Hospital within a few hours of presenting himself at Pretoria Central police station.

Commenting on this spate of deaths in custody, Detainee's Parents Support Committee representative, Max Coleman, said: "Detentions are proportional to the amount of political activity taking place and in turn deaths in detention are also proportional. Also the manner in which people, activists in particular, are being rounded up and hounded increases the risk of death in the process."

A total of 13 people died in police custody last year, a figure matched only in 1976 and 1977. Never before have there been five deaths in so short a space of time as the last few weeks.

Speaking at a memorial service for the UDF's Nchabeleng on Tuesday, Coleman said the occurrence of such abuses "is not surprising ... when one realises the total power the interrogator has over his victim under the South African security legislation."

"He can work on him away from any interference from a lawyer, the courts, an independent doctor or family member and he can do it for as long as he likes."

The DPSC has recorded a total of 61

In 21 days, five people have died in detention. Never before have so many political detainees died in so short a time. RUTH BECKER reports

deaths in security detention since 1963 and 18 in police custody relating to political arrests during the last 18 months. Half of these occurred within the first five days in custody; twenty-three within the first day.

An analysis of 76 case histories of psychological and physical abuse of detainees conducted by the DPSC two years ago claimed that 93 security policemen were involved in 17 different locations.

This, Coleman says, "leads one inevitably to the conclusion that serious assault during and immediately after arrest is a common cause of death and, in fact there is during the present state onslaught on political activists a very fine line between death as a result of police action and death in police custody".

Another fine line exists between death while held under security or criminal legislation, he added after the service.

Paris Malatji, for example, was shot dead at Protea police station, Soweto, in 1983. He was taken in by security police, held as a criminal, but interrogated as if under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Trade unionist Andries Raditsela, who died of brain injuries in May last year at Tsakane, Brakpan, was similarly not held under security legislation.

Referring to the extensive powers the Internal Security Act allows the government and the potential extension of State of Emergency indemnities in new legislation tabled this week, he described the current situation as "the spreading of a de facto State of Emergency".

Two of this month's deaths occurred in Lebowa. But, according to Coleman, homeland repression is no more than an extension of South African government practices. "They either have security legislation patterned on the Internal Security Act with security police trained by the SAP, or operate totally in conjunction

DETENTION DEATHS IN LAST 12 MONTHS				
PLACE	NAME AND AGE	WHERE HELD	OFFICIAL REASON	DATE
REEF PRETORIA	Andries Raditsela (29)	Tsakane	Brain injuries (2 days)	6/5/85
	Meshack Mogale (16)	Mamelodi East	Unknown (2 days)	17/11/85
	Joel Phoshoko (28)	Pretoria Central P/S	Unknown (A few hours)	1/4/86
EAST TVL	Sonnyboy Mokoena (24)	Pilgrims Rest P/S	Found hanged (2 days)	16/8/85
	Eric Ngomane (22)	Hazyview P/S	Unknown (3 weeks)	12/4/86
NORTH TVL	Ngoake Ramalede (26)	Lebowa	Fell off truck (1 day)	18/10/85
	Makompo Kutumela (25)	Lebowa	Severe assault (1 day)	6/4/86
	Peter Nchabeleng (59)	Lebowa	Heart attack (1 day)	11/4/86
EAST CAPE	Mzwandile Muggels (20)	Steytlerville P/S	Injured during arrest (1 day)	3/7/85
	Johannes Spogter (13)	Steytlerville P/S	Head injuries (2 days)	5/7/85
	Thembalake George (15)	King Williamstown	Injuries (1 day)	16/8/85
	Loyiso Ndzandze (20)	King Williamstown	Injuries (3 days)	21/9/85
	Mbuyiselo Mbotya (35)	King Williamstown	Head injuries (1 day)	21/9/85
TRANSKEI OFS	Batandwa Ndondo (22)	Cala	Shotgun wounds (1 day)	24/9/85
	Sipho Mutsi (20)	Odendaalsrus	Brain haemorrhage (1 day)	5/5/85
	Johannes Mashego (26)	Parys P/S	Unknown (A few hours)	19/4/86

Sixteen people held on politically related charges are known to have died in police custody during the past year, according to these DPSC figures. The chart indicates the official cause of death, days spent in detention and place of death  
\* (P/S: Police station)



Widowed Mojaji Nchabeleng — wasn't notified of post mortem  
Picture: VUYI MBALO

with the SAP. They can already boast 13 deaths in detention, eight in Tanskei, two in Venda and three in Lebowa," he said.

● The South African Medical and Dental Council this week adopted guidelines for the care of detainees. They recommended police should not restrict district surgeons from treating detainees; that medical care should not be interrupted and that panels of doctors be established to

treat detainees.

The council said doctors should render medical assistance to "terrorists" but advise authorities of the circumstances without delay. This contradicts the guidelines for ethical behaviour in civil unrest situations suggested by the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda).

Asked to comment yesterday, a Namda representative said they welcomed the SAMDC's attention to medical care of detainees.

They fully endorsed the SAMDC acknowledgement that doctors are obliged to render medical care to detainees, and supported the calls for unrestricted access to detainees, clarification of the standing orders relating to health care during detention and imprisonment and uninterrupted medical care being available to detainees.

Namda stressed district surgeons should comply with existing regulations stating detainees be seen by a medical practitioner within 24 hours of detention and at all times on request.



suicides and 30 died of natural causes.

#### DETAINEES HOSPITALISED

A total of 40 detainees were hospitalised in 1985 with various illnesses, including gunshot wounds and mental disturbances, Le Grange said in reply to questions by Marius Barnard (PFP Parktown).

#### CASES BROUGHT AGAINST MINISTER

A total of 137 lawsuits, of which one case succeeded with a counter-claim and 88 were settled out of court, were brought against the Minister of Law and Order, Le Grange said. Of these, 68 related to damage to vehicles, 29 to unlawful arrest, 29 to assault, four to shooting incidents, three to being bitten by police dogs, one each to loss of maintenance, confiscation of a vehicle, damage to property due to police action and loss of prisoners' property while in police custody. Le Grange added he had not paid out any money as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him, but had paid out R146 668 in out-of-court settlements, of which R111 379 was for damage resulting from motor accidents.

#### FIREARMS AND COMMUNITY COUNCIL LOPS



(329) (95)  
Nchabeleng:  
Heart attack  
claim unlikely 28/4/86

By PATRICK LAURENCE

PETER NCHABELENG, the Northern Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front who died in detention only hours after being picked up by police, is most unlikely to have died of a heart attack as Lebowa police have stated.

A post-mortem was conducted on Nchabeleng, a former Robben Island prisoner, by a state pathologist in Pretoria, without his family being notified.

But lawyers acting for the family have since decided in consultation with their clients to forego the right to have a second post-mortem performed by an independent pathologist.

Their decision not to demand a second post-mortem means logically that they are satisfied with the findings of the state pathologist. If his findings had been consistent with the police explanation that Nchabeleng died of a heart attack, they would almost certainly have asked for a second opinion.

The rational deduction is that findings are more likely to support the contention of the family that Nchabeleng was tortured and that his death is a consequence of his treatment by police and not of his supposedly weak heart.

When Nchabeleng was detained before dawn on Friday April 11, members of his family allegedly heard the police say: "This time we are going to kill you." Later, two chiefs who were detained at Schoonoord Police Station in Lebowa with Nchabeleng charged that they had been assaulted. One of them, Chief Pasha, told Nchabeleng's family that Nchabeleng had been beaten as well.

Lebowa authorities had to be threatened with legal action before they disclosed the whereabouts of Nchabeleng's body after the post-mortem by the state pathologist.

According to Colonel Phillip Moloto of the Lebowa Police, Nchabeleng was detained for questioning in connection with the discovery of 32 victims of witchcraft killings, some of whom had purportedly been necklaced.

The UDF responded by declaring: "We reject with contempt the attempt to link his detention with the alleged burning of bodies as a bid to justify the unwarranted detention of our president."

It further charged the police were trying to conceal the real cause of his death by "claiming that he had suffered a heart attack."

# Rush to pass '180 days' Bill before June 16

By JEAN LE MAY  
in Cape Town

THE government appears to be determined to get two controversial pieces of security legislation — the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill — through parliament before June 16.

But much depends on the determination with which the two Ministers Without Portfolio, Amichand Rajbansi and Allan Hendrickse, are prepared to withstand pressure from cabinet colleagues.

Late yesterday, the State President himself, PW Botha, personally intervened in the deadlock that has developed over the Bills.

SAPA reports that he spoke to Rajbansi, Hendrickse, the leader of the Solidarity party, Dr J N Reddy, and their respective representatives on the standing committee on law and order.

No details of the discussion were revealed, but it is understood a "conciliatory" approach was taken. As far as could be established, the meeting did not result in any significant change of attitude by the parties.

They were attempting to persuade them to instruct their representatives on the standing committee on law and order to approve the Bills.

The handling of the Bills has caused a furore in parliament.

This is because they were placed on the order papers — the daily "diary" — of the three houses and were due to be debated in the House of Assembly on Wednesday this week.

But there were objections because the Labour Party and the National Peoples

THE MP WHO CAN EQU



Picture:  
Reuter

## Athlone teacher detained; School

48645 25/4/86  
'disrupted again'

Staff Reporter

329

THE staff and pupils of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, Athlone, have condemned the detention of Mr Dehran Swart, a teacher.

Mr Swart was detained at his home on Wednesday.

They said in a statement that police action had once again disrupted the smooth running of the school.

Mr Nabil Swart, vice-principal of Sinton and Mr Swart's father, said police arrived at his Wynberg home at 11am on Wednesday with a warrant for the arrest of his eldest son, Raoul Riedwaan.

"Armed with their warrant, police used the opportunity to search my house without a search warrant. A detective sergeant said he did not require a search warrant to search the house because he believed a crime was about to be committed."

"They took my son with them. We have not seen him since."



CAPE TOWN  
25/4/86  
329

# Assault claim by accused rejected

## Court Reporter

ALLEGATIONS by a man charged with harbouring terrorists that he was assaulted and hung from the fifth floor of a police building were rejected on Wednesday by a Cape Town Regional magistrate.

In a trial within a trial, Mr Ntozhezizwe Thomas Talakumeni, 27, of Guguletu, told the court he had made a statement under duress and had been hung by his feet from the police headquarters in Paarl.

The magistrate, Mr M J Langenhoven, found that the statement had been made freely and voluntarily and dismissed the complaint of assault. He found substantial differences in what Mr Talakumeni had told the court and what was in a written complaint.

Mr Langenhoven also rejected allegations about promises of release made by the police and said that Mr Talakumeni's allegations were unfounded. He found Mr Talakumeni to be a very bad witness and not someone to be believed.

He said that although there had been discrepancies in the evidence by two policemen, they had not been serious.

## Guarded

Yesterday's secrecy surrounded the evidence of a State witness who worked for the police and the magistrate ruled that his evidence be heard in camera.

The corridor in front of the court was closed off and guarded for the duration of his evidence. He was brought in through the cells and left the same way.

Another State witness, Mr Clifford Ntanetya, who lived with Mr Talakumeni, told the court that on four occasions he had seen two people, whom he did not know, with Mr Talakumeni and that one of them had slept at Mr Talakumeni's house one night. On two other occasions they had gone to shebeens.

The State alleges that Mr Talakumeni helped or harboured Joseph Majoli and Glenville Peters while he was aware that they intended to or had committed acts of subversion.

Mr W Viljoen of the Attorney-General's office appeared for the State. Mr A M Omar instructed by Mr R Vassan represented Mr Talakumeni.

## '25 000 held during the emergency'

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

MORE THAN 25 000 people were detained and arrested during the 7½-month state of emergency in South Africa between July last year and March this year — more than double the number held by the police during the last emergency in 1980.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday that 18 589 were detained during the emergency and 7 097 people were arrested.

He also said 3 681 of those who were detained during the emergency were juveniles.

During the first state of emergency, declared after the Sharpeville incident, 11 727 were detained during the five months it was in force.

Mr Le Grange gave the figures for the state of emergency, which was declared on July 21 last year and ended on March 7, when he replied to questions which had been tabled in the House of Assembly by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) and Mr Pat Rogers (NRP, King William's Town).

He told Mrs Suzman that 371 were killed and 1 194 injured by policemen during the emergency. He said a further

416 people had been killed and 740 injured by other people.

Mr Le Grange told Mr Rogers that the 3 681 juveniles detained in terms of the emergency regulations had been held at the Modderbee, Heidelberg, Johannesburg, Victor Verster, St Albans, North End and Leeuhof prisons as well as in the police cells in Krugersdorp.

"Juveniles were detained apart from adult detainees as far as possible and the facilities which were available to them are adequate and similar to those for adults," he said.

He also said the juvenile detainees were not visited by detainee inspectors but Supreme Court judges had periodically paid visits to detainees under the emergency regulations.

In reply to another question from Mr Roger Hulley (PFP, Constantia), he said the police had killed 191 people in unrest in 1984 and 240 in 1985. Police injured a further 678 people in 1984 and 898 in 1985. He said all the people killed and injured by the police during both years had been hit by gunshot.

During the same period, 31 members of the police had been killed and 469 were injured.

# Six detained in police swoop on rural development agency

By Jo-Anne Collinge

At least six people have been detained for interrogation this week in what appears to be a co-ordinated security swoop in three provinces.

There are unconfirmed reports the number involved in the swoop may be as high as 10, with workers for the Environmental Development Agency (EDA) forming a special target.

Earlier this year EDA worker Mr Steven Marais was detained and police said his detention related to an investigation of a bomb blast at East London's Cambridge police station.

Police have confirmed six people were held this week in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite incommunicado detention for interrogation.

The six are rural development workers Miss Patti

Henderson, Miss Khetiwe Mboweni and Mr Nick Swan, teacher Mr Rocklyn Mark Williams, student Mr Robin Rees and Miss Desiree Sipos.

Detainees' support workers are concerned about Ms Mboweni, a former staff member of EDA, who was released only a month ago from six months of "preventive detention". She spent the final fortnight of this period in a psychiatric ward and was suffering from depression after being released.

Miss Henderson works for the Maritzburg-based Association for Rural Advancement and Mr Swan is an EDA field worker in the Transkei.

The four others detained according to unconfirmed reports are: Miss Pauline Stanford, a trade unionist from Maritzburg and former EDA worker, and EDA field workers Miss M Kuali, Mr Obednego Mvelase and Mr Shepherd Mdala.



## Siboto to speak at PFP meeting

### Political Correspondent

The leader of the embattled Lawaakamp community outside George, Mr Kenneth Siboto, will speak at the launch of the PFP's parliamentary by-election in Claremont on Monday night.

As president of the George Civic Association, Mr Siboto has been at the forefront of efforts to resist attempts by the white municipality in George to force the black community to move to Sandkraal.

Also appearing on the PFP platform at the Claremont Civic Centre will be the PFP's candidate, Mr Jan Van Eck, veteran PFP MP Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Lionel Louw, lecturer at the UCT School of Social Work.

Mr Van Eck said yesterday that Mr Siboto would not be speaking in support of the PFP but would explain to voters the reality faced by a community under threat of removal.

# 113 detained under IS Act

### Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — There are 113 people detained at present in South Africa under the interrogation provisions of the Internal Security Act.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said 40 of the detainees had been detained for longer than three months.

He said in reply to a question tabled in the House by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) that two of the 40 people had been detained for 209 days under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, one for 205 days, one for 198 days, one for 196 days, three for 189 days and for for 164 days.

He also said that 113 people were being detained under Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act on Tuesday April 22.

In reply to another question by Mrs Suzman, he said 463 people were detained under the same provision of the law in 1985 and 32 of these people were still being detained.

Mr Le Grange told Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) that 505 people were detained in terms of the law in 1984, including 339 under Section 29 (1).

Last year, 2 387 people were detained under the Internal Security Act, including 1 924 under Section 50 (1), the preventive-detention clause.



He also said 179 of the 1984 detainees were subsequently charged and 68 were convicted.

Last year, 135 of the 2 387 detainees were charged and 30 had been convicted.

● There were 323 people still in detention under the emergency regulations when the

State of Emergency was lifted on March 7 this year, Mr Le Grange told Mrs Suzman earlier this week.

He said none of the 323 detainees had been re-detained in terms of Section 28 or 29 of the Internal Security Act.

But 91 people were rearrested in terms of other statutory provisions.

Mr Le Grange said 80 had been rearrested for public violence, two for murder and nine for assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

In reply to another question by Mrs Suzman, Mr Le Grange said 1 552 people had been detained in the Msinga magisterial district between 1973 and March 13 this year and 119 had been detained in the Bergville magisterial district in 1984 in terms of Proclamation R103.

Mr Le Grange said one of these people was being detained at present for attempted murder. This person had been detained for 64 days.

# Police 'in attacks on activists'

Cape Times 26/4/86

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu alleged yesterday that police had taken part in attacks on anti-apartheid activists in South Africa.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said they did not condone officers taking the law into their own hands. A spokesman said Bishop Tutu's allegations would be investigated if he gave his information to the police.

Archbishop-designate Tutu also criticized the authorities for detaining Suffragan Bishop Sigisbert Ndwandwe, who he said was a gentle person striving to unite South Africa's divided peoples.

## Charged

Police picked up Bishop Ndwandwe at his house in Jouberton, west of Johannesburg, on Thursday night and told his wife he would be charged with public violence, Bishop Tutu said at a news conference.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed that Bishop Ndwandwe had been detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act which allows detention for up to 14 days. He said Bishop Ndwandwe, one of Bishop Tutu's deputies in the Johannesburg region, could possibly be charged.

The day before he was arrested, Bishop Ndwandwe's home had been damaged by petrol bombs, Bishop Tutu said, and neighbours said some of the people involved were wearing T-shirts of the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front (UDF).

"If a UDF person was wanting to be responsible for such a dastardly deed, surely they would

not be so stupid as to go to the scene of the crime wearing something that would identify them so easily," Bishop Tutu said. "The clumsiness of those who perpetrate these deeds is sometimes laughable."

Bishop Tutu said a recent spate of township attacks seemed to be aimed at opponents of apartheid.

"Almost everyone in the black community has no doubt at all that the authorities are involved," Bishop Tutu said.

Residents of Alexandra near Johannesburg have alleged that violence in the township this week was instigated or carried out by police or men in police uniforms. Police said they were investigating the allegations.

## Blind eye

Asked if he thought the police co-ordinated attacks on activists or just turned a blind eye to violence by conservative vigilantes, he said: "It's six of one and half-a-dozen of the other. If they turn a blind eye they are still encouraging these people."

"My own view is that it is even more sinister... that some of those who carry out these actions, it seems, are members of the police force."

Bishop Simeon Nkoane, Suffragan Bishop of the area east of Johannesburg, showed reporters affidavits alleging that a policeman was involved in a petrol-bomb attack on his house in KwaThema township east of Johannesburg last year.

The affidavits have been filed as evidence in the Johannesburg Supreme Court. — Sapa-  
Reuter

# Arrest while reporting to police station

Capt 7/11/15 28/4/86  
Staff Reporter

A MEMBER of the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Kholisile Ntondini, was arrested on a murder charge by police when he reported to the Guguletu police station at the weekend.

And last week his wife said their home was "attacked" by four men in the early hours of the morning.

Mrs Gladys Ntondini said she believed the four men who "kicked and banged" on the doors and windows of her home at 2.30am on Thursday were "witdoeke".

She said the police had told her they wanted to see her husband at the police station.

On Friday Mr Ntondini went there with Mr Jan Van Eck, of the Progressive Federal Party's Repression Monitoring Committee, as he was afraid he would be detained, Mrs Ntondini said.

Mr Van Eck last week said he had accompanied Mr Ntondini because "in previous cases when people were asked to go to the police station they have been detained".

## Broken window panes

On their arrival, he said, police said Mr Ntondini was being arrested as he was a suspect in a murder case.

On Thursday night Mrs Ntondini showed the Cape Times cracked and broken window panes and a pole, which she said had been used to bang on the doors.

She said she recognized the voice as that of a man who, she said, was working with Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, the Old Crossroads "leader". Residents say Mr Ngxobongwana has not been seen since seven "witdoeke" were killed in a raid on New Crossroads last month.

Residents said they were afraid of renewed conflict between the "witdoeke" vigilantes and members of progressive organizations.

Mr Ntondini was one of the seven men elected by the community to "make peace" between the "comrades" and the New Crossroads committee collecting "bail funds" from the community.

● Sapa reports that a police spokesman in Pretoria said that if Mrs Ntondini was satisfied that the police had neglected their duty, she could make an affidavit and take it to her local police station or any other for investigation, or send it directly to police headquarters in Pretoria for investigation.



# Ex-Robben Island man praises magistrate

27/4/86  
SOMES By GEORGE MAHABEER  
329  
FORMER Robben Island prisoner Mr Billy Nair, 56, who took on the South African Security Police, came out on top this week.

Mr Nair, who had been jailed for 20 years on Robben Island, not only succeeded in getting convictions against two policemen for assaulting him.

His action also led to the magistrate and the prosecutor reminding the police that the courts would not tolerate assaults on detainees.

Mr Nair charged the policemen for assaulting him last September, while he was in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Johannes de Wet, 55, a warrant officer, and Detective Sergeant Gary van Stuys, 25, were found guilty of assault by Durban Regional Court Magistrate, Mr J Jacobz.

De Wet was sentenced to a fine of R150 or 75 days' imprisonment and Van Stuys a R50 fine or 25 days' imprisonment.

Mr Nair said: "I am pleased about the remarks the magistrate made about the police."

"I was also highly impressed by the manner in which the State Prosecutor, Mr Blompkamp, presented the case."

# Calls to free seven detainees

CAPE TIMES 28/4/86  
329

THE congregation of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk in Midros, Middelburg, and relatives of seven detainees held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act since last Monday have sent a telegram to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, demanding their release.

The Midlands Council of Churches (MCC) has also sent telegrams to the World Council of Churches, Amnesty International and the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group — who met Middelburg church leaders recently — protesting against the detentions.

Four of those detained are executive members of the MCC.

Some 600 students of the Middelandse Senior Secondary School in Middelburg have vowed to boycott classes until three of their teachers, among those detained last week, are released.

The teachers — Mr Parent Peterson, Mr Donald Smiles and Mr Stanford Calvert — were detained last Monday along with MCC executive members Mrs Maria Mobo, Mr Roy Barendse, Mr Earl Hill and the assistant dominee, the Rev Leon Husselmann.

The students have been boycotting classes since Tuesday and decided at a meeting to continue until their teachers were released.

A Western Province Council of Churches volunteer said Midros was "quiet", but police regularly drove past the Ned Geref Sendingkerk.

An MCC spokesman said a field worker of the MCC, Mr Jack News, had also been detained in Colesberg on Friday night.

Sapa reports that police headquarters in Pretoria has confirmed only the detention of the seven at Middelburg.

ay, April 28, 1986 9

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## Detention deplored

THE detention last week in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act of Mr Cecil Esau, a worker of the Churches Urban Planning Commission, has been deplored by the CUPC.

● A spokesperson for Essa Moosa and Associates said the law firm was acting for the following people, who have also been detained in terms of Section 29 of the act: Ms Deborah Dyers, 21, Mr Herman Dyers, 34, Mr Quinton Michaels, 25, all teachers, Mr Charles Abdem, Mr Mkhuluwa Joseph Gosani, 30, an executive member of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association, Mr Leslie Logan, Mr Reed Macozoma, 24, and Mr Zingisile Ncivita, 34, both of the Langa Civic Association.

Sapa reports that the police directorate of public relations said it had no record of the detentions.



# DV community leaders detained — claim

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The UDF, Cosatu and the Duncan Village Residents' Association have condemned the alleged detention of members of their organisations by the SA security police last week.

Police have not confirmed the detentions.

A joint statement by the UDF and Cosatu claimed the security police and the SADF had interrupted a meeting at St Peter Claver's Church here and photographed and questioned all those present for almost two hours.

They claimed documents were confiscated and three men — Mr Chief Ndindwa, Mr Mafa Goci and Mr Xola Madikana — were detained.

Mr Goci is the publicity secretary of the Border branch of the UDF. Mr Madikana is a Saawu organiser, and Mr Ndindwa is a member of a UDF affiliate.

The statement said disruptions of the two organisations' meetings contradicted the government's statements that South Africa was a democratic state.

"The UDF and Cosatu try to practise that democratic right as both are legal organisations. This right has been suppressed by the security forces."

The statement demanded the immediate release of the three and the return of the confiscated documents.

The Duncan Village Residents' Association also slammed the alleged detention of Mr Goci, who is also the DVRA's publicity secretary.

The DVRA chairman, Mr D. Ntintili, said an executive member, Mr Andile Ntiyana, had also been detained. He said the detentions were a setback to efforts to resolve the problems of the township.

"We are trying to solve problems and people elected as the true representatives of the masses are being detained. This leaves little room for negotiation."

One of the main reasons for the withdrawal of the DVRA from

the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) project was the management's involvement of the community council, which did not represent the people, Mr Ntintili said.

"That was the last straw and was one of the reasons we called for the resignation of the co-chairmen Mr Peet du Pontes and Mr Alistair Lightbody."

He said they had blamed the DVRA for the violence in the township.

He said pamphlets had been dropped by "unidentified" aircraft in an effort to discredit the DVRA and the Progressive Teachers' Association.

"All this is to no avail because the people know who their truly elected representatives are and no amount of disinformation and intimidation will deter them."

"We call for the release of our executive members otherwise we see the prospect for future negotiations as dim," he said.

A spokesman for the police public relations directorate in Pretoria said they were unable to confirm or deny the detentions last night but hoped to be able to do so today. The officer on duty for the SAP security branch here, Captain H. Koegelenberg, said he could not comment.

# Detention is 'cruel'

CITY 20418  
THE United Democratic Front and Presbyterian Church branch in King William's Town has called on the Ciskei Government to release Rev Makhenkesi Stofile unconditionally or charge him - if they thought he had committed "an offence" by opposing apartheid.

Stofile was detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act on March 12. 329

UDF publicity secretary Mafa Goci said Stofile was fighting for an end to exploitation and a free and democratic South Africa.

Stofile, UDF Border general secretary, was a man of integrity and was respected by a large section of the population, said Goci.

Goci attacked the business community for its "indifference" while detentions of people occurred in the national states.

"They have a part to play in the prevention of human rights malpractices because they invest in these states. They cannot sit on the sidelines and pretend to be innocent onlookers.

"They invest in these homelands for profit, so they can pressurise the au-

thorities. In democratic countries, a person is presumed innocent until a court of law finds him guilty. It seems the reverse is practiced in Ciskei and South Africa," said Goci.

In a separate statement, the King William's Town Presbyterian Church said it was "deeply disturbed and grieved" by Stofile.

The church said detention without trial was "cruel" and the provisions of Section 26 were "wicked, inhuman, vicious, undemocratic and unChristian.

"We condemn this action by Ciskeian police in the

strongest terms and urgently call on those in power, in the spirit of Christ, to immediately charge or release Rev Stofile."

30/5/8

# Lawyer protest at jailed children

By MOIRA LEVY  
in Cape Town

THE case of an 18-year-old first offender jailed for 12 months for public violence has sparked a lawyers' campaign against the stiff sentences being handed out to youth and children in unrest-related cases.

Bradley van Niekerk, 18, is a Kensington schoolboy arrested last October for throwing stones at a policeman. Recently he was given a 12-month prison sentence without the option of a fine.

An appeal to the Supreme Court against conviction was dismissed and a subsequent application for leave to take the matter to the Appellate Division was refused.

This case has led to a "Save Bradley from Prison Committee" collecting signatures to protest against the sentence and planning to petition the Chief Justice as a last resort.

The case has led to severe legal criticism of the imposition of prison sentences with any option of a fine on schoolchildren charged with public violence arising out of last year's class boycotts and unrest.

Lawyers involved in the campaign this week described such sentences for young first offenders as "shockingly inappropriate and out of proportion to the act".

The "Save Bradley" committee is concerned that a prison sentence could "further exacerbate the problems related to the education of the oppressed", and fears it could set a precedent for a number of public violence charges against schoolchildren due to come to court shortly.

"As Bradley's case is the first of its kind to reach this advanced stage and since the courts are the guardians of the rights of the individual, the community — especially students, parents and teachers — are expectantly following developments and anxiously awaiting the decision of the Chief Justice," the committee said in a statement.

"One dreads to think of the serious repercussions it (Bradley's sentence) would have on the already volatile conditions prevailing in the country," it said.

Already this month police clashed with students after they had gathered at the Wynberg Magistrate's Court to attend the hearing of nine pupils charged with public violence.

The pupils, all between 14 and 18 years old, were sentenced to three to five years in jail, part of which was suspended. They are expected to serve effective sentences of one year. The case is on appeal.

E Nackeroodien, defence lawyer for the nine, said: "The prison sentences are intended as a deterrent."

He said the prison sentences meted out to Cape Town school children were far more lenient than those imposed in rural courts where pupils, usually first offenders and only 15 or 16 years old, were facing sentences of up to 10 years.

This is supported by the research done by UCT-Harvard fellow Mary Jane Morifi. She came across cases of 16-year-olds in Graaf Reinet imprisoned for up to six years for arson.



# The MPs who can still foil Le Grange

By CARMEL RICKARD,  
Durban

THE latest round in the detention-without-trial fight has been won by the courts, with a landmark Appellate Division judgement handed down last week.

But it seems the executive is staging a strong bid to take the next round, introducing new legislation in parliament which will further erode the right of the courts to intervene in detentions.

Power to deliver a knockout blow is in the hands of the maverick Houses of Delegates and Representatives. What is not clear is how — or whether — they plan to use it.

The proposed new laws at the centre of the fight are the Public Safety Amendment Bill (PSAB) and the Internal Security Bill (ISB).

Both bills are at the committee stage, and although discussions therein are not publicised, it is clear that developments in these committees pose a crucial test: for the security needs of the government, army and police on the one hand and for the credibility of the two new houses on the other.

The PSAB would give the Minister of Law and Order the right to decide that circumstances in a particular area warranted the use of Emergency powers. He could then invoke any regulations he decides are necessary in that area without first obtaining the approval of parliament, and without officially declaring a State of Emergency.

The Internal Security Bill, introduced last Thursday, would allow police to detain anyone believed to be involved in "unrest" for 180

days — six months.

Only after three months had elapsed would the detention come under the scrutiny of any authority outside the police, through a board of review charged with examining reasons for further detention.

The only criterion for detention under the ISB is whether the police believe removal of the detainee from the community would help quell unrest.

The Progressive Federal Party has hit out at both Bills, but on its own will be unable to deter them from being pushed through.

This power lies with the House of Delegates (designated Indian) and the House of Representatives (designated "coloured") — or more specifically, with the National People's Party and the Labour Party. They have the power to block the passage of the Bills and force them to be considered by the President's Council. If they continued expressing strong opposition in this forum, it could mean a showdown with the National Party.

One thing the two new Bills have in common is that the police need not give reasons for a detention.

Legal observers expected this provision would soon be included in new legislation to close the loopholes recently discovered in Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

In the case brought to free Durban church leader Paddy Kearney, for example, the Natal judge ruled that police had to have good reason for

holding a detainee and that this reason had to be produced on demand.

Last week the Appellate Division upheld this interpretation of Section 29 and went further, saying the onus was on the police, when challenged, to show the detention was lawful.

Security law expert, Natal University's Professor Tony Mathews, termed this interpretation a major gain.

But the judgement disappointed in leaving a loophole for "an executive determined to escape legal control," Mathews said.

When the law spoke of "reason to believe", of "reasonable ground" for holding a detainee, the Appeal Court held these reasons were objective and open to investigation by the courts. But where the Act required that a police officer "believed" or "considered" a detention was necessary, the courts would not be able to test the existence of grounds.

Mathews said this distinction was "unacceptable" and ran counter to a new trend in English law which is not to distinguish between phrases like "has reason to believe" and "is satisfied".

"What this judgement has done is to leave a fair amount of free space for an executive determined to avoid the court's supervision and, with amazing alacrity, the executive has already moved in to that space."

Mathews said the purpose of the new laws seemed to be to get around the ruling in the Kearney case, and he thought it a "surprising coincidence" that the judgement and the new Bill were published on the same day.

# 5 W Cape men held, says monitoring group report

Staff Reporter

*Argus 30/4/86 329*  
FIVE Western Cape men, including a high school teacher, have been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, according to the Repression Monitoring Group's weekly fact sheet.

However, the police directorate of public relations has denied twice in telex messages to The Argus that the men are being held under security legislation.

The fact sheet, dated April 21 to 26, said nine people were being held.

## SON

However, four were released after being held for 48 hours, according to Mrs Sarah Michels, whose son, his wife and her brother were among the nine.

She said police detained her son Quinton, a teacher at Silverstream High School in Manenberg; his wife, Debra; her brother Mr Herman Dyers and friends Mr Logan Leslie and Mr Abden Charles at 5pm on Thursday.

"All except Quinton were released after 48 hours," Mrs Michels said.

The others in detention, according to the fact sheet, are Western Cape Civic Association members Mr Zweletu Macozoma, Mr Zingisile Ncivata and Mr Joseph Gosani and Mr Cecil Esau, who is

employed by the Churches Urban Planning Commission (Cups).

Cups has demanded Mr Esau's unconditional release.

● The Argus Port Elizabeth Bureau reports that police detained six members of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora), raided the offices of the Cradock Resource and Education Centre and arrested four men after searching two buses on Saturday.

The Cradora members are Mr Vulindlela Puwani, Mr Mtutuzeli Ntombela, Mr Mpumelelo Faxi, Mr Monde Stemele, Mrs Elizabeth Nonyanga Sibanda and Mr Siphiso Ngalo. Their detention was confirmed by Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape.

Cradora president Mr Gladwell Makhaula was arrested earlier last week. He is due to appear in court this week on charges of furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

The police directorate of public relations confirmed the arrest of another four men after a bus was searched in Cradock on Saturday and two revolvers, a pistol and ammunition were confiscated.

# TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTION

1986

MAY

MEAT TRADE, EAST LONDON

<u>Parties</u>	Employer Organisation: East London Meat Traders' Association
	Trade Union: East London Meat Trade Union
<u>Area</u>	Magisterial District of East London
<u>Footnotes</u>	

1. Annual leave - Labourers are entitled to only 10 or 12 days annual leave.
2. Closed shop - The provisions of the closed shop agreement excludes labourers.



## Baby with mum in detention

Staff Reporter

1/5/86 329  
A CROSSROADS mother, detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act with her boyfriend, has taken her two-month-old baby son to prison with her, says Mr Ramesh Vassen, an attorney acting for the couple.

Miss Pina Ncata, a member of the United Women's Con-

gress (UWCO), and Mr Monde Ntshaka, were detained at their home on Tuesday last week.

"We demand their immediate release and the release of all other political detainees," the UWCO said.

Police could not confirm the couple were being detained under the security legislation.

# A town where 14-year-olds battle police

THE death of a 26-year-old detainee in police custody in Parys' Tumahole township last weekend reflects the rising level of police activity in the area, where violence dates back to 1984.

The Parys township of Tumahole was the first in the Vaal where residents mobilised and clashed with the police over rent increases in July 1984.

Earlier this month, it was one of the townships affected when the DET

suspended classes in nine schools, including all four in Tumahole.

The boycotts and suspension of classes in Tumahole follow a period of increasingly central involvement of primary school students in township conflict. Whilst the participants in protests in 1984 and most of 1985 were secondary school students and older residents, it is the primary school students who have now become the focus of conflict.

What has caused this change in the

It's the "14s" (gangs of 14-year-olds) versus the "A-Team" (squads of vigilantes) in Tumahole township, where a detainee died in detention this week. JEREMY SEEKINGS looks at the conflict that lies behind this death.

patter of political mobilisation? Students from the secondary school participated in the 1984 and

subsequent protests. Students were already mobilising over school grievances, but recognised the rent issue as one that affected them as well as their parents.

Students protested because high rents prevented their parents providing them with all the books they needed, and some students were not permitted to write exams because they could not afford school fees or uniforms.

Older residents welcomed the

students' involvement and supported them over grievances in the schools. Students and unemployed ex-students had a "responsible" image in Tumahole as they raised funds on behalf of poor residents, and for the churches, and had campaigned against the community council, which was increasingly unpopular.

When violence erupted in July, older residents acknowledged that it was in response to police brutality, including deaths in detention and police shootings.

From September 1984 through the first half of 1985, the secondary school was intermittently boycotted, and a Cosas branch was launched. But the secondary school students did not sustain their mobilisation. Personal rivalries, tactical disputes, concessions at school and police harassment all contributed to a decline in militancy in the classroom.

But whilst militancy in the secondary school has declined, the primary school students have become increasingly active.

Unlike the secondary school students, they have not mobilised over school grievances or issues such as rents, but rather as a result of the general rise in the level of protest in the township.

They first became involved as members of the "14s", gangs of 14-year-olds operating against black police, former councillors, suspected informers, vigilantes in the "A-Team" and consumer boycott breakers.

Although the 14s were initially a small group, more students have been drawn in due to resentment of the police presence in the townships. Police have increasingly concentrated on primary school students, presumably because they are an easy target.

By indiscriminately arresting and sjambokking any students who seem to be boycotting school, the police politicise many who did not previously participate in the "14s".

As they have grown both in number and anger, the "14s" have fought back in their own way.

Several houses belonging to policemen have been burnt. Teachers and other members of the "A-Team" have left the township. Delivery trucks have been attacked.

Since early February, the primary school boycotts have been total. Students have sometimes gone to school, but either just stayed in the yard, or staged sit-ins in the classrooms.

Initially parents opposed the protests of the young students. But the rising level of police activity has made parents more supportive. Two weeks ago, parents, teachers and students held two days of discussions. A delegation went to the police station commander and successfully demanded the release of most of the detained students.

Two days later, the DET announced the suspension of classes. Teachers have been told to visit parents to "enlighten" them on certain "matters", which include an insistence that "parents will have to take an undertaking" that their children obey school rules.

The spiral of violence, police activity and student politicisation continues. The following week the community hall was burnt. It is likely this was done by some of the "14s". The hall was not being made available to residents for meetings, making it an obvious target.

Police arrests and alleged assaults followed. Last Saturday, 26-year-old Johannes Mashego died in police custody.

The police claim he just lost consciousness after complaining of nausea. His uncle and sisters, who saw his body the next day, claim that his face was badly swollen and that there were injuries on his hip and side as if he had been kicked.

Although Mashego was not an active member of any township organisation nor a student, his death reflects the rising level of brutality in the township.

# Le Grange attacks UCT torture study

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**  
— The recent report by the University of Cape Town's criminology department on the torture of detainees was "not worth the paper it was typed on", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday while replying to debate on his vote.

Mr Le Grange based his comments on a report being compiled by his

department in reply to the UCT study.

Professors of criminology, history and psychology from Unisa and the universities of Stellenbosch and Port Elizabeth had contributed to the police report.

More details of the report would be divulged after completion, he said.

The minister said Mrs Suzman and her col-

leagues tried to give the impression South Africa was a "torture factory".

However, the 7 996 people held under emergency regulations had received 32 visits by judges of the Supreme Court on the orders of the government. This was apart from regular visits by magistrates and other government officials.

Altogether 128 com-

plaints had been made to the judges, including charges of assault and complaints about the quality of food.

During the emergency, 310 complaints had been made to government officials. The Attorney-General had decided to take action in only two cases.

Mr Le Grange said the UCT report had stated

that six people held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act had died in detention, when in fact only one had died, by suicide.

He said the report stated 83 percent of 176 people detained under Section 29 had been tortured. Government statistics showed that since the Act came into being, only 13,78 percent of detainees had complained.





• SUZMAN

# Detained children abused — Suzman

CHILDREN detained under the emergency regulations were exposed to abuse because the emergency powers superseded provisions of the Childrens Act, which would have protected them, Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday.

Suzman was starting debate in the House of Assembly on Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange's budget vote.

She said more than 2,000 of the 7 777 people detained during the state of emergency were children under the age of 16 and many more were under 20.

"There are hair-raising stories of children being subjected to all forms of violent treatment — mainly in police cells — and many were held in solitary confinement."

Suzman cited the example of an 11-year-old boy, Eanie Kuduka, who, according to a report by the Child Welfare Society, was arrested, charged with public violence, refused bail and kept in jail for two months.

"He was a psychological wreck when he was finally released to his

anxious parents."

She appealed to the minister to take steps against the abuse of children in detention and those about to be charged.

Also, Le Grange should ensure any future emergency regulations would not exclude the protection of the Children's Act.

Suzman said earlier it was "common cause" that a very bad relationship existed between the police and the black community.

"Instead of being considered protectors, the police are regarded by blacks as the symbol of oppression."

One of the factors which had led to this was that, over the years, the police had had to enforce highly unpopular legislation such as the pass laws, and curfews.

"Now that this major

source of racial friction is destined at long last for the scrap heap, the relationship between police and blacks should improve."

However, this would be hindered by other factors, such as the role police had to play in enforcing "totally unacceptable and ridiculous instructions and conditions" for the holding of funerals as well as police participation in forced removals.

"But the main stumbling block is obviously the behaviour of police during the past 19 months, since September 1984 when the first outbreaks of unrest in Sebokeng took place."

Since then, there had been "report after report" of police excesses in black and coloured townships throughout the Republic. — Sapa.

BW DA 11/5/86 329  
PARLIAMENT

## Report scorned

A RECENT University of Cape Town report on the torture of detainees was "not worth the paper it was typed on", Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said in the House yesterday.

The report — by UCT's Criminology Department — was "subjective, unscientific, prejudiced" and included "totally incorrect statistics and assertions".

Professors from Unisa and the universities of Stellenbosch and Port Elizabeth had contributed to an SAP reply to the report, Le Grange said. He agreed with their finding that the report was worthless.

Helen Suzman said earlier the report found "all manner of assaults on detainees" took place, including "beatings, electric shocks and psychological abuse".

Le Grange said Suzman and her colleagues tried to give the impression that South Africa was "a big torture factory". — Sapa.

# PARLIAMENT

## LAW AND ORDER

# Stop hair-raising abuse of children in police custody, pleads Suzman

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE  
Parliamentary Staff

AN urgent appeal has been made to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to prevent the abuse of children held in detention.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) also called on the Minister to ensure any future emergency regulations would not exclude the protection afforded by the Children's Act.

Speaking in yesterday's House of Assembly debate on the Law and Order budget

vote, she said there were "hair-raising stories" of children subjected to violent treatment in police cells.

More than 2 000 children under the age of 16 and many more under the age of 20 had been exposed to abuse during the state of emergency.

Mrs Suzman said Minister le Grange should ensure that next-of-kin were immediately informed when children were arrested or detained and kept informed of the whereabouts of their children.

"This is supposed to happen, but very often does not, as I discovered when I visited young detainees at Modder B Prison," Mrs Suzman said.

The Minister would argue many children were extremely violent and that they threw stones and petrol bombs. There was no doubt this was so, but as long as South Africans purported to uphold civilised standards, child offenders should be treated within the norms of the Children's Act.

Mrs Suzman said the police



Mrs Helen  
Suzman

Mr le  
Grange

standing orders regarding the treatment of detainees did not have the force of law. These orders should be translated into legislation to give protection to detainees.

Referring to recent events at Guguletu police station, Mrs Suzman said people arrested on suspicion of being involved in the murder of a policeman had been stripped, given electric shocks and had been hooded and beaten.

Since emergency regulations superceded standing orders, no protection had been afforded to more than 7 000 people detained during the state of emergency.

The Children's Act was also superceded by the emergency regulations. According to a Child Welfare Society report, an 11-year-old boy, Fanie Kuduku, had been arrested, charged with public violence, was refused bail and was kept in jail for two months.

The boy was "a psychological wreck" when he was finally allowed to return to his parents.

Replying, Mr le Grange accused the PFP of seeking only to discredit the police without giving the other side of the picture. He also accused Mrs Suzman of acting as the mouthpiece of the Communist Party and the African National Congress, but was ordered to withdraw this remark.

Mr le Grange said that since September 1984 more than 800 homes of black policemen had been attacked. This year 10 members of the police force had been murdered.

Mr le Grange also asked why Mrs Suzman had not reported to him on the "hair-raising stories" she had heard.

**AT SUPPLY**  
TELEPHONE 77-3897  
FACTORS TO SEBAA  
**S R479**  
.....kg  
(oob36957)

**Tyranny in Alex**



Worrall  
misquoted  
on torture

COMMENTS by SA Ambassador to Britain Dennis Worrall on the torture of detainees had been incorrectly quoted in local newspapers, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said yesterday.

He said he was in possession of a tape recording of the British television programme in which Worrall appeared which showed that he had been misquoted.

Press reports quoted Worrall as saying there had been torture of detainees in SA, including that of some children, but that the situation was not as bad as alleged. — Sapa.

CAPE TOWN

More than 2 000 of the 7 777 people detained during the state of emergency were children under the age of 16 and a "good many more" were under 20, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), said yesterday.

Starting debate on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange's Budget vote, she said children had been exposed to all sorts of abuse during their detention because the emergency powers superseded provisions of the Children's Act, which would have protected them.

"There are hair-raising stories of children being subjected to all forms of violent treatment — mainly in police cells — by security police, and many were held in solitary confinement."

Holding up a large envelope, Mrs Suzman said she had received "a dangerous document" containing a "hit-list of 50

# Suzman slams police actions

## More than 2 000 emergency detainees were children

names" and that she would be forwarding it to the minister for his attention. She gave no other details.

Mrs Suzman said earlier it was "common cause" a very bad relationship existed between the police and the black community.

"There have been reports of police shooting at children in township streets and stamboking students on their campuses... these excesses take place almost daily," she said. Last week, she had been told that police had burnt shacks near Cape Town's Crossroads squatter camps during a hunt for the killers of a policeman.

"The sum total is reflected in the 1 000

people who have died at the hands of the police over the past 19 months — two-thirds of the total of 1 500" (who died in the unrest). There was also "overwhelming" evidence of the torturing of detainees by police, especially the security police.

Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said there was overwhelming evidence that the latest round of violence in Alexandra Township was planned and executed by policemen and their friends. He said policemen had set up roadblocks at the entrances to the township north of Johannesburg on April 22 and sealed it off.

Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said there was overwhelming evidence that the latest round of violence in Alexandra Township was planned and executed by policemen and their friends. He said policemen had set up roadblocks at the entrances to the township north of Johannesburg on April 22 and sealed it off.

He alleged that: ● Three teams at-

tacked selected targets.

● Some teams were supported by Hippo riot vehicles.

● The teams were dressed in civilian clothes but some members wore police blue shirts and trousers.

● They assaulted the wife of the Civic Association chairman, Mrs Rebecca Bëea, who identified police uniforms.

● When she could not tell them where her husband was, they assaulted her children and burnt their house down.

● Witnesses had seen several blacks in blue uniforms emerge from behind a Hippo with guns and pangas in front of the house of a Youth



MRS SUZMAN



MR DALLING



MR LE GRANGE

Congress member, Mr Colin Nicola. When he tried to run, he was shot dead.

● A witness attended a "people's court" dealing with a matrimonial matter, when it was attacked and several occupants shot or wounded.

Mr Dalling said it was time the minister stopped making excuses and exercised his authority without delay.

Mr Le Grange replied the allegations "are being investigated in the course of our duties".

Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) interjected that the allegations merited the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry, while Mr Dalling asked across the floor if Mr Le

Grange did not think such a commission was warranted because police were investigating allegations against police.

The minister said he could not appoint judicial commissions for every case involving the police.

Mr Jurie Mentz (NP Vryheid) said Mr Dalling was the enemy of peace, or law and order, because he accused the police of causing the unrest.

In reply to the debate, Mr Le Grange said there was discipline in the police, and there was proper control of the force. As in any similar organisation there were naturally people who fell foul of regulations or of laws. Over the past

year disciplinary action had been taken against a total of 345 members of the force.

Mr Le Grange said the comments by South Africa's Ambassador to Britain, Dr Dennis Worrall, on the torture of detainees in the Republic had been incorrectly quoted in local newspapers and he had a tape recording of the programme in which Dr Worrall appeared, showing he had been misquoted.

Newspaper reports quoted Dr Worrall as saying there had been torture of detainees in South Africa, including of some children, but that the situation was not as bad as alleged. — Sapa



## APARTHEID BAROMETER

### DETENTIONS (official figures)

From January 1 1985 to April 3 this year, detentions in terms of Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act numbered 554. Of that number, 466 were black, 50 coloured, 22 Asian and 16 white. As at April 3, 471 males and 83 females were being held in terms of this section.

### POLITICAL PRISONERS (according to the latest DPSC report)

The following statistics were released in Parliament by the Minister of Justice regarding persons serving sentences for "crimes against the security of the State".

As at March/April 1985 the total was 337, of whom 39 were serving life sentences. Of these, 21 were Namibians and 17 of them were serving life.

As at 13 February 1986 the total was 314 of whom 12 are white, five are coloureds, 296 are blacks and one is Asian.

### TREASON TRIALS (According to DPSC)

There are 32 people facing charges of treason in four trials as follows:

Ongoing in Johannesburg:

Dubasi, James; Sisulu, Jongumsi; Mkhafa, Happy Lumkile; Matose, David; Maja, Joseph.

From April 14 in Johannesburg:

Passtoors, Helene-Therese.

### RESTRICTIONS

According to a recent statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Louis Le Grange, a total of 20 people were restricted under the Internal Security Act as at February 26 this year.

### PRISONS AND PRISONERS

South African prisons are designed to accommodate 81 783 people. In December last year the daily average prison population was 115 792. These figures were released by Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee, in answer to David Dalling (PFP, Sandton).

In reply to a question from Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), he said a total of 1 385 complaints of alleged assault by prison warders against prisoners were received and registered in 1985.

### POLICE DISCHARGED

In a written reply to Peter Gastrow, (PFP, Durban) Le Grange said only 62 of the 221 policemen convicted of common assault last year had been discharged. Another 43 were convicted of assault to do grievous bodily harm, 14 of culpable homicide and four of murder. Forty-four of the 221 had previous convictions, including drunken driving, assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, theft, negligent driving, crimes injuria, housebreaking and theft and assault.

### UNREST STATISTICS

According to the yearly report of the Commissioner of Police which was released in Parliament for the year ended June 1985, there were 86 "acts of terrorism".

Public violence increased from 164 cases the previous year to 4 408 for this year.

The report lists the following figures as an indication of the proportions of the unrest: 617 petrol-bomb incidents; 1 156 arson incidents; 574 cases of fire damage; 343 incidents of looting; 29 hand-grenade incidents; 160 people killed; 661 people injured by others; 264 people killed by security forces; 1 004 people wounded by security forces; 15 people killed by development board officials; 23 injured by development board officials; seven members of security forces killed, with 256 injured and 21 280 arrests.

Total damage to property was estimated at R59 million. A total of 169 schools were either burnt down or damaged by fire and another 127 schools were damaged by stone-throwing or other means.

In a report on the effects of violence, Women For Peace stated that "One of the ravaging effects of violence is that thousands of people will have emerged seriously disabled. It has been estimated that for every serious injury there are 10 minor injuries. In the light of this 1:10 ratio, it can be estimated that at least 9 400 people have been seriously injured through violence in South Africa during the last two years."

### TEACHERS' STATISTICS

A total of 126 blacks, coloureds, Indians and Chinese applied for admission to Teacher Training Colleges under the control of the white "Own Affairs" administration this year, but none were admitted, according to Minister of Education and Culture Piet Claase.

In a recent reply to a question in parliament, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, said there was a shortage of 6 579 teachers in black schools last month. He said the worst shortage was in the Orange Vaal area, where 1 468 teachers were needed. Just over 21 percent of teachers in the Northern Transvaal and 18,68 percent on the Highveld were inadequately trained.

### BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (April 11-May 1)

In terms of section 14 (4) of the Publications Act, 1974, the undermentioned publications have been declared not undesirable: Stag vol 5, Mar 1986 (by Vicien Promotions); Descom Bulletin vol 8, May 1985 (issued by Durban Detainees Support Committee); For My People - Black Theology and The Black Church (by James H Cone).

The undermentioned publications have been declared not undesirable subject to certain conditions: The High Cost of Living (by Marge Percy) may only be distributed by bookshops, lending libraries and bookdistributors; Stern no. 1, 23 December 1985 (by Graner and Jahr AG & Co, Hamburg), may not be displayed in public for purposes of distribution; Woman Plus Woman: Attitudes towards lesbianism (by Dolores Klaich) has been declared not undesirable subject to the condition that the publication may not knowingly be sold, hired or lent out by lending libraries to persons under 18.

Publications or Objects which have been declared undesirable: Comfortable Corner, A (by Vincent Virgo); Mates (by Tom Wakefield); T-hemp met/ T shirt with graffiti No "A" (not stated); The Catholic (by David Plante); Flower of Love (by Janet Louise Roberts); Black Experience in Black Theology (by Gobi Clement Mokoka); What is Dialectical Materialism (by V Krapiwin); Ingxoxo Nekomanisi (by SACP).

### PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: DR VEJAY RAMLAKAN

Vejay Ramlakan, 29, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on December 24 last year. He is a past president of Natal University Medical Students Council and at the time of his detention he was a surgery registrar and member of NAMDA. He is currently being held incommunicado in a prison in the Natal area and has had no access to lawyers or members of his family since his detention. His wife, Sandra Afrika, was detained with him but was released six weeks later because the couple have a young baby which needed caring for.

### POLICE MERGE

In reply to a question from John Malcomess (PFP, PE) the Minister of Transport Affairs, Hendrik Schoeman, said that no date had been set for the proposed amalgamation of the Railway Police and the South African Police. Conditions and particulars of the move are still being investigated.

### SATS PATROL TOWNSHIPS

The investigation into the use of a South African Transport Services vehicle by Security Forces for patrolling townships had been completed, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, said in reply to a question by Reuben Sive (PFP, Bezenodenhout). Post mortem reports on those killed in a clash with members of the Security Forces had been submitted to the Attorney General for his decision.

### SHORTAGE OF HOMES

There was an estimated shortage of more than 134 270 homes for blacks in the "national states" at the end of 1985, said the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in a written reply to a question by the leader of the PFP, Colin Eglin. An additional 14 948 homes were needed on other South African development trust land. The shortage ranges from 2 000 homes in Gazankulu to between 88 000 and 100 000 in KwaZulu.



# 32 YOUTHS HELD IN RAID



CHAOS... Mr Philip Thlapane and helpers clean up after the raid.

THIRTY-TWO youths were detained when the South African Defence Force and South African Police raided the home of political activists in Mohlakeng, Randfontein, on Wednesday morning.

The raid started about 3am at the home of Mr Philip Thlapane, United Democratic Front representative on the West Rand.

"They made the boys stand in a queue as they ransacked my house. They caused this mess," said Mr Thlapane of the law officers as he pointed to a bundle of clothing on the floor of his living room.

Virtually every room in the building bore witness to a thorough search.

## Provocative

Mr Thlapane described the raid as provocative and a ploy to intimidate political activists.

By yesterday two of the youths, Reggie Mapumula, the chairman of the Mohlakeng Youth Congress, and a colleague, had been released.

Mr Thlapane could not provide the names of all the youths.

Some of them are Seun Tlhekedi, Elias Mafete, Pot Thlapane, Fikile Nobadula, Jabu, Abel Thlapane (the father), Mpho, Stephen Fejoe, Jeremiah Tlhalati, David, Lenzer, Oupa, Hendrik Oosthuizen, Bushi, Taurus, Big, Tlane, Big Cake, Kentie, Langa, Vusi Rampae, Majingo, Attie, Buti Malete, Thabu Mofokeng, Albert Sithole, Fiphiwe, Gavas, Philip Molebatsi and Daniel.

## Henderson out 329

POLICE yesterday released Patti Henderson, a field worker for the Pietermaritzburg-based Association for Rural Advancement (Afra).

Her release followed an announcement by her lawyers that they were bringing an urgent Supreme Court application, calling on Security Police to give reasons for her detention. WEEKLY N. 2/5/86



# Possibility of dialogue with MNR over' Frelimo rejects rebel compromise 2/5/86 STAR

The Star's Africa News Service

MAPUTO — The Frelimo Government has rejected any compromise with the MNR rebels, putting a damper on the hopes of reconciliation that are believed still to be held in Pretoria.

Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano told a May Day rally yesterday that any possibility of dialogue with the rebels was over, according to a report by the official news agency, AIM. The only possible dialogue

with the MNR was through the barrel of a gun, he said.

President Samora Machel told the rally there would be "a radical transformation in our behaviour towards the enemy" during 1986 but he did not elaborate.

### Measures

He said measures would be taken against those "who are compromising with the bandits."

Those who had infiltrated the ministries and the state apparatus in general would be removed.

President Machel announced that an arrest had been made in connection with the car bomb that exploded in a residential area of central Maputo on April 21. The "culprit" would be shown in public and asked to explain why he had planted the bomb, he said.

Mr Chissano, who was the main speaker, called for a major effort by Mozambicans to improve productivity to help win the war against the MNR.

"The defence of the country demands increased production and the development of the national economy," he said.

## 74 flee to Walvis Bay

STAR 5/2/86

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — South African officials in the Departments of Foreign Affairs and Internal Affairs are "studying the circumstances" of the arrival off Walvis Bay of a fishing boat said to be carrying 74 people fleeing from the African island republic of Sao Tome.

Mr Johan Pretorius, the chief director of the migration section of the Department of Internal Affairs in Pretoria, said he was not aware of any applications by the people on the vessel for political asylum in either South Africa or Namibia. If such a request was received it would be dealt with in the normal way, he added.

## Military escort for objector

2/5/86 STAR

Conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkinson will be transported from Pretoria to Port Elizabeth today by military police to face charges for refusing to attend a SA Defence Force camp.

A spokesman for the SADF said it had not yet been decided whether Mr Wilkinson would face a military or civil hearing.

Mr Wilkinson was arrested by military police on Tuesday

shortly before he was to address a meeting of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) in the Johannesburg City Hall.

The ECC would provide legal and personal support for Mr Wilkinson, said ECC spokesman Mr David Shandler.

"We have a personal support group for him and we will also be providing him with legal aid," he said.

## Many held in Ikageng

STAR 2/5/86 329

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Community organisations in the Potchefstroom township of Ikageng have been severely affected by detentions in the last 10 days in which at least 14 prominent residents and scores of young people are said to have been held.

Police had not confirmed the status of any of those held at the time of going to Press.

The general secretary of the Ikageng Civic Association, Mr Joe Monshusi, and Cusa organiser Mr Wonder Maumakwe were among those taken.

A mass detention of youngsters occurred after a one-day stayaway on Thursday last week, provoked by the detention of 10 community leaders, a spokesman said.



CMH TWH 215/86

# Conduct of police attacked

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE conduct of the police since the declaration of a state of emergency in July last year came under sharp and sustained attack by members of the Opposition in the House of Assembly this week.

But a succession of government speakers dismissed PFP accusations of the police "excesses" in a wide variety of areas as ill-informed, unfair or simply inaccurate.

The debate was summed up as "sterile" by the MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, because the chasm between the opposing forces was so large.

Mrs Helen Suzman said there was "overwhelming" evidence of the torturing of detainees by police, especially security police, and that detained children had been exposed to "all sorts of abuse".

A wide variety of police "excesses" appeared to be condoned by senior police officers — including the minister — and it was widely believed that the police were "out of control".

## Proper control in SAP

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, responded that the finding by a 1985 UCT study that 83 percent of detainees were tortured was "subjective, unscientific, prejudiced, and included statistics and assertions" that were "totally incorrect".

He said there was proper control in the SAP and disciplinary action had been taken against 345 members of the force over the past year.

He said Mrs Suzman always spoke of police excesses but never mentioned attacks on force members. By doing so she acted as "a mouthpiece for the ANC, the UDF, the communists and all such organizations". He was made to withdraw the remark.

Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said there was overwhelming evidence that the latest round of violence and killing in Alexandra was planned and executed by policemen and their friends.

Mr Jurie Mentz (NP Vryheid) said Mr Dalling was the enemy of the peace, or law and order in South Africa, because he accused the police of causing the unrest.

Mr Le Grange said later that allegations that off-duty policemen were involved in unrest in Alexandra were being investigated. He refused to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry since one could not do this "for every case involving the police".

Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) argued that Mr Le Grange was "temperamentally unsuited" to handle his portfolio as he appeared to treat every PFP criticism of the police as a sort of personal accusation.

## Regarded as closed

Mr Van der Merwe added that the finding by the Media Council last year that the security police had taken part in a smear campaign against Dr Allan Boesak was an important one.

Mr Le Grange indicated that he was not prepared to "dig up the Boesak affair" and institute a commission of inquiry into the council's finding. The matter should be regarded as closed as it had been debated in the House last year.

Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) said he doubted that the minister had learned "anything at all" from the reports of the Kannemeyer and Van der Walt commissions and the SA Bishops Conference report which dealt with and criticized police behaviour in unrest situations and at funerals.

The concern of the Minister of Law and Order was not to monitor and control the police but to screen their activities from public scrutiny and legal judgment, Mr Andrew Savage (PFP Walmer) alleged.

In trying to "conquer" his country's own citizens, the minister was travelling a dangerous road, which had been covered many times in history.

"Inevitably the action becomes increasingly irregular. Eventually torture, hostages, reprisals and massacres are the order of the day," Mr Savage said.

## 'Did not have faintest idea'

The Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, charged that Mr Savage had made "scandalous" accusations against Mr Le Grange and had insinuated that the SAP were like people who operated in Nazi Germany.

The Official Opposition had in the debate once again demonstrated that it did not have the "faintest idea" of what was "really going on" in South Africa or who the real enemy was. "Here is a party with whose policies revolutionaries can be happy," he said.

Mr Errol Moorcroft said that good relations would not be restored between the police and black communities until the SAP were relieved of enforcing apartheid laws and ejected members who were sully the name of the force.

Mr Leon Wessels (NP Krugersdorp) said political reform could not take place without unrest and the police had to maintain a "high profile" for the sake of security. This was why they became the focus of political grievances.

# Detained kids were abused - Suzman

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — More than 2 000 of the 7 777 people detained during the state of emergency were children under the age of 16 and a "good many more" were under 20, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said this week.

Starting debate on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange's Budget Vote, she said children had been exposed to all sorts of abuse during their detention because the emergency powers superseded provisions of the Children's Act, which would have protected them.

"There are hair-raising stories of children being subjected to all forms of violent treatment — mainly in police cells — by security police, and many were held in solitary confine-

ment."

Mrs Suzman cited the example of an 11-year-old boy, Fanie Kuduka who, according to a report by the Child Welfare Society — "(they are) certainly not a gang of radicals" — was arrested, charged with public violence, refused bail and kept in jail for two months.

"He was a psychological wreck when he was finally released to his anxious parents."

She appealed to the Minister to take steps against the abuse of children in detention and those about to be charged.

Also, Mr Le Grange should ensure any future emergency regulations, "which he is no doubt contemplating," would not exclude the protection of the Children's Act. — Sapa.

2/2/81  
Suzman  
629

# May Day detentions and police action for discussion

APR 64 3/5/86 (128) (128) 329

Weekend Argus Labour Reporter

DETENTIONS of unionists and police disruption of May Day rallies in the Western Cape are to be discussed at all levels by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

A statement from Cosatu's Western Cape region today said that three of their seven rallies yesterday were disrupted by police action.

Attempts by organisers at both the Bonteheuwel and Bellville South rallies to negotiate the orderly dispersal of people from the halls met with no co-operation by police.

"The crowded meeting at Nyanga East was thrown into confusion and panic when teargas canisters were fired into the building.

## "Assist the situation"

"We cannot see how actions such as these could assist the situation," the statement said.

"We see the police actions as desperate attempts to disorganise the disciplined unity of workers celebrating May Day as their holiday."

Although many employers had recognised the seriousness with which organised workers had taken up the call for May Day as a paid holiday, the actions of police were seen as confrontational.

An SAP liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said police did not interfere while meetings were in progress because they were not banned.

Police action happened after the meetings when people formed groups and started to shout and sing and throw stones at police and passersby.

These illegal gatherings were warned to disperse and after a reasonable time police "used minimum force — tears-moke — to disperse them".

He denied that tears-moke was fired into the hall at Nyanga East but it was possible that tears-moke fired outside could have drifted into the hall.

Attempts by the organisers at dispersal of the people were unsuccessful and police acted against what were then illegal gatherings.





# THE MISSING MAN

CITY P. 4/5/86 By DAN DHLAMINI

A YOUNG Potchefstroom man — last seen by his brother-in-law and friends in Stilfontein police custody on March 20 — has disappeared.

The police directorate said Nicholas Boiki Tlhapi, 36, has not been detained in terms of security legislation.

In a telex to *City Press*, police said if anybody has a complaint, "affidavits can be filed and allegations will be investigated".

Western Transvaal police spokesman Major AJ Mare said Tlhapi's name appeared nowhere in their books in Stilfontein, Klerksdorp or at other police stations.

But George Mangwejane says he was with Tlhapi when they were arrested.

He told *City Press* that on March 20 they were on their way to attend the funeral of four unrest victims in Klerksdorp's Jouberton township.

He claimed cops stopped the minibus they were travelling in and ordered the driver to go to the police station.

Mangwejane said he and Tlhapi were accused of being "ring leaders".

He claimed they were assaulted by cops at Stilfontein police station.

He said he saw Tlhapi lying on the floor in one of the offices.

Tlhapi was bleeding from his mouth while a cop, April Tsoaedi, held his foot on him, said Mangwejane.

Tlhapi seemed weak. He lay on his stomach and blood oozed from his mouth, said Mangwejane.

He said he could not talk to Tlhapi because he was sjambokked.

He showed weals on his back — which he claimed were inflicted by police sjamboks.

He claimed that cops assaulted them and demand-

**Cops say they 'never held him'**

ed to know about a machine allegedly used to print pamphlets "that encouraged rioting" in the townships.

Parents and Ikageng Civic Association members have made several attempts to trace Tlhapi — but all in vain.

They later sought help from lawyers — but this week no trace could be found of Tlhapi.

The Tlhapi family told *City Press* that they feared their child might be dead.

His father, James Tlhapi, said he went to Stilfontein police station — but cops told him his son had never been detained and had never been seen at Stilfontein police station.

Lawyer Krish Naidoo confirmed he was handling the matter.

He said he was waiting for those who were allegedly detained with Tlhapi to make affidavits concerning the alleged detention and happenings at Stilfontein police station.

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# From a fire to a cell

By DAN DHLAMINI

JOHANNESBURG West Anglican Bishop MS Ndwandwe has been detained — a day after his Jouberton home was torched by three petrol bombs.

His wife, Dorcas, said cops and soldiers surrounded the house last Thursday night.

"We heard loud knocks at the door and the same policemen who came to our home the previous day, after the petrol bombing, told my

husband they had come to arrest him for public violence," she said.

Ndwandwe had earlier refused to make a statement to the cops concerning the bombing of his home.

A police spokesman confirmed the bishop is being held at Klerksdorp prison under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

● The Archbishop of Canterbury, head of the Anglican Church, has sent a letter of support to Ndwandwe.

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# Groups condemn alleged detention of teachers

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The Mdantsane Residents' Association (Mdara) and the East London Progressive Teachers' Union (Elptu) have condemned the alleged detention of five Mdantsane senior secondary school teachers, among them two principals, by the Ciskei police.

In statements signed by the two organisations' publicity secretaries, Mr Monwabisi Nzungu and Mr Mxolisi Sidwell Zweni, the organisations said they "strongly deplored" the detention of the teachers and challenged the Ciskei Police either to charge or release them.

The five teachers are Mr Mlandeli Vazi, principal of Hlokoma Senior Secondary School, Mr Wilberforce Sibali, principal of Wongalethu Senior Secondary and a member of the Committee of Ten which is involved with the interests of bus commuters, Mr Mlandeli Gqangeni of Mzomhle Senior Secondary School, Mr Hubert Tyanda of Khulani Senior Secondary School and Mr Sithembale Sixesha of Wongalethu Senior Secondary School.

Mr Sibali's detention under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act was confirmed by police last week.

Mr Vazi, Mr Gqangeni, Mr Tyanda and Mr Sixesha were alleged to have been fetched from their schools on Monday.

The Ciskei Police has neither confirmed nor denied their detention. A telex to the police headquarters at Bisho on Monday has not been answered.

Yesterday the deputy commissioner of police, General Fumbalele Zosi, referred inquiries to the police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, who could not be contacted.

Mdara said the five should be released unconditionally if no charges were formulated against them.

The teachers had a lot to do during the present

school crisis, Mdara said.

Mdara expressed concern about Mr Sibali's health, saying it could deteriorate now that he was in detention.

Elptu said the detained teachers were its members, adding that their detentions could reverse the recently normalised situation at schools in Mdantsane and Duncan Village.

The action by the Ciskei authorities was regrettable and strange since the teachers had done nothing but good in improving the school situation, the statement said.

"In the light of what we have cited above, we therefore strongly condemn this highhanded action and call upon the Ciskei authorities to charge or release them immediately," Elptu said.

DISPATCH



CITY 4/5/86

# UDF condemns raid on Border activists group

329 By BENITO PHILLIPS

THE UDF and Cosatu have condemned the detention of Border UDF publicity secretary Mafa Goci and three other UDF activists.

Goci was allegedly held with Chief Ndindwa, SA Allied Workers' Union organiser Xola Madikana, and UDF activist Andile Ntiyana at a meeting at St Peter Claver's Catholic Church in Duncan Village.

Police allegedly also confiscated certain documents after photographing and questioning those present.

Cosatu and the UDF said the disruption of their joint meeting contradicted the Government's statement that SA was a democratic state.

"The UDF and Cosatu try to practice that democratic right, as both are legal organisations - but this right has been by the security forces."

● Border police liaison officer Lt Dot van der Vyver confirmed Goci and Ndindwa had been detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

She said there was no record that Madikana and Ntiyana had been detained.

4/5/86  
CITY P.  
**Nchabeleng  
death  
report  
delayed**

THE STATE says it only expects to release the post mortem report on Northern Transvaal United Democratic Front president Peter Nchabeleng next week.

Nchabeleng, 59, died in Lebowa police custody on April 11 - just a day after being arrested.

At the time, homeland cops said Nchabeleng had "collapsed in Schoonoord police station and probably died of a heart attack".

A post mortem was performed in Pretoria last week by SA State pathologist JD Loubscher, who this week said he had sent "samples" for tests - and it would take 10 days before a report could be finalised.

● A Lebowa police spokesman said he was expecting a copy of the report "in about three weeks". Sapa

## WPCC worker released

Staff Reporter

argus 5/5/86 329  
MRS Theresa Solomons, a Western Province Council of Churches fieldworker, has been released after two days in detention in Middelburg.

Mrs Solomons was taken into custody at the Midlands Council of Churches' headquarters on Friday. She was released yesterday and joined her husband, Marcus, and daughter, Lee-Anne, 10, who were staying with friends in the town.

Mrs Solomons said today she was feeling sore because she slept on the floor in her cell. "Otherwise I am okay."



# Funeral runs over time limit

APEL. — South African Police ordered mourners at Mr Peter Nchabeleng's funeral at Apel, Lebowa, to disperse when the funeral service on Saturday overran a time limit set by the local magistrate.

The thousands of mourners were given 100 minutes to conclude their service and disperse by police who had arrived in nine Casspir armoured vehicles.

Mourners had listened patiently for hours in the sun as political figures delivered speeches and paid tribute to Mr Nchabeleng.

## 'Heart failure'

Mr Nchabeleng, Northern Transvaal UDF president, died three weeks ago at the Apel police station, where he had been held.

The police said he had died of heart failure, a cause which is being disputed by his family, who maintain Mr Nchabeleng was very healthy when he was detained by the Lebowa police.

A number of well-known political figures, including Mrs Albertina Sisulu, addressed the crowd against the backdrop of huge banners.

Mrs Sisulu said: "We want to take (Mr Nelson) Mandela out of prison and straight to Parliament."

Others, however, like Mrs Winnie Mandela, failed to arrive.

Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance for Reformed Churches, were all on the programme, but were not present.

At 1.20pm South African and Lebowa police vehicles pulled up 200m from the gathering.

An officer of the SAP quoted the magistrate's order which said the funeral should end at 1pm.

He also ordered organizers to remove an ANC banner.

Organizers appealed for more time and were granted till 3pm.

The crowd then hastily moved to the cemetery where they sang freedom songs as Mr Nchabeleng's coffin was lowered into the earth.

The mourners then dispersed minutes after 3pm.

Mr Nchabeleng's name has been added to the long list of activists who have died while in detention.

And although little known to white South Africa, he was no stranger to the SA Government.

He spent eight years on Robben Island from 1962 for furthering the aims of the African National Congress, and was banned on his release.

## 'Banished'

He was banished to Sekhukhuneland where, in the early 1950s, he led a massive peasant resistance campaign against the imposition of the Bantu Authorities Act and worked for people charged during the uprisings.

His banning order expired in 1983 and at the time of his death he was the first president of the UDF Northern Transvaal region. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

# Police release NUM president from detention

Bus DAY 7/5/86 (329) #522

NATIONAL Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) president James Motlatsi was released from detention in Carletonville yesterday, police said.

But several other NUM members arrested with him in Khutsong township, near Carletonville, on Sunday have apparently not yet been released.

Motlatsi was held for two days under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Several NUM regional representatives said yesterday that workers were threatening work stoppages if Motlatsi and the others were not released.

NUM Press officer Marcel Golding

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

said the union welcomed Motlatsi's release but was still demanding the unconditional release of those still in detention.

An Anglo American spokesman said the company was now aware of six employees, including Motlatsi, who had been detained from Sunday.

"We are concerned about their well-being and have made inquiries with the police. But we cannot comment further because they were detained under security legislation," he said.

# POLICE ARREST EIGHT ON TERROR CHARGES

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY  
Crime Reporter

EIGHT people — including a couple alleged to have been trained by the African National Congress — have been arrested in the Peninsula in connection with terrorism charges.

A large quantity of arms, ammunition and explosives has been seized by the police security branch.

Investigations into the charges started about two weeks ago. Security police are now investigating the possibility that some of those held are linked with attacks in the Peninsula.

The couple arrested are from Crossroads, three other people are from Langa, two from Mitchell's Plain and one from Wynberg. They are aged between 25 and 34.

Police said today they had confiscated an AK-47 rifle with four magazines, a pistol and three magazines, a hand-grenade, a mini limpet mine, explosives and detonators which were hidden in bushes near the home of one of those arrested.



# Court order over Cassiem

Supreme Court Reporter

THE wife of a detainee left the Supreme Court sobbing yesterday only minutes before a temporary interdict was granted restraining police from assaulting her husband.

The urgent application was brought on behalf of Mr Achmad Cassiem, who was detained in terms of the Internal Security Act on Friday, May 2, 1986, by his wife Fatima and his uncle Mr Mogamat Fakier.

Mr Justice G D van Schalkwyk granted a temporary interdict against the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commander of the Security Police and Detective Warrant-Officer A J Steenkamp.

In a sworn affidavit, Mrs Cassiem said that on Tuesday, May 6, Warrant-Officer Steenkamp and three other policemen searched her Hanover Park home and removed "a few sheets of handwritten notes".

She had asked one of the policemen, a Constable Abels, whether he was now satisfied that her husband was in detention because he had previously arrested her husband on a charge of breaking his banning order on a charge of which he was later acquitted.

Warrant-Officer Steenkamp had retorted in Afrikaans: "You will be lucky if you ever see

your husband alive again."

She said Warrant-Officer Steenkamp had made the retort "with a serious countenance and it was certainly not intended to serve as a joke". The retort was capable of only two interpretations — that her husband had been assaulted or was in imminent danger of assault.

Opposing the application, Mr W G Burger, SC, said an interdict would create unwarranted negative publicity and said he had been instructed to give an assurance to the court that Mr Cassiem would not be assaulted.

Mr M A Albertus, appearing for Mrs Cassiem and Mr Fakier, said publicity was hardly the issue and added: "We can't take comfort from assurances."

Mr Justice Van Schalkwyk said that while he had no reason to doubt the undertaking given, "there is in the papers before court what amounts to a threat to the well-being of the detainee".

He stressed that the granting of a temporary interdict should not be interpreted as a finding that Mr Cassiem had been assaulted.

The return date is tomorrow.

Mr Albertus was instructed by Esau and Adams. Mr Burger appeared with Mr C Y Louw and was instructed by the State Attorney's Office.

# Num threatens to act

7/5/86 (229) (140A) (82)  
**MEMBERS** of the National Union of Mineworkers threatened action if their detained president, Mr James Motlatsi, and another four union members are not released.

The five were detained by Carletonville police under Section 50 of the International Security Act after attending a funeral at Khut-song township.

Sapa reports that Num spokesman Mr Marcel Golding said yesterday the union had made no decision on stoppages following a call for the immediate release of the Num president and the other members.

Meanwhile lawyers representing Pick 'n Pay and the Commercial, Catering and Allied

Workers' Union (Ccawusa) were yesterday locked in talks in a bid to avert a strike at the retail group's stores.

As the 30-day conciliation period expired yesterday, Pick 'n Pay indicated that the lawyers would most probably decide on going to court.

Ccawusa is demanding a R90 per month increase for its 5 000

members at Pick 'n Pay, while management offers a split increase of R50 from March 1 and R40 from October this year.

Sapa reports that employees of the Foschini clothing chain group staged a placard demonstration yesterday outside the group's divisional office in Durban to protest against retrenchment of 300 workers.

SOWETAN

Monday May 5 1986 13.

NK648 5/5/86

329 ~~328~~  
**Plight of  
children in  
detention**

**A** UNANIMOUS motion of protest at the plight of children in detention was passed at the National Annual General Meeting of SASPCAN held at the UCT Medical School on Saturday.

SASPCAN (Southern African Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect) is a multi-racial, multi-disciplinary organisation under the chairmanship of Durban criminologist, Professor R Graser, and comprises representatives of all the professions involved in the detection, management and prevention of child abuse.

Members passed a resolution protesting at the conditions under which children are kept in terms of the Internal Security Act as well as under the Criminal Procedures Act — conditions which expose them to sexual and emotional abuse from adult inmates and deprives them of family contact.

The Director of the Child Welfare Society in Pinetown, Mrs P McKay told the meeting her society had evidence of imprisoned children being misused and sodomised while in detention. Political detainees were being held prisoner for long periods. In one instance an 11-year-old boy was held in detention for 57 days before being released by the court on the grounds of insufficient evidence.

In terms of the resolution an urgent application will be made to the the Ministers of National Health and Population Development and of Law and Order urging them to take immediate steps to have children offered the protection of the Childrens' Act while in detention.

SASPCAN asks that children be brought to trial as soon as possible and have access to their parents, school and medical care and that they should not be detained in the same quarters as adults.



# DETENTIONS DOUBLED

**DETENTIONS under Security Legislation rose to 377 last month, well over double the 161 recorded at this time last year.**

The figure was reduced by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) in its report on detentions, deaths in detention, new security measures and political trials.

"Detentions under security legislation continue apace with 90 known detentions during April bringing the known year-to-date total to 377, or well over double the 161 recorded at this time last year," states the report.

The report continues by noting that "the actual figure is in fact much higher, probably in the region of 1 000, if one analyses the limited police statistics that have been published so far. This large discrepancy is due in the main to the extensive use of Section 50 on members of the communities whose names reach the public with great difficulty."

The Eastern Cape came in for very heavy attention during April, and continues the trend shown during the state of emergency and the first quarter of this year. The leadership and the rank-and-file of communities and political organisations are the hardest hit category of detention targets, states the report.

The report also notes that the lifting of the state of emergency was accompanied by another immediate surge in security detentions, particularly Section 50, which took over from where emergency detentions left off, and are serving as a temporary expedient until a state of emergency can be reintroduced under the guise of "unrest areas" which the Government intends to declare through its proposed Public Safety Amendments Bill.

The DPSC further notes that currently in detention are 183 known persons and another 210 unknown persons, but that detained people could probably be in the region of 1 000.

Five deaths in police custody were reported during April, at least three of them in a political context. The DPSC records now show 61 deaths in detention with a further 18 deaths in custody in politically related circumstances.

## DETENTIONS UNDER SECURITY LEGISLATION

April 1986 1986 total

Detentions by Area:	April 1986	1986 total
Transvaal	26	110
Natal	2	19
Eastern Cape	44	148
Western Cape	11	28
Northern Cape	—	4
Orange Free State	—	4
Ciskei	4	26
Transkei	3	26
Bophuthatswana	—	3
Venda	—	9

Detentions by Activity:	April 1986	1986 total
Scholars, students, teachers	14	79
Community & political workers	42	127
Trade unionists	2	10
Clergy and church workers	8	14
Journalists	2	3
Unspecified or unknown	22	144

Detentions by Legislation:	April 1986	1986 total
Section 28, ISA	90	377
Section 29, ISA	—	—
Section 31, ISA	19	98
Section 50, ISA	58	1
Ciskei National Security Act	4	26
Transkei Public Safety Act	3	26
Bophuthatswana, ISA	—	3
Venda Terrorism Act	—	9
Unknown Legislation	6	15

Fate of 1986 Detainees as at 30.4.86	April 1986	1986 total
Released without charge:	8	13
Within 48 hours	12	205
After longer period	6	12
Charged, awaiting trial	—	—
Charged and acquitted	—	—
Died in detention	2	2
Still in detention	62	145
	90	377

## LIST OF PERSONS IN DETENTION AS AT APRIL 30, 1986 UNDER SECTION 29 ISA

PWV	NAME	Detention	Detention
09/09/85	DIALE	Solomon	Duduzi
15/09/85	BAKO	Nomsa	Johannesburg
08/10/85	RADEBE	John	Vaal
18/12/85	NGWENYA	Paul	Soweto
28/12/85	MHLONGO	Bongwe	Soweto
08/01/86	VILIKAZI	Mandla	Soweto
08/01/86	KHUMALO	Charles	Soweto
08/01/86	MBHELE	Silas	Soweto
08/01/86	NKOSI	Sipho Edmund	Soweto
31/01/86	MBATHA	Michael	Johannesburg
01/02/86	ZVANE	Bafana	Pretoria
02/02/86	KHETHELO	William	Soweto
04/02/86	THULO	Obed	Soweto
04/02/86	THULO	Mathews	Soweto
12/02/86	DILOLO	Mswazi Zulu	Soweto
20/02/86	BALOI	Godfrey	Mamelodi
20/02/86	MSIZA	Bechorath	Mamelodi

DATE	NAME	Detention	Detention
07/03/86	SPARG	Marion	Johannesburg
09/03/86	MARAI	Stephen	Johannesburg
23/03/86	CHAVE	Gilbert	Germiston
12/04/86	SHAIKIE	Shabier	Johannesburg
23/04/86	MBOVENI	Kheive	Johannesburg
23/04/86	WILLIAMS	Rocklyn Mark	Johannesburg
23/04/86	REES	Robin	Johannesburg
23/04/86	SIPPOS	Desire	Johannesburg
03/09/85	MAAKE	Chris	Pieterburg
03/09/85	MUTHEIWA	Azwandini	Pieterburg
27/11/85	NKWANE	Bertha	Pieterburg
27/11/85	NKWANE	Tom	Pieterburg
08/01/86	MPHELA	Andrew	Pieterburg
25/03/86	MAKHADO	Khangale	Pieterburg
15/02/86	SOCI	Boyce	East London
17/02/86	MOTLUNG	Vuyani	Port Elizabeth
17/02/86	MAPOSA	Margaret	Port Elizabeth
28/02/86	XHATI	Sicelo	Port Elizabeth
28/02/86	SOKUTU	Sakhiwo	Port Elizabeth
12/02/86	LUGULWANA	Baremba	Cape Town
15/02/86	MUTEKA	Mzwandile	Cape Town
15/02/86	HUMANWA	Xolani	Cape Town
15/03/86	NTWANA	Mbuyisile	Cape Town
24/03/86	MXUTU	Donald	Cape Town
24/03/86	DUNJANA	Bongani	Cape Town
24/03/86	GUSHA	Andile	Cape Town
31/03/86	YAMILE	Maford	Cape Town
31/03/86	SIKINI	Thobile	Cape Town
31/03/86	MHEIWA	Zwelitshe	Cape Town
31/03/86	MANVWA	Robin	Cape Town
31/03/86	DYANY	Alfred	Cape Town
31/03/86	YAMILE	Alfred	Cape Town
DEATHS IN POLICE CUSTODY			
DURING April, five deaths in police custody were reported, three of them clearly in a political context, the other two not clear at this stage.			
The three deaths in political detention were as follows: —			
April 5, '86: KUTUMELA, Lucky Makompo (23) from Mahwelereng, Lebowa.			
Detained by the Lebowa police on April 4, and died in the police cells about twelve hours later.			
His body was found to have more than 40 sjambok weals, and three people held with him claimed they were beaten with sjamboks and hammers by the police. Makompo Kutumela was a journalist and a member of Mwasia and Azapo.			
April 11, '86: NCHABELENG, Peter (59) from Apel, Lebowa.			
Detained from his home by the Lebowa police on April 10 and died in Schoonoord police cells the next day. Police claimed he died of a heart attack, while a chief detained at the same time alleges he saw him being tortured. Peter Nchabeleng was the President of the Northern Transvaal region of the UDF.			
April 12, '86: NGOMANE, Eric (22) from Hazzyview, KaNgwane.			
Taken into custody by the South African Police on March 20 for questioning on an incident of arson, but was held without being charged for 3 weeks. Police claim he was taken out for investigation on the night of April 11 and was shot dead while trying to escape. The family was informed four days after his death. Eric Ngomane was a Sid 9 pupil at Bhekiswayo Secondary School.			
The two deaths which may have no connection with political events were as follows: —			
April 1, '86: PHOSHOKO, Joel (25) from Mabopane.			
Within a few hours of presenting himself to Pretoria Central Police Station, he died at the HF Verwoerd Hospital. The police stated that he was interrogated in connection with housebreaking and that the circumstances of his death are being investigated. The family claims he was assaulted and are suing for R90 000. Joel Phoshoko was a member of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union.			
April 19, '86: Mashogo, Johannes (26) from Tumahole, Parys.			
Died in Parys police cells within 24 hours of being taken into custody in connection with charges of housebreaking. Police state he collapsed during interrogation after complaining of nausea. While identifying the body, relatives report extensive bruising and swollen face.			

# Gunmen shoot way into Maritzburg hospital

## 2 die as detainee rescued from ward

STAR 5/5/86-329  
276

Own Correspondent

Maritzburg

Gunmen shot their way into the Edendale Hospital in Maritzburg last night, killing two visitors before freeing a patient who was under police guard in the hospital. The man had been wounded in a clash with police last week.

Police said men armed with AK-47 rifles stormed into the hospital firing shots in the corridors and then ran into the intensive care ward where the 22-year-old man was being held.

The man was shot in the stomach in a clash with police last week. He had undergone two operations at the hospital.

As the gunmen burst into the intensive care unit at about 8.30 pm a policeman guarding the man opened fire, but his bullet ricocheted and hit him in the hand.

The raiders grabbed the patient from his bed and escaped in a waiting car.

The injured man had been arrested at Edendale last week after he and a companion were surprised by two members of the South African Police on a routine patrol.

The policemen stopped when they saw two men loading the boot of a car.

The men slammed the boot closed as the policemen approached. A sack containing AK-47 ammunition was beside the car.

The men tried to escape and the police opened fire. One was shot dead and the other seriously injured.



# WPCC field worker held in Middelburg

## Staff Reporter

A WESTERN Province Council of Churches (WPCC) field worker, Mrs Theresa Solomons, was detained at the offices of the Midlands Council of Churches in Middelburg on Friday.

This follows the detention of at least 11 people in the City on Thursday and Friday.

A WPCC spokesman said Mrs Solomons had been sent to work at the Ned Geref Sendingkerk in Middelburg after the detention of the seven staff of the Midlands Council of Churches two weeks ago.

The spokesman said police arrived with a warrant for Mrs Solomons and the Rev Abraham Visagie, chairman of the MCC, whom they could not find.

## Looked after

Mrs Solomons was detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Her daughter, Lee-Ann, 10, is being looked after by staff at the church until her mother is released.

The spokesman said the council was alarmed and shocked at the State's vendetta against the Midlands Council of Churches, as evidenced in the recent spate of arrests, and bewildered by the unwarranted detention of Mrs Solomons.

Meanwhile, according to the Repression Monitoring Group (RMG), the following people have been detained in the City:

● Mr Achmad Cassiem

was detained on Friday under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at 6.30am in Hanover Park, according to his attorney.

Mr Cassiem, an Islamic activist and former Robben Island prisoner, has been banned twice. His last banning order expired on March 31.

● Mr Neville van der Rheede, a teacher at Arcadia, was detained at 6.20am on Friday at his home in Westridge under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Bonteheuvel Inter-School Congress (Bisco) and the Mitchells Plain area committee of the United Democratic Front have demanded his immediate release.

Bisco warned that "schools in Bonteheuvel will not be normal" until he was released.

They also called for the release of a Silverstream Senior Secondary School teacher, Mr Quinton Michaels, who was detained last Wednesday, and Churches Urban Planning Commission worker Mr Cecil Esau, detained on April 24.

● On May 1 three brothers, Mr Peter Hendricks, 29, a member of the Cape Youth Con-

gress, and Michael and Gerald were detained at 7.30am.

● Mr Bhaba Chiceka, 19, was detained at 8.30am at the same house.

It was reported earlier that five General Workers' Union members were detained on their way to a May Day rally on Thursday.

They are Mr Msokoli Qotle, general secretary, Ms Rae Lazarus, organizer, Mr B Tshambuluka, Mr G Gqabu and Mr A Mnyaka.

The men are being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, an RMG spokesperson said.

The RMG also said the following people were detained last month:

● On April 28 Mr Jaouque Adonis of Bonteheuvel was detained under the Internal Security Act.

● On April 20 Mr Dudumi Mdilalane, 25, was detained under Section 29 in Guguletu.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said there was no "record of the detention of these people and there would be no way of checking before Monday".



# Call to Govt to release or charge doctor

A CALL was made to the government yesterday to either charge or release Dr Bafani Zwane who has been in detention for the past three months.

Dr Zwane, a medical practitioner, lived and practised in Bophuthatswana until he was served with a deportation order in January this year. He was later handed over to the South African Police and has been in detention since January 27.

A spokesman for the Police Relations Division in Pretoria yesterday said Dr Zwane was being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

## **Abhor**

A spokesman for the South African Medical Discussion Group

(SAMDG) yesterday said: "We abhor the detention without trial laws in South Africa. Dr Zwane, who has now been declared persona non grata in a place where he stayed and practised, should either be charged or released".

The SAMDG in a statement said: "Dr Zwane has been removed from his patients, some of whom need his constant care.

## **Surgery**

He should be charged or released so that he can take his place in surgery where he belongs and not in solitary confinement".

Political organisations in Atteridgeville have also condemned his detention and called for

the authorities to either charge or release him.

Dr Zwane's family is worried about his physical and mental condition after they were recently informed by the authorities that he was hospitalised and later discharged.

# 34 from Western Cape 'still in detention'

Staff Reporter

THIRTY-four Western Cape people are still in detention, according to the latest weekly fact sheet of the Repression Monitoring Group.

The sheet said 25 people had been detained in

the past two weeks and two released. There had been 46 detentions in the region since the beginning of the year.

Referring to May Day, the sheet said 51 percent of black workers and eight percent of coloured workers stayed

away from work in Cape Town.

In the Transvaal and Natal figures were 80 percent and 70 percent.

The sheet said the Government wanted the public to believe that people detained in terms of the Internal Security

Act had been involved in "illegal activities".

The fact that only one percent of people detained in 1985 were convicted of offences proved "unequivocally" that no such association existed.

AREA A: Barberton, Lower Tugela, Middelburg(Cape), Umvoti and  
 AREA B: Viljoenskroon.  
 AREA C: King William's Town, and Queenstown and the Municipal  
 Area of Pietersburg.  
 AREA D: Bloemfontein, East London, Highveld Ridge, Kroonstad,  
 Pietermaritzburg, and Welkom.  
 AREA E: Bellville, The Cape, Goodwood, Kuils River, Paarl, Port  
 Elizabeth, Simonstown, Uitenhage and Wynberg, Durban, Inanda,  
 Pinetown, Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Delmas, Germiston,  
 Oberholzer, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Rodepoort, Springs,  
 Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria and Wonderboom and the  
 Municipal Area of Pietersburg.

Superseding w.d. no's: 295 & 351

423 - SOAP, CANDLES, DETERGENTS, EDIBLE OILS OR FATS, INDUSTRY FOR  
 THE MANUFACTURE OF, CERTAIN AREAS.

## 8 ANC suspects held, cache found

329 (241) 177  
CAN Times 4/8/86

POLICE in the Cape Peninsula have found an arms cache and arrested eight ANC suspects — seven men and a woman.

Confirming this yesterday, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher of the police liaison department said a team of detectives from Guguletu, acting on information, went to a house in Old Crossroads about 10 days go.

They arrested a 26-year-old man and his 26-year-old common-law wife.

Further investigations resulted in the arrests of three more men, aged 25, 31 and 34, of Crossroads and Langa. Shortly afterwards, three men aged 26, 30 and 31, from Mitchell's Plain and Wyn-

berg, were arrested. The man arrested in Old Crossroads had undergone overseas ANC training, while the rest were all trained locally.

The police seized two limpet mines, a handgrenade, an AK-47 rifle with four full magazines, a Makarov pistol with full magazines, a Star 9mm pistol, various detonators, 50 grams of TNT, a large amount of cash, banned literature, and cleaning materials for various weapons.

Lieutenant Laubscher confirmed that "some" of the eight were teachers at Peninsula schools but declined to give more details and said they would appear in court "soon". — Sapa



CHP 1/12/6 75/66  
Motlatsi  
free after  
two days

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The president of the National Union of Mineworkers, Mr James Motlatsi, was released from detention yesterday after being held for two days under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

This was confirmed by police yesterday. But several other NUM members arrested with Mr Motlatsi in Khutsong, near Carltonville, on Sunday do not yet appear to have been released.

Representatives from several regions of the NUM said yesterday that workers were threatening work stoppages if Mr Motlatsi and the others were not released.

An Anglo American spokesman said the company was now aware of six employees, including Mr Motlatsi, who had been detained in Carltonville. "We are concerned about their well-being and have made inquiries with the police. But we cannot comment further because they were detained in terms of security legislation," he said.

A police spokesman said 47 people had been arrested in Khutsong on Sunday. He said Mr Motlatsi and several others had been released, but he could not establish who had been NUM members.

# New bid to 'find' missing E Cape activists

CITY-P By MONO RADELA (529)

PORT Elizabeth community leader Qaqawuli Godolozzi is still alive, according to his family - and so are his two lieutenants, Sipho Hashe and Champion Galela, who went missing with him a year ago.

So firm is the families' belief that they are making a desperate new bid - their third - to get Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange to produce their loved ones.

Fresh affidavits have been compiled which say Godolozzi was seen in detention at Alexandria police station - 90 kilometres from Port Elizabeth - several days after he "went missing".

Civil rights lawyer Priscilla Jana has made new applications to the PE Supreme Court directing Le Grange and the officer commanding Alexandria police station to release Godolozzi from their custody.

They will also be asked to produce the cell register, the daily occurrence book, the possession register, meals register and all other books relating to the arrest, release and detention of people in Alexandria since May 8 last year.

Oral evidence will also be led to support affidavits in this new action - expected to be heard in Port Elizabeth sometime in August.

Pebco leader Godolozzi, general secretary Hashe and organiser Galela went missing on May 8 last year, at the height of political activity in the area.

Their disappearance sparked the first, massively successful, consumer boycott in July last year, where one of the demands was for the "release" of the three.

In affidavits accompanying the latest court application, Benedicta Godolozzi claims her son was seen at Alexandria police station.

There is also an additional affidavit by Eilemon Mkhusele Nomganga, a detainee held at Alexandria at that time, stating that he saw Godolozzi while "inside" on August 24.

Another dramatic affidavit was made by Mzwandile Norman Fesi - who worked at PE's Ben Schoeman airport at the time - saying he saw police take Godolozzi from the airport. The other two were taken with him, he said.

The application further contends that investigations by Jana's office confirmed that Nomganga was present at Alexandria police cells on August 24 last year.

Two previous applications have been brought before the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on the same matter.

The first application was made by Hashe's daughter, Phumeza, about a week after the "disappearance".

The application was dismissed after Eastern Cape police chief Brigadier Christopher Anthony Swart furnished his own affidavit opposing the action.

He denied police knew of the whereabouts of the three leaders.

Another attempt was made last August by wife Elizabeth Hashe, Benedicta Godolozzi (Qaqawuli's mother) and Rita Galela - Champion's wife - against the Minister. This application was later withdrawn by the applicants.

Mrs Godolozzi also submitted in her fresh affidavits that her son's time was devoted to the work of Pebco and to the "assist people oppressed by the apartheid system".

Godolozzi has young children with whom he has a close and loving relationship besides having a close personal relationship with his mother.

Mrs Godolozzi also contends that it was inconceivable that her son could have removed himself from friends, family, his organisation and his society "of his own choice".



GODLOZZI



HASHE

# Delegation to police stopped

329

APR 6 TMS 10/8/86

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION of about 20 people who feared that relatives and friends would be "tortured and harassed in detention under Section 29" were confronted by about 40 security police when they tried to deliver a letter to the Commissioner of Police yesterday.

The letter condemned the way in which the detainees were detained.

About 50 people had met at the Methodist Church Hall in Bultenkant Street and decided to send a mixed group of about 20 parents, relatives and friends to the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier C Swart.

Police intercepted the group, warned them that it was an illegal gathering and told them to "disperse immediately".

The delegation returned to the church

hall. Two police trucks and policemen wearing riot gear waited outside the church until the group left the church.

The family and friends of Quentin Michaels, Cecil Esau, Mayo Magatesha, Anderson Ncivita, Reed Macozoma, Joseph Gosani, Neville van der Rheede and Hudson Ghila demanded in the letter "that we be afforded the opportunity to visit our respective families as a matter of urgency".

They also wanted Brigadier Swart to ensure, in writing, that he would release the detainees soon, as knowledge of previous detentions under this section brought to mind "severe harassment and torture".

The incident was confirmed by a police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher.

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Sapa-Reuter

IN THE CASE



## Bloem freed from detention again

Kroonstad United Democratic Front leader Mr Dennis Bloem was freed from his fourth spell of security detention yesterday.

He and three other residents held under section 50 of the Internal Security Act two weeks ago were all released.

Mr Bloem has spent more than seven months of the last year behind bars but has not been charged.

Bonteheuwel Sent also sent home early

## Detention

A charge of arson Bonteheuwel matron who appeared in Court.

Pupils and teacher School in Belhar said been detained and threatened by riot police.

At Kasselsvlei Sen South, pupils smash wall. — Sapa-Politie

## Soweto council police pull down shacks

By Montshiwa Moroke

The Soweto Council police yesterday pulled down a number of newly-erected shacks near Mofolo Village before the mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, intervened and stopped the action.

The shack dwellers called for the resignation of all the councillors except for Mr Tshabalala.

The action has also been brought to light a serious difference between the mayor and his councillors, most of whom are members of his Sofasonke Party.

A council source said the decision to demolish the shacks was taken at a council meeting on Monday night.

Housing committee chairman Mr Julius Mdlalose said yesterday the council had to take a firm stand on the growing number of squatters.

Squatters said most of the people whose shacks were pulled down were away at the time of the raid by armed Soweto Council police and white officials.

*Care Tink 10/5/16*

# Assault interdict extended

Supreme Court Reporter

A TEMPORARY interdict restraining police from assaulting detainee Mr Achmad Cassiem has been extended until a suit brought by his wife and uncle can be heard by a Full Bench.

Mr Justice G D van Schalkwyk said in the Supreme Court yesterday that the Judge President, Mr Justice G G A Munnik, had decided that the matter should come before a Full Bench of three judges because of its importance.

A date has yet to be determined but is being sought as a matter of urgency.

Mr Justice Van Schalkwyk granted a temporary interdict against the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commander of the Security Police and Warrant-Officer A J Steenkamp on Wednesday.

The order followed the detention of Mr Cassiem under the Internal Security Act a week ago and was granted after Mrs Fatima Cassiem testified in a sworn affidavit that she had reason to fear for the well-being of her husband.

She said that while her house was being searched on Tuesday, May 6, Warrant-Officer Steenkamp had said: "You will be lucky if you ever see your husband alive again."

Mr M A Albertus, instructed by Esau and Adams, appeared for Mrs Cassiem and Mr Mogamat Fakier. Mr W G Burger, SC, with Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents.

329  
M/27/16/5/88

## Man and woman held after hospital snatch

Pietermaritzburg  
Bureau

A WOMAN from Pietermaritzburg, Margaret Webster, and a male student nurse at the Edendale Hospital are being held by police under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Their detention follows the snatch of a suspected ANC terrorist, Gordon Webster, from his hospital bed there.

It could not be confirmed yesterday whether Margaret Webster is related to the suspect.

The chief of the security branch in Pietermaritzburg, Brig BJ Beukes, con-

firmed that a woman named Margaret Webster and a male nurse, Mr Eloff Mputo, were being detained.

He declined to comment on whether the detentions were linked to Webster's escape.

Webster is still at large.

He had been shot when police arrested him. His companion was killed.



*APC 7/1/68*  
*10/5/86 329*  
**Release  
teacher plea**

FAMILY friends of detained high school teacher Mr Neville van der Rheede, are pleading for his release so that he can be with his wife who is seven months pregnant.

Mr Van der Rheede, a mathematics teacher at Arcadia Senior Secondary School, was detained last Friday.

Mrs Carol van der Rheede started having contractions and was admitted to hospital after her husband was detained. She was discharged on Wednesday, but her husband's detention was having an adverse effect on her health, a family spokesman said.



NUM president James Motlatsi: Free.

# NUM boss released

11/6/86 CITY P 329

By ZB MOLEFE

THE release of National Union of Mineworkers president James Motlatsi this week averted what could have been an open confrontation between cops and thousands of Western Transvaal miners.

But the union is still considering whether to call work stoppages in protest against the detentions.

NUM lawyers are also considering action against cops for the detention of Motlatsi and three other union members.

Two of the NUM members — Themba Manyosi and Isaac Khuzwana — are still being held. The other, Tsediso Shata, is in Western Deep Levels Mine Hospital after being shot at the funeral of Motlatsi's cousin, Zenzi Sithole, in Khutsong on Sunday.

According to Motlatsi, cops arrived while mourners were washing their hands after the funeral.

During the commotion — caused by the presence of police — a Casspir scratched Motlatsi's car.

# The super swoops

city p.  
329  
11/5/86

By MONO BADELA

THE number of South African detainees has increased by almost 500% – but the number who've been taken to court is even lower than before.

According to these startling figures – released by the Repression Monitoring Group this week – 2 387 people were held under the Internal Security Act in 1985, compared to 505 in 1984. This is an increase of 472%.

But according to RMG, only 135 of these people (or 6%) were charged, compared to 179 (35%) in 1984. This is a 29% decrease in prosecutions.

In its latest edition of *The week that was*, the RMG points out that "the Government would like the public to believe that the people detained have been involved in illegal activities".

"The fact that only 1% of

## Thousands held – few charged

the people detained in 1985 were convicted, proves unequivocally that no such association exists," the publication said.

"The primary aim of detentions is to gather information through the use of various forms of duress, to intimidate and harass activists and to hamper organisations through the removal of activists," it said.

● Meanwhile, detentions under security legislation for the first four months of 1986 have doubled, according to a Detainees' Parents Support Committee report.

According to the report, the Eastern Cape is bearing the brunt of the detentions, followed by Transvaal (110), Western Cape (26), Ciskei and Transkei (26 each).



## NUM leaders allegedly in custody

BUS OPA 6/5/85  
NATIONAL Union of Mineworkers president James Molatsi and other regional members have allegedly been detained by police.

According to Marcel Golding, a spokesman for the union, Molatsi and the others were detained on Sunday after a funeral in Khutsong township, under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

However, police would not confirm the detentions.

"NUM condemns the detention of its office bearers. We demand their immediate release and an end of harassment of unionists," Golding said.

"The president's detention will only exacerbate the already tense situation on the mines."

*Cape Times 6/5/86 108 329*  
**Stofile back at Fort Hare**

ALICE. — The Rev M A Stofile, who resigned from the University of Fort Hare while in security police detention in Ciskei recently, has been unconditionally reinstated as theology lecturer.

In a statement yesterday, the public relations officer for the university, Dr N Holliday, said the council, on a recommendation by its executive committee, "was unable to determine whether Mr Stofile resigned voluntarily or not".

He said the council on Saturday heard an explanation from Mr Stofile about his motives for the resignation on March 17, and could not determine whether it was voluntary or not. — Sapa

CITY

# 12 held in swoop on Vasco

By STAN MHLONGO

329  
4/5/86

VAAL Student Congress president Jacob Masangane and 11 other student organisation members have been detained, according to a Vasco spokesman.

The police have confirmed the detention of Masangane - as well as Lucky Tenyane, Thomas Maleka and Francis Ntswedi - under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Also believed held are publicity secretary Solomon Mthimkhulu, Richard Bukwa, Edward Makhubo, Ben Tsoari, Paulos Ntshingila and three others whose names were given only as Doki, Jabulani and Dinko.



# Ciskei teachers freed — claim

329  
12/11/86  
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The five Mdantsane senior secondary school teachers detained by Ciskei police were released on Saturday, according to one of them.

The teachers are Mr Mlandeli Vazi, principal of Hlokoma Senior Secondary School, Mr Wilberforce Sibali, principal of Wongalethu Senior Secondary School and a member of the Committee of Ten which is involved in the interests of bus commuters, Mr Mlandeli Gqangeni of Mzomhle Senior Secondary School, Mr Hubert Tyanda of Khulani Senior Secondary School and Mr Sithembale Sixesha of Wongalethu Senior Secondary School.

Mr Sibali's detention was confirmed by Ciskei police last week, but the detention of the other four teachers was never confirmed by the police despite several inquiries.

Mr Vazi said the five detainees were all released on Saturday morning.

He said that when he was arrested he had been shown a form by the security police which stipulated that he had been detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention.

The form was never read to him nor was he asked to sign it, he said.

The Ciskei police liaison officer was not available for comment.

# Concern mounts over 3 Venda detainees

CONCERN is growing over the condition of three detainees held by the Venda Security Police who have been on hunger strike for more than seven days.

The detainees, Mr Gabriel Malaka, Mr Mbeu Mukhesi and Mr Edward Lambani, started the hunger strike on May 1 and are demanding that they either be charged or released. They were detained on February 1.

The chief of the security police, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana, has confirmed that the three detainees are on

By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

hunger strike, but said they could not be charged or released as some of them still have to be interrogated.

## Breakdown

Mr Malaka has been in hospital for nearly two months suffering from what hospital sources described as malnutrition and mental breakdown. Brig Ramabulana however said Mr Malaka was suffering from typhoid.

He said Mr Malaka also wanted an assur-

ance that he would not be taken back to the Masisi Police Station where he was allegedly put in a "damp and mosquito-infested underground cell".

Three other detainees held at the same time are in hospital suffering from mental breakdown. They are Mr Lusani Nevhutalu, Mr Winnet Mamphaga and Mr George Phabagi. Also detained at the same time were Mr Bick Ralushi, Mr Edward Lambani and Mr Daniel Masingani. None of them have been released.

There were strong rumours in Sibasa yesterday that four of the detainees have been released but this could not be confirmed.

# Safety Bill 'a wolf in sheep's clothing'

13/5/86 By Jo-Anne Collinge

329

Special security regulations declared for "unrest areas" could — in terms of the newly published Public Safety Amendment Bill — be extended to apply outside the "unrest areas" for which they are proclaimed, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee believes.

This is one feature of the proposed legislation highlighted in a recent report by the DPSC. The committee says the effect of the Bill would be to introduce widely applicable "emergency-type powers" without the formal declaration of a state of emergency.

"To put it simply, the Government wants the powers but not the consequences of a state of emergency and it remains to be seen whether the people will be taken in by this wolf in sheep's clothing."

The committee also noted that "unrest" regulations might differ from area to area and vary for "different classes of persons".

## POWER TO DECLARE

Other points made in the DPSC report:

- The Minister of Law and Order — and not the State President — has the power to declare "unrest areas" where he is of the opinion that a disturbance is occurring or *may* occur.
- The Minister may then make such regulations as he deems necessary for these areas. While both the declaration of unrest areas and the regulations applicable there must be laid before Parliament, "Parliament is not required to approve the declaration or regulations".
- New powers of detention will be part of the regulations and detainees may be held outside formally declared unrest areas. The names of detainees held longer than 30 days must be tabled in Parliament within a fortnight of the expiry of the 30-day period.

"The Bill does not refer to any obligation to publish the name of the detainee before that time or to release the detainee after that time."



## VENDA DETAINEES FREED

SIX detainees, including two who were on a hunger strike, have been released from detention by Venda security police.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Venda chief of security Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana. They were released in groups of two over the weekend.

The released men are Mr Edward Lambani,

Mr Winnet Maphaga, Mr Wilson Ramagoma, Mr Daniel Masingani, Mr George Phadagi and the organiser of the Black General Workers' Union, Mr Mbeu Mukhesi.

Mr Mukhesi and Mr Lambani had been on the hunger strike since May 1 demanding that they either be charged or released. (329)

SO WETAN 13/5/86 (45)

# Police detain E Cape leader and 12 others

PORT ALFRED community leader Gugile Nkwinti and more than a dozen others were reported to have been taken into custody yesterday.

The police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerry van Rooyen, confirmed police activity in the township: "The operation is still on to pick up certain people," he said. He said he could not confirm who had been detained.

According to the wife of one of the men detained, the police raided at 4am.

Nkwinti, his wife, a brother, Qwara Nkwinti, Gordon Jawuka and three other unnamed women who work in the information centre in the township were reported to have been picked up.

There was no reply to calls to the Nkwinti home yesterday.

By midday, eight more had been taken, it was claimed.

The information was passed to PFP MP for Albany Errol Moorcroft, who tried to contact Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange.

The arrests follow an 11-day stayaway by black women in Port Alfred, sparked off by two May Day incidents.

On Monday a trickle of women returned to work and employers were told the stayaway had been called off. Yesterday employers reported that more had returned.

TEAROOM, RESTAURANT AND CATERING TRADE PRETORIA

Parties Employer Organisation: Pretoria and Districts Caterers' Association  
Trade Union: Pretoria Liquor and Catering Trades Employees' Union

Area Magisterial Districts of Pretoria, Kempton Park, Cullinan\*, Brits\*, Randburg\*, and Wonderboom

Footnotes

1. Annual Leave - All workers are entitled to 18 days annual leave after 12 months of service.

2. Meals - All workers except watchmen must receive free meals for each meal time that falls within their working hours

UD. 14/6/86

# Ciskei confirms Mati's detention

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — Mr Joe Mati, of Mdantsane, has been detained under Ciskei's security laws.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, who said Mr Mati had been detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

Colonel Ngaki said Mr Mati was detained on Friday last week.

Meanwhile, the staff at the local offices of South African Christian Higher Education (Sached), where Mr Mati works as an advice officer, condemned the detention yesterday.

"We feel Mr Mati has done nothing wrong to the Ciskei Government," a Sached statement said.



can't find  
14/18/86  
329/86

## Demo for release of teachers

Staff Reporter

PUPILS staging a placard protest for the release of detained teachers Mr Neville van der Rheede and Mr Quinton Michaels were dismissed by the principal when police arrived at the Bonteheuvel school yesterday morning.

Modderdam Senior Secondary School pupils were standing inside the fence bordering Bonteheuvel Avenue and Modderdam Road when four police vans arrived.

The pupils scattered. Seven policemen entered the school grounds and returned with placards some of which read "Hands off our teachers, Viva ANC, Botha beware Tambo is coming after you".

The policemen were jeered by about 200 pupils who had gathered in the street. Police did not react but kept up regular patrols. Pupils then dispersed.

A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed that police picked up posters at the school.

There were

20 14/186

# Pre-dawn raids at Kowie: leader held

Dispatch Reporter  
GRAHAMSTOWN — Mr Gugile Nkwinti, a Port Alfred community leader, and more than a dozen others were reported taken into custody in pre-dawn and subsequent raids in the seaside resort yesterday.

Colonel Gerry van Rooyen, police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, confirmed police activity in the town's township.

"The operation is still on to pick up certain people," he said.

Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports a police spokesman confirmed Mr Nkwinti and his wife were held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Colonel Van Rooyen

said the presence of troops in the township was to be expected. "The army and the police have been working together for several months."

According to the wife of one of the men detained, the police raided at 4 am.

Mr Nkwinti's brother, Mr Qwata Nkwinti, Mr Gordon Jawuka and three unnamed women who work in information centres in the township were said to have been picked up.

By midday, eight more were claimed to have been detained.

The information was passed to Mr Errol Moorcroft, PFP MP for Albany, who immediately sought contact with the Minister of Law and

Order. Mr Louis le Grange.

The arrests follow an 11-day stay-away by black women in Port Alfred, sparked by two Labour Day incidents.

Five girls were arrested during a Labour Day rally and held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, while an alleged rapist, who was arrested, appeared before a court, and was released pending further investigation.

On Monday, there was a trickle of women workers returning to work. Employers were told the stay-away had been called off.

Yesterday employers reported that more women, about 25 per cent in one case, were back.

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# Minister assures MP over detentions

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has undertaken to investigate the detention of several people from Port Alfred, according to Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP Albany).

"He has also assured me he will let me know as soon as he has results," Mr Moorcroft said yesterday.

Several people, including Mr Gugile Nkwinti and his wife Koleka, were detained in a police crime-prevention operation in the early hours of Tuesday morning.

## Stayaway

The raid followed various incidents of unrest-related violence and a stayaway by black workers in Port Alfred.

A community spokesman said that a total of 21 people had been detained in the raid.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, could not give a number but said several people had been detained in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Although he did not have all the names of the detainees last night, he confirmed that the Nkwintis had been detained.

In reply to an allegation by a spokesman that the Nkwintis' home telephone was cut soon after the raids, Colonel Van Rooyen said the police did not deal with telephones.

Meanwhile, employers reported that by yesterday afternoon the work stayaway seemed to have ended, with nearly 100 percent attendances by workers widely reported.

● Leading article, page 10

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Kullis River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Simonstown, Springs, Westonaria, Wynberg; Municipal Areas: Bloemfontein, Paarl, Sasolburg, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, George, Grahamstown, Kroons, Nelspruit, Newcastle, Oudst, Rustenburg, Somerset West, St Worcester;

AREA C Municipal Areas: Bell, Graaf-Reinet, King William's, Parys, Phalaborwa, Port Sheps, Tzaneen, Uptington, Vredendal

Footnotes

1. Sunday work - Shift workers rat

s 1.33

Bethlehem, Ermelo, Middleburg (TV1), Potchefstroom, and, Wellington, and, Louis Trichardt, Standerton, Eerst;

ank,

10



## MP: minister to probe detentions

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange has given an undertaking to investigate the detention of community leaders in Port Alfred, the PFP MP for Albany, Mr E. K. Moorcroft, said yesterday. "He has also assured me he will let me know as soon as he has results," Mr Moorcroft said.

The action follows the detention in Port Alfred on Tuesday of Mr Gugile Nkwinti, his wife, Koleka, and several others.

They are being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

They were detained during an early-morning raid in which police were assisted by members of the South African Defence Force. The

township was sealed off, effectively preventing many people from getting to work on time.

The raid came after a ten-day stay-away by women workers, sparked off by two incidents on May 1.

During a Labour Day rally, five young women were arrested in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Later, an elderly woman was the victim of an alleged assault and rape. The alleged attacker was arrested and released pending further investigations.

There was a trickle of women back to work on Monday. Numbers increased early Tuesday when it became known that the stay-away had been called off.

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CAPK Traits 15/5/86

# Independent whipping probe call

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

THE school committee of Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel last night demanded an independent investigation into the police whipping of pupils on May 5 after a demonstration for the release of teacher Mr Neville van der Rheede.

In its first formal statement since the police whipping, the committee condemned the "contemptible action" and demanded the release of Mr Van der Rheede.

"It is such objectionable action that pollutes (vertroebel) inter-personal relationships and instils hate and bitterness in children," the statement said.

It said that "shock and indignation" were the first reactions of Arcadia parents as a result of the "disgusting action when our children were pulled out of their classrooms and thrashed and flogged with whips".

"Not only did the sjambok-blows land on their bodies but it seems as if the sadists took particular pleasure (veral genot daaruit geput) to damage (skaad) the faces of the pupils.

"Children had to drag (deur beur) themselves between two rows of policemen as the sjambok-blows rained down on them.

"So badly were they injured that five of them had to be taken to hospital. Rhalton Idas' nose was broken, while Jerome Anthony, both pupils, could quite possibly lose an eye, to name just two incidents.

"The wounds on the body and face will undoubtedly leave life-long scars."

The committee said that two pupils, Kenneth Akiemdien and Charles Cleophas, "were charged with public violence but were released two days later without any allegations against them".

The committee said it regarded with contempt the total disregard and non-recognition of the principal when the police entered the building and a major had, only after the "roughing up" (karnuffeling), taken children without school uniforms to the principal's office, with the words: "Do you know them? Did you see what happened?"

"The circuit inspector of schools was totally ignored although he tried to stop the major at the foyer of the building," the statement said.

It had been decided to help raise money for the parents of beaten children, be it for medical or for legal advice.

DD 15/5/86 (329)

# Mdantsane six held in Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Six Mdantsane people, among them a woman who is breastfeeding, are being held under Ciskei's security laws.

They are Mr Atwell Msauli, Mr Siseko Nombewu, Mr Charlie Ndibi, Mr Joe Mati, Mr Ntoyakhe Charlemagne and Mrs Nolusapho Sicathi.

A spokesman for the Ciskei directorate of public relations said the six were being held under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

Meanwhile, the Border Release Mandela Committee yesterday condemned the detention of the six and of others held for political reasons.

The committee's publicity secretary, Mr K. Patrick, said Mr Msauli, Mr Nombewu, Mr Mati, Mr Charlemagne and Mrs Sicatsha had been held for the past six months.

This was denied by the police at Bisho.



## A letter to the doctor

329

HELENE PASSTOORS  
yesterday gave a detailed  
description of her experiences  
during eight months of detention  
prior to her trial for treason.

She told the court how she had  
eventually had a breakdown and  
was admitted to hospital. She  
gave the court a letter she had  
written to her doctor when she  
felt unable to speak.

"I have been detained for six  
and a half months now and there  
is no end in view," she wrote in  
the letter.

"For all these months, there  
hasn't been one moment in my  
cell when I wasn't watched (on a  
video monitor). I haven't once  
gone to the toilet, done exercises  
etc without feeling deeply  
humiliated.

"I only have to look at the  
window and I see Neil Aggett  
hanging. I was lucky I was not  
suicidal. My whole cell has been  
equipped with so-called suicide  
prevention measures: video  
camera, perspex plates, casing  
around the eating tubes, no  
spoon to eat with," she wrote.

Police placed a microphone in  
her cell so that every noise she  
made awake or asleep was  
recorded. Eventually, she told  
the court, this meant she was so  
inhibited that when she tried to  
cry she could not because it  
would be heard.

SALE TAN 16/586  
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## 2 hurt after truck stoned

TWO people were seriously injured in Seshago, Pietersburg, yesterday when youths stoned a Lebowa Government refuse truck which later overturned.

One is Mr Paul Fishar, the driver. The other is an unidentified woman who was sitting in front with him. Ten other women at the back of the truck were not injured.

Authorities confirmed that the two had been admitted to hospital.

Witnesses said the truck was stoned before it hit an electricity pylon and overturned.

Bystanders condemned the stoning that occurred amid a heavy army and police presence in the township. Two high schools have been empty since Monday when pupils fled from troops and units of the Lebowa police who had surrounded the schools.

Meanwhile, the secretary of the Mahlereng Parents Crisis Committee (MPCC), Mr Alfred Malakalaka, has been detained by security police, an MPCC spokesman said.

### Raids

His detention was followed by pre-dawn raids on houses of prominent members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) in the Northern Transvaal townships.

This is the latest in the series of similar actions by police and the army units which have been in the area for more than two months.

- One of the two remaining detainees in Venda maybe released soon, according to the bantustan's chief of security, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana.

Brig Ramabulana said Mr Dick Ralusha's case was under review "and may be finalised soon". He said the case of the other detainee, Mr Gabriel Malaga, was "different" as he "was still in hospital and still has to be interrogated".

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# MWASA HITS AT DETENTION OF MAKHADO

THE Media Workers Association of South Africa yesterday condemned the continued detention of its former Northern Transvaal chairman, Mr Khangale Makhado, who has been in custody for more than 50 days.

Mr Makhado is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, according to his attorney, Mr Don Nkadimeng.

Calling for Mr Makhado's immediate release, Mwasa's national secretary, Mr Tyrone August, said detention is a "futile and pathetic

attempt to suppress resistance to apartheid.

"No degree of coercion and intimidation will end the struggle for total liberation. Detaining those who express the demands of the workers and the black community does not even begin to address the problem which is the racist and capitalist nature of our society," Mr August said.

Mr Makhado, who is the director of the Northern Transvaal Advice Office (Ntao) and a former member of the central committee of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) as well as past president of the Black General Workers Union, was detained by security police in Pietersburg on March 25.

104 329



CH. 11 p. 16/5/86  
**Hospital  
snatch** 329  
**Two held**

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A local woman and a male student nurse at Edendale Hospital are being held by police in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act following the dramatic snatch of a suspected ANC member from his hospital bed in the intensive care unit last week.

It could not be confirmed yesterday whether the woman, Ms Margaret Webster, is related to the ANC suspect, Mr Gordon Webster.

The chief of the security branch here, Brigadier B J Beukes, confirmed that a woman by the name of Margaret Webster and a male nurse, Mr Eloff Mpulo, were being detained by the security branch in terms of Section 29.

But he declined to comment on whether the detentions were linked to Mr Webster's escape.

A spokesman for SAP headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday afternoon that Mr Webster was still at large.

Mr Webster was in a serious condition when he was snatched from the hospital after major surgery. He still had a bullet lodged in the chest.

He was hospitalized after being shot by police who arrested him in Edendale township. His companion was killed in the shooting.

ANDY IT'S A



# Le Grange confirms Nkwinti's detention

Dispatch Reporter

PORT ALFRED — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday confirmed that a local community leader, Mr Gugile Nkwinti, was being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

In an interview with Mr E. K. Moorcroft, PFP MP for Albany, Mr Le Grange also gave an undertaking to monitor the situation and keep Mr Moorcroft informed.

Mr Moorcroft, together with Mr Tian van der

Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, will be here next week as part of a PFP national promotional campaign.

Meanwhile, the five women arrested here on May Day were released on Wednesday, the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said.

They were held under Section 50.

Their arrest was one of the reasons cited for a ten-day work stayaway by women here recently.

People detained in

raids by police from Tuesday were also being held in terms of Section 50.

Professor Peter Vale, director of the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University, has condemned the combined SAP-SADF action as "silly."

Professor Vale said he was contacted by a British radio station on Wednesday.

"I told them that to lock up Gugile at this point was silly because great progress had been made in Port Alfred."

Others reported detained here are Mr Sizwe Ngqiyaza, Mr Gordon Jawuka, Mrs Buyelwa Kolela, Mrs Thobile Moses, Mrs Nomakula Mkele, Mr Michael Maphaphu, Mr Depe Maphaphu and Mr Danisele Mbumba.

## Sister of hospital escaper detained

**The Argus Correspondent**

DURBAN. — The sister of alleged African National Congress terrorist Gordon Webster, who was "sprung" from Edendale Hospital near Maritzburg on May 4, has been arrested by security police with a male nurse from the hospital.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed today that Miss Margaret Webster, an orderly at Fort Napier Hospital, was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

He also confirmed that a student nurse from Edendale Hospital, Mr Eloff Mpulo, was also being held under the same Act.

Police declined to comment on speculation that their detention was connected to the escape of Gordon Webster, alias Stephen Mkhize.

On April 27 Webster and a colleague were involved in a shoot-out with police. One person was killed and Webster was seriously wounded.

He was in intensive care at Edendale, guarded by two policemen, when an armed gang burst in, firing wildly, and snatched Webster.

During the breakout the son of a nurse at the hospital, Mr Mlungisi Buthelezi, was killed in the crossfire. Two visitors, Mr S Shange and Mr N Nkabinde, were wounded with two policemen who were guarding Webster.

Police are offering a R2 000 reward for information leading to the rearrest of Webster.



# 164 held for rape revenge

WEEKLY MAIL  
16/5/86 329

By RUTH BECKER

NEARLY three weeks after they were arrested, 164 youths are still being held in Gazankulu on charges of public violence — and five attempts to release them on bail have proved unsuccessful.

The youths were charged after a revenge attack on a notorious local gang they accused of rape.

Bail applications have been turned down on the grounds that the accused are Lebowa citizens and the lack of co-operation between Lebowa and Gazankulu police would make it difficult to apprehend them if they failed to appear.

On Tuesday, a Gazankulu court ordered the youths moved to Nelspruit from Safelamani, some 300km away, but by yesterday, police had still failed to comply.

The youths first appeared in the Ritavi Magistrates Court, near Tzaneen, on Tuesday this week.

A rape, allegedly committed by a member of a group commonly known as Mapshanga, sparked a reprisal raid by youths in the Nelspruit/Acornhoek area.

The group, with members from Lebowa and Gazankulu, apparently has a history of violence in the area.

The alleged abduction and rape of a young woman from Violet Bank, near Bushbuckridge, on April 25 was seen as the last straw.

News of the rape spread through the community. The incident was reported to the Mapulaneng Police Station by residents of nearby villages who claim they were given permission to trace the culprit.

They found an alleged gang member in Champagne, Lebowa. When he emerged with a panga, they attacked him and demanded to be shown where other members of the group stayed.

They then moved on to Acornhoek, which straddles the Lebowa/Gazankulu border, and attacked a butchery and a van belonging to a family accused of being connected to the gang, causing R2 600 damage.

Gazankulu police arrived and arrested 168 people.

They were held over the weekend and were due to appear in Mhala court, 135km from Nelspruit, on Monday, April 28. Roads to the township were heavily patrolled, according to their attorney, and by the time he gained access he was informed their case was remanded to May 28.

Subsequent attempts to arrange bail met with no success as parents and lawyers travelled as far as Ritavi near Tzaneen to experience successive non-appearances.

The attorney first saw his clients on Tuesday — two weeks after the first bail application. Charges have been withdrawn against four of the original detainees, leaving 164 facing trial.

Most of the accused are students, although the ages span 40 years, the youngest being 13 and the oldest 54.

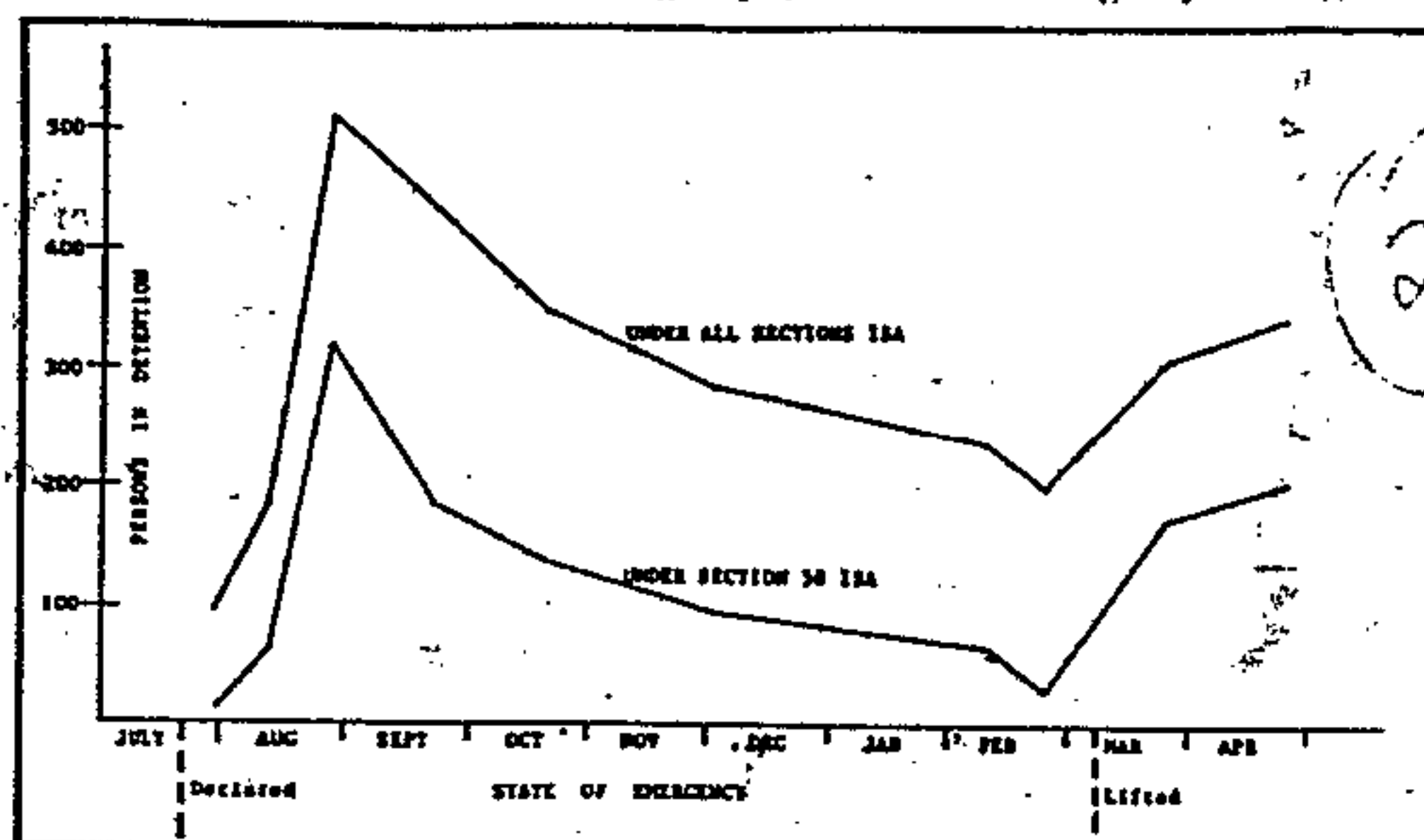
Lawyers acting for the accused intend appealing to the Transvaal Supreme Court against the refusal of the bail applications.

## APARTHEID BAROMETER

### DETENTIONS (Detainees Parents Support Committee report)

By April 30 about 1 000 people had been detained since the beginning of the year. The number still held on April 30 was 393 (183 named, 210 unnamed).

The diagram below was prepared by the DPSC from SAP statistics. It represents the number of persons held in detention under security legislation since the State of Emergency was declared. It illustrates how detention under the security laws, and in particular Section 50 (short term "preventative" detention), escalated immediately upon the declaration of the State of Emergency (in the non-emergency areas), and



confirms the contention that a *de facto* State of Emergency operated throughout the entire country. Similarly, the lifting of the Emergency was accompanied by another immediate surge in security detentions, particularly Section 50. According to the DPSC, these detentions are serving as a temporary expedient until the Emergency can be reintroduced under the guise of "unrest areas" which the government intends to declare through its proposed Public Safety Amendment Bill.

### PERSONS STILL IN DETENTION ON APRIL 30 (known detainees only)

Detained during 1984, 3; Jan-Sept 1985, 9; Oct 1985, 3; Nov 1985, 2; Dec 1985, 21; Jan 1986, 19; Feb 1986, 30; March 1986, 34; April 1986: 62

TOTAL: 183.

### SUMMARY BY DETENTION STATUS

ISA Section 29: 83 (Police figure, 97); ISA Section 31: 8 (Police figure, 43); ISA Section 50: 41 (Police figure, 202) Ciskei Nat Sec Act: 16

Transkei Pub Sec Act: 20

Venda Terrorism Act: 9

Unknown legislation: 6

### PUBLIC VIOLENCE TRIALS

According to a report tabled in parliament last month by the Commissioner of Police, during the year ending June 1985 a total of 4 408 cases of public violence were recorded, compared with 163 for the previous year.

### UNREST DEATHS (South African Institute of Race Relations figures)

Sept 1984 - April 30 1986: 1 559

Jan 1985 - April 30 1986: 1 410

Jan 1986 - April 30 1986: 531

March 1 - April 30 1986: 314

April 1 - April 30 1986: 143

Last month's unrest death toll was the third highest, surpassed only by March 1986 (171) and August 1985 (163).

### EMIGRATION/IMMIGRATION

South Africa lost 518 people in January 1986 compared with a gain of 1 547 in January

1985. Of the 1 247 people who left in January, 211 were professional, technical and related worker (this does not include their families). In January South African gained 107 immigrants in these fields. During 1985 emigration rose by 33,3 percent while immigration dropped by 40 percent.

### SADF FIGURES

● A total of 35 372 SADF troops were used in 96 black South African townships during 1985, according to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

● 15 percent (R908,2-million) of this year's Defence Budget went to General Support "to provide and maintain a centralised infrastructure to provide common supplies and services in support for all SADF objectives". General Support includes grants to various organisations, including: School cadets (R1 085 000); Boy Scouts, Voortrekkers and Naval Cadets (R1 000 each); SA Shottist Union (R30 000); SA Red Cross (R36 000); St John's Ambulance (R39 000); Noodhulpligarm (R88 000); International Committee of the Red Cross (R50 000).

● The army's 121 Battalion, a Zulu unit based at Mtubatuba, has launched a recruiting drive. The battalion, which numbers between 500 and 600 at present, wants 300 more recruits. The battalion, which has

### BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (May 2)

Miz Lucretia of Falconhurst (Ashley Carter); Tidal Wave (Roberta Latow); Phambili Nolwazi! Discussion papers on the struggle in South Africa; Forward with knowledge! (ERIC, Observatory); Umsebenzi Vol 2, No 1, 1986 (South African Communist Party); Newera, Vol 1, No 1, March/April 1986 (Grassroots Publications, Cape Town); Stag's Art Collection No 1 (Viclen Promotions Pty Ltd, Turffontein).

### Unbanned:

Rich and Poor in New Zealand (David Bedggood); Sudafrica vor der Revolution? (Franz J T Lee); Brutal Mandate (Allard K Lowenstein).

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE: Alusani Nevhutalu, Dick Ralushayi and Gabriel Malaka.

All three were detained under the Venda Terrorism Act on January 31 and have been held without trial for 105 days. They are founder members and leaders of the Northern Transvaal Action Committee and part of a group of nine Venda detainees whose cases were taken up by Amnesty International. Six were released on May 13. Malaka was admitted to the Donald Fraser Memorial Hospital six weeks ago suffering from mental breakdown. He is currently on a hunger strike. Nevhutalu is also reported to have been hospitalised. Ralushayi is a former Venda detainee.



CA 17506

# Number of convictions <sup>329</sup> 'has dropped'

By TONY WEAVER

A COMPARATIVE study of detentions in 1984 and 1985 has shown that the number of convictions of detainees put on trial has dropped dramatically, according to the Cape Town-based Repression Monitoring Group.

The RMG, using figures supplied in Parliament, found that in 1984, 505 people were detained, 179 (35 percent) were charged and 68 (13 percent) were convicted of an offence.

In 1985, 2 387 people were detained (an increase of 472 percent on 1984), 135 or six percent of the total were charged, and of the 2 387 people detained, only 30, or 1,2 percent of the total, were convicted.

## Only one percent of detainees convicted

"The government would like the public to believe that people detained have been involved in 'illegal activities'. The fact that only one percent of the persons detained in 1985 were convicted of any offences proves unequivocally that no such association exists."

Meanwhile, in its April report, the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) says regulations gazetted in Parliament under the Defence Act and the Public Safety Amendment Bill have pushed South Africa towards being a country which has "all the elements of a permanent state of martial law".

At the same time, detentions throughout the country are "continuing at a frantic pace" with 377 people, 46 of them in the Western Cape, known to have been held under "security legislation" since the beginning of the year — more than double the 1985 figure of 161.

## 5 died in police custody in April

Five people died in police custody during April, "at least three of them in a political context", the DPSC said, adding that their records show that in total 61 people have died in detention in South Africa with a further 18 deaths taking place in custody in "politically related circumstances".

The DPSC said an amendment to the General Regulations of Section 87 of the Defence Act means SADF members will have the power to "detain, search, confiscate, man roadblocks, and prevent or disperse gatherings. Thus the role of the SADF as an instrument of the State in the suppression of political protest has been formalized".

The recently-gazetted Public Safety Amendment Bill, which gives the Minister of Law and Order the power to declare any part of South Africa an "unrest area", means that "the government wants the powers but not the consequences of a state of emergency", the DPSC said.



# Nearly 500 held under security law

Mercury Reporter

ALMOST 500 people are being held under two sections of the Internal Security Act.

Although most detainees held in terms of the emergency regulations have been released, 492 others are being held under the Internal Security Act.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said that on May 8, according to their figures, 88 people were being held

under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act while a further 404 were being detained under Section 50 of the Act.

Section 50 empowers a police officer to arrest without warrant any person whose actions, in his opinion, contribute towards the continuation of a state of public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence.

There were no detainees held in terms of Section 28 of the Act at the time.

The spokesman said it was not known how many of the detainees were arrested during the state of emergency and how many since it was lifted on March 7.

Official police figures indicate that 7 996 people were detained during the state of emergency.

AREA A Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Kullis river, Malmesbury, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simon's Town, Somerset West, Springs, Stellenbosch, Strand, The Cape, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Wellington, Westonia, Wonderboom and Wynberg;

AREA B Bloemfontein, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Pietermaritzburg, and Witbank;

AREA C Middelburg (TV1), Odendaalsrus, Potchefstroom, Virginia, and Welkom;

AREA D Newcastle, Pietersburg, and Rustenburg;

AREA E Ermelo, George, Heidelberg, Highveld Ridge, King William's Town, Klip river, Knysna, Kroonstad, Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Standerton, and Uppington;

AREA F Bethlehem, Brits, Delmas, and Harrismitlh;

AREA G Albany, Balfour, Bethal, Bothaville, De Aar, and Piet Retief;

# Catholic priest held over guns

PRETORIA. — The secretary general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, was arrested yesterday for illegally possessing arms and ammunition.

He and another man were led in handcuffs from his parish church house in Soshanguve near here by police. They are expected to appear in court on Monday.

The arrests follows a crime prevention swoop on the township on Thursday night, in which

several residents were arrested.

A police spokesman confirmed yesterday that "two men" had been arrested at the church.

Archbishop Denis Hurley, president of the SACBC, said lawyers were investigating Father Mkhathshwa's arrest. He was not in a position to comment further.

The SACBC said in a statement: "Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa is no stranger to arrest and detention. We deplore the police harassment of clergy and other church workers who accompany an oppressed people in their striving for freedom."

"We call for Father Mkhathshwa's immediate release or a proper trial preceded by release on bail." — Sapa

## BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ....	\$343,50
Rand .....	\$0,4595/4605
FT index (close)	1289,50
BD 100 .....	1285,40
Dow Jones .....	1 759,67

**Mdara:**

**free  
six**

DP  
17/9/86  
(329)

**Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON —** The Mdantsane Residents' Association (Mdara), has condemned the detention of six people by Ciskei police.

The six are: Mr Atwell Msauli, Mr Siseko Nombewu, Mr Charlie Ndibi, Mr Joe Mati, Mr Ntoyakhe Charlemagne and Mrs Nolusapho Sicathi.

In a statement signed by Mdara's publicity secretary, Mr Monwabisi Nzungu, Mdara said Mrs Sicathi and Mr Nombewu had been in detention since December last year.

The six detentions have been confirmed by the police.

Mdara said the authorities should "immediately release" the six.

Mr Ndibi, Mr Mati, Mr Charlemagne and Mr Msauli are former Robben Island prisoners, Mdara said.

Mdara also claimed that two other people, a Mr Roro and a Mr Ndlela, had been detained in Ciskei since December last year.

Ciskei police could not confirm or deny the detentions yesterday.

Meanwhile, the vice-president of the East London Youth Congress, Mr P. M. Benguza, claimed yesterday that the organisation's publicity secretary, Mr Christopher Mabuya, had been detained by Ciskei police yesterday morning.



## 5 freed from Island

CITY PR. CP Correspondent

16/5/80 329

FIVE people, including a former Umkhonto weSizwe member, were released from Robben Island recently.

They are James April - convicted under the Terrorism Act in Maritzburg in 1971 and sentenced to 15 years - Luyanda Mphalwa, 27, Mzuyikile Hadi, 21, Mabakhathi Mponisana, 23, and Sibulelo Mthaza, 22.

## 18 activists acquitted

EIGHTEEN activists were freed this week. Nine Sada activists were acquitted in the Zwelitsha Regional

Court and nine Vaal Students' Congress members were freed from detention.

copy OK  
18/5/84

## Mkwinti & wife held in raid

UDF members Gughile Mkwinti and his wife, Koleka, were detained in a pre-dawn raid by police and security forces on Port Alfred's township this week. Eastern Cape police liaison officer Lt Col Gerrie van Rooyen said cops were investigating various incidents, like the recent "necklace" death in the township.

- Sapa.

OFF THE NEWS 1986

## Detentions

## condemned

Staff Reporter 329

THE Muslim Youth Movement (MYM) yesterday condemned the government for what it termed "the illegal and uncivilized detention" of Mr Achmat Cassiem, Mr Hassan Ghila and Mr Yusuf Patel.

Mr Cassiem and Mr Ghila were detained on May 2 and Mr Patel on May 13.

In a statement the MYM said the families of the detainees had not been informed of their conditions.

"The rightful place of these three 'mujahideen' (Islamic activists) is in the community...

"We warn the Botha regime, his security forces and those collaborators in the tricameral system that the Muslim community in the Cape and South Africa will not leave the detention of these Islamic activists lying down."



19/5/66 STAR

# Connie's determined to work for the future

By Kate McKinnell

Connie Hlatswayo was fast asleep in her Alexandra home last year when the Security Police arrived to take her away.

Five months' detention followed, but she's back at work now in her administrative post in Johannesburg, while her work as secretary of the Alexandra Women's Organisation (AWO) has taken on new significance.

Aged 24, she is shy and quite hesitant to talk about herself.

But she matter-of-factly relates her experiences in Diepkloof Prison, describing the hardship as well as the rousing camaraderie she found among the detainees that has left her with lasting friendships.

"When I arrived at the prison after a Hippo ride around Alexandra, myself and other women who had just been detained were put into a cell together. We sang the whole night — it didn't feel like we were in detention — it was wonderful," she remembers.

## PENALTY

But the women were soon put into separate cells and forbidden to talk to each other.

It was three months before her family was allowed to visit her and the same period before she was allowed to buy extra food — it was a hungry wait from supper before 4pm to breakfast the next morning.



CONNIE HLATSWAYO: "Women will no longer stand by and watch their children being shot."

After five months her clothes were given to her and she was shown the gate out of the prison. Despite frequent requests she was never told the reason for her detention.

What, then, had she done?

"It was probably because of my involvement with the Congress of South African Students while I was still at school," says Ms Hlatswayo.

She joined the organisation, which is now banned, because she was indignant at the frequent corporal punishment, the

vindictive attitudes, of the teachers.

She remembers marks on her legs after being whipped at the gate when she arrived late at school — after queueing for the single bathroom at home.

She was unhappy with problems she encountered every day — the lack of textbooks, the cost of uniforms and the education she was realising was vastly inferior to that of white South Africa.

Cosas was an organisation that focused on issues such as these and she was a member until she left school.

Ms Hlatswayo had

dreamt of becoming a social worker but a family financial crisis forced her to leave school and take whatever job she could find.

"My own struggle made me aware of the plight of so many women in Alexandra who are the first to lose their jobs in the tightening economy.

"So I joined a group of women in establishing the Alexandra Woman's Organisation," she says.

The organisation has never been officially launched, but there are plans to set up self-help sewing groups and to pressure for change in the township.

"But since the unrest in Alexandra, many more women have approached us and want to get involved.

"Women have stopped standing by and watching their children being shot and detained — they want to do something about the situation — and they also need help," says Ms Hlatswayo.

The AWO is offering advice — explaining regulations and procedures through which women can find their children or helping to secure legal aid.

## PREDICAMENT

Now secretary of the AWO, Ms Hlatswayo is deeply conscious of black people's predicament in South Africa. Her vision is simple:

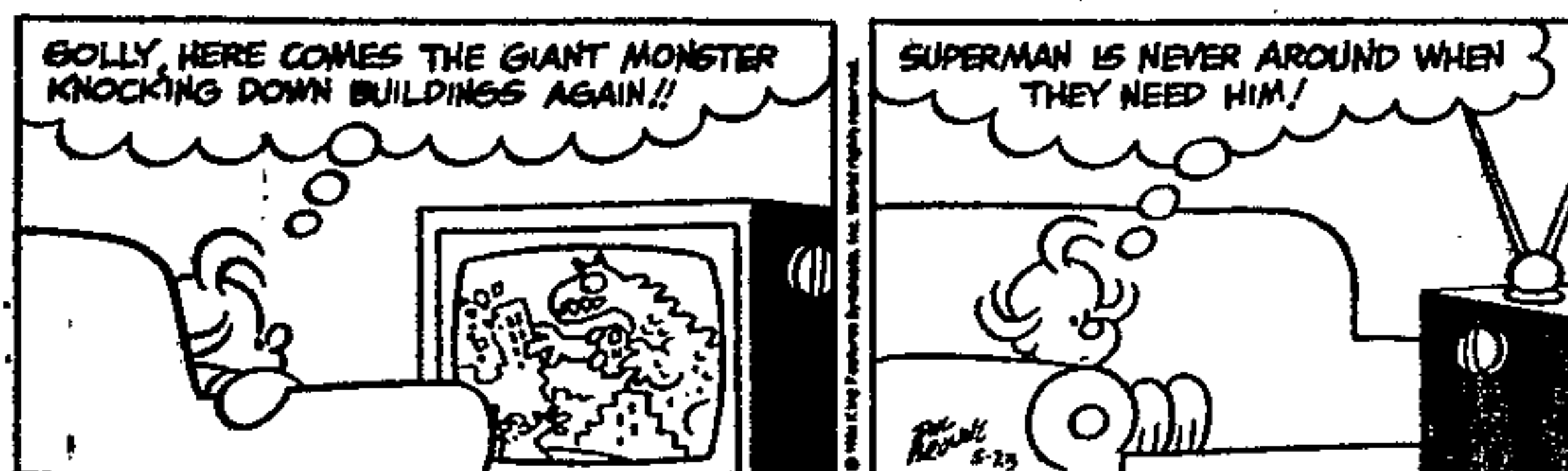
"I would like to see a South Africa without discrimination, where everyone is peacefully at school, where everyone has work. I do believe white people can play a role in reaching this goal."

But even she is startled by the hatred younger children have for whites.

"Their only contact is with troops in the township — they see their friends being shot and their younger brothers suffocated by teargas. They want nothing to do with white people."

Hi and Lois

by Mort Walker and Dik Browne



# Trade unionist detained in EL — claim

00  
329  
4/5/86  
10/8

## Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A member of the national executive council of the African Allied Workers Union (Aawu) here, Mr Samkelo Mngaza, who is also an organiser of the Azanian National Youth Unity, is alleged to have been detained by the South African Police.

The SAP directorate of public relations in Pretoria could not confirm the alleged detention yesterday.

A telex sent to the SAP in Pretoria on Friday has not yet been answered.

A spokesman for the police public relations directorate in Pretoria, Lieutenant J. L. Barnard, said yesterday a reply would be issued as soon as the directorate had received an answer from the security police.

The branch chairman of the AAWU, Mr Andile Jele, said Mr Mngaza had been fetched by the security police from his place of work, Wilson Rowntree, last Tuesday. He has not been seen since.

Mr Jele said the AAWU strongly condemned the detention.

DD 20/5/86  
329  
10/1/14

## Police confirm unionist held

EAST LONDON — the Azanian National  
Police yesterday con- Youth Unity.  
firmed the detention of A spokesman for the  
a member of the nat- SAP directorate of pub-  
ional executive council lic relations in Pretoria  
of the African Allied said Mr Mngaza was be-  
Workers' Union here, Mr ing held under Section  
Samnkelo Mngaza, who 29 of the Internal Secur-  
is also an organiser of ity Act. — DDR



By Sheena Duncan  
of the Black Sash

There has been a good deal of talk lately about a Bill of Rights for South Africa, but the astonishing thing is the almost total lack of discussion of the most fundamental protection it would offer — the right of people to be protected by the courts from detention without trial.

In 1½ hours of "Microphone-in" on Radio South Africa this was not mentioned once. In the "Network" discussion of the same subject it was only as the programme faded out that one of the participants mentioned detention without trial.

Protection of people against arbitrary arrest and detention is an absolutely essential requirement of any Bill of Rights.

### INJUSTICES

It is this which measures whether or not a society is just and whether or not citizens will be free to protest, resist, and oppose other injustices that arise from the way in which they are governed.

While academics and sage political commentators write learned articles about the theory of a Bill of Rights and the possibility of the present Government introducing such a thing, there is a piece of legislation being dealt with in Parliament which finally and completely destroys any idea of the Rule of Law in South Africa.

If the Public Safety Amendment Bill becomes law it will allow the Minister of Law and Order to impose a virtually permanent state of emergency in any area without calling it a state of emergency.

The memorandum which accompanies the Bill says as much: "The declaration of a state of emergency

# Bill nullifies protecting arm of the courts

is a drastic measure and has far-reaching consequences for the Republic. There is, therefore, a clear need for a mechanism by which the necessary additional powers could be granted to the Security Forces in areas where public disturbance, disorder, rioting or public violence occurs, to enable them to cope with the situation without a declaration of a state of emergency and the concomitant consequences."

The Bill provides that:

● The Minister of Law and Order may by notice in the *Government Gazette* declare any area to be an unrest area if he is of the opinion that public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence is occurring or threatening in the area.

This declaration will remain in force for three months, but can be extended by the Minister with the approval of the State President.

● The Minister can make any regulations for an unrest area which "appear to him to be necessary or expedient".

He can do this simply by publishing a notice in the *Government Gazette*. He can declare any regulation he has made applicable outside the unrest area.

● The regulations can include provision for the detention of people. There is no restraint on the Minister's powers to lock people away without any recourse to the courts for their protection.

If a person is detained for more than 30 days, the Minister must within 14 days after the 30 days has elapsed table the name of the person in Parliament.

If Parliament is not sitting, and/or Parliament is not sitting for half the year, he must table the names within 14 days after the next session begins.

That is all. It is not a restraint. The Bill says: "No interdict or other process shall issue for the staying or setting aside of any... notice issued by the Minister or any regulation... and no court shall be competent to inquire into or give judgment on the validity of any such... notice or regulation."

This Bill is very brief. It does not need to be long and detailed because the Minister can make law by himself and any law he chooses to make by regulation cannot be challenged in the courts.

It is absolutely no good discussing Bills of Rights for individuals or groups unless we begin by repealing all legislation which allows the

State to imprison people without trial, and unless this new Bill is withdrawn in its entirety.

It was skilful of the Government to publish the Bill on the same day that it published the White Paper on urbanisation. Public attention was deflected. We need to wake up.

We who are white South Africans need to remember when we criticise Mr Robert Mugabe's Government in Zimbabwe for infringing human rights that he is using the laws bequeathed to him by the previous government headed by good old Smity.

We also need to look at what is happening in our own country now. We have brought the law into disrepute.

### HORRIBLE

We have removed the protection of the courts from individuals and allowed thousands of people to be detained without raising our voices about it.

Is it any wonder that we now see the establishing of "people's courts" and the arbitrary and horrible execution of those who are accused of being informers and collaborators?

Is it any wonder that we are seeing the growth of vigilante movements and public declarations by individuals that they intend to take the law into their own hands?

We have brought this about. If we mean what we say about a Bill of Rights we had better restore the Rule of Law now.

Those of us who have shouted about this for so long are now old and tired. Soon there will be no one left to care and it will be too late for tears.





Mr Neil Morrison . . . must report to Hillbrow Police Station daily between 4 pm and 6 pm and may not enter Alexandra during his trial.

## Alex visit — man granted R500 bail

The publicity secretary of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Group (Jodac), arrested when whites visited Alexandra on Sunday, was released on bail by the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Bail of R500 was fixed for Mr Neil Morrison (30), of Yeoville, on condition that he report to Hillbrow Police Station daily between 4 pm and 6 pm.

### CONDITION

Another condition was that he does not enter Alexandra during the period of his trial.

The hearing was remanded to June 3 in the Randburg Magistrate's Court.

Mr Morrison was arrested when 300 whites visited Alexandra. Police served a written notice on him prohibiting him from entering.

The group defied the ban and went to Alexandra cemetery. He was arrested there.



1847

WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 1986

1848

(b) (i) Target

4 Houses of MP

31 Businesses

(ii) Nature of the incident

Handgrenade attacks

27 Explosions

3 Handgrenade attacks

1 Armed attack

9 Explosions

1 Handgrenade attack

1 Armed attack

Explosion

Explosion

Handgrenade attack

Explosion

Explosion

Explosions

Explosions

Explosions

Explosion

Handgrenade attack

Explosions

Explosions

3 Handgrenade attacks

3 Armed attacks

3 Armed attacks

Uitenhage

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

Whether any members of the South African Police have been transferred from Uitenhage since 21 March 1985; if so, (a) what (i) are their names and (ii) were their ranks at the time, (b) where were they transferred to and (c) what are the new positions in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes, since 21 March 1985 a number of transfers from Uitenhage have been carried out in the interest of departmental requirements, but I am not willing to furnish the particulars, since it is a purely internal affair.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

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

HOA

1849

WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 1986

1850

1 for 12 days.  
3 for 17 days.  
1 for 21 days.  
1 for 24 days.  
4 for 27 days.

(2) Yes.

(a) 11.

(b) 6.

(3) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

1984

(a) 13

(b) 4 persons for 4 months, 7 days  
3 persons for 4 months, 10 days  
1 person for 4 months, 11 days  
1 person for 4 months, 17 days  
3 persons for 5 days  
1 persons for a part of 1 day

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) How many persons were charged with offences relating to sabotage in 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) for what period was each of these persons detained before being charged?

1985

12

8 persons for 1 day  
2 persons for 2 days  
2 persons for a part of 1 day

White/Coloured/Black/Indian members

578. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many Whites, Coloureds, Blacks and Indians, respectively, enlisted in the South African police in 1985;

(2) how many persons in each race group

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

had their service as members of the Police Force terminated in that year (a) on account of (i) resignation, (ii) retirement and (iii) expulsion and (b) for other specified reasons?

(1)

White..... 2651  
Coloured..... 353  
Black..... 671  
Indian..... 57

(2)

(a) (i) Resignation

911

White Coloured Black Indian

911

113

351

34

(ii) Retirement

205

12

162

5

(iii) Expulsion

47

33

212

6

(b) Other reasons:

Unfit for training

8

—

6

—

Deaths

78

23

153

5

Medical unfitness

159

15

70

5

HOA





1839

WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 1986

1840

WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 1986

(c) They are detained in the following prisons:

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

HANSMAN 21/5/86

QAL 1839

44. Mr P R CROOKERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many persons classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, are currently being detained in terms of the emergency regulations, (b) what are their (i) ages and (ii) names in each case, (c) in which prisons are they being detained and (d) for what period in each case;
- (2) whether there are adequate separate facilities for juveniles at each of the prisons concerned; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is being followed in regard to such juveniles;
- (3) whether these juveniles are being visited by detainee inspectors; if not, why not; if so, at what intervals;
- (4) whether any such juveniles have been or are to be released; if so, (a) how many, and (b) when, in each case;
- (5) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 67 persons until 1986-02-10.
- (b) (i) Their ages vary between 13 years and 18 years.
- (ii) It is not considered in the public interest to reveal the names of juveniles

HQA

1841

WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 1986

1842

under the Regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953.

- (3) No, but however by Judges of the Supreme Court of South Africa who periodically pay visits to detainees under the emergency regulations.

- (4) (a) and (b) Yes, releases take place as the need for their detentions expires.

- (5) Period: 1985-07-21 until 1986-02-10.

HANSMAN 21/5/86  
QAL 1841  
154. Mr R M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (2) whether any of those detained were released without charges being brought against them; if so, how many?

(1) (a)	(i) Blacks	(ii) Whites	(iii) Coloureds	(iv) Indians
January	8	—	—	—
February	286	—	—	—
March	9	—	—	—
April	282	—	—	—
May	303	—	—	—
June	9	—	—	—
July	50	—	—	—
August	18	—	—	—
September	108	—	—	—
October	11	—	—	—
November	12	—	—	—
December	5	—	—	—

(b)	(i) Blacks	(ii) Whites	(iii) Coloureds	(iv) Indians
Blacks	14	—	—	—

- (c) Act 74 of 1982—Section 29(1) 33

Act 51 of 1977	2
Act 3 of 1953	49
Act 74 of 1982—Other sections	952
Act 72 of 1982	6
Administrator's Notice 2981 of 27 June 1934—Section 45	26
Other legislation (Criminal offences)	55
High Treason	2

- (2) Yes—100

Note: Not one of the persons was detained for trade union activities.

HANSMAN 21/5/86  
QAL 1842  
155. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many suspected (i) illegal immigrants and (ii) prohibited persons were being detained in police stations in the Republic as at the la-

HQA



test specified date for which figures are available, (b) in terms of what statutory provision were they being detained in each case, (c) how long had each been in detention and (d) in which police stations were they being detained;

- (2) whether any persons being detained as suspected illegal immigrants in 1985 admitted that they were illegally in the country; if so, (a) how many, (b) how long had each been detained when signing an admission to the effect that he was an illegal immigrant, (c) of which countries were they citizens in each case and (d) where had each been detained while his case was investigated?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) 952 on 1986-02-20.

(ii) 245 on 1986-02-20.

- (b) Sections 32, 35(1), 40(1), (4) and (5), 52 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972), section 12 and 14 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945) and section 2(6) of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937) respectively.

- (c) 614 for 1 day  
56 for 2 days  
137 for 3 days  
51 for 4 days  
9 for 5 days  
56 for 6 days  
99 for 7 days  
6 for 8 days  
7 for 9 days  
9 for 10 days  
10 for 11 days  
15 for 12 days  
6 for 13 days  
22 for 14 days  
4 for 15 days  
5 for 16 days  
2 for 17 days  
5 for 18 days

- 3 for 19 days  
8 for 20 days  
2 for 21 days  
2 for 25 days  
1 for 27 days  
26 for 28 days  
2 for 29 days  
3 for 30 days  
1 for 31 days  
1 for 34 days  
1 for 36 days  
2 for 37 days  
1 for 38 days  
1 for 43 days  
1 for 45 days  
1 for 46 days  
1 for 47 days  
18 for 48 days  
1 for 58 days  
2 for 59 days  
3 for 61 days  
1 for 65 days  
1 for 90 days  
1 for 180 days.

- (d) At 76 police stations on various centres.

(2) Yes.

- (a) 17 714.

- (b) Immediately after detention:  
16 211  
1 to 2 days 1 454  
3 to 30 days 49.

- (c) Mozambique  
Swaziland  
Lesotho  
Malawi  
Botswana  
Zimbabwe  
Tanzania  
Venda  
Mauritius  
Ireland  
Britain  
Portugal  
Israel  
West Germany  
United States of America.  
(d) At 101 various police stations all over the Republic.

**Klaas de Jonge**  
302. Mr F J L E ROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) With reference to his report to Question No 10 on 11 February 1986, (a) what average number of policemen specifically charged with guarding Mr Klaas de Jonge at the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria are on duty there over a period of 24 hours and (b) what is the rank of each of these policemen;

ers; 12 Sergeants and 10 Constables.

- (2) No, it is neither the policy nor the custom to make known the salaries and allowances of policemen. I refer the honourable member in this regard also to my answer to Question No 279 which I have answered on 27 February 1986.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) whether he will make known the salaries and allowances of the policemen; if not, why not; if so, (a) what amount in (i) salaries and (ii) allowances has each received until now and (b) in respect of what period, stating dates, is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 30 policemen.

- (b) 4 Lieutenants; 4 Warrant Officers.

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

- (a) How many incidents of sabotage, armed attack or explosives had occurred in the Republic in 1985 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the (i) target and (ii) nature of the incident in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 217 incidents until 6 March 1986.

- (b) (i) Target  
13 Private vehicles ..... (ii) Nature of the incident  
1 Handgrenade attack  
1 Armed attack  
6 Land mines  
5 Explosions  
2 SA Police vehicles ..... Land mines  
2 SA Defence Force vehicles ..... Land mines  
SA Police members at 41 occasions ..... Armed attacks  
SA Defence Force members at 4 occasions ..... Armed attacks  
SA Railway Police members at 3 occasions ..... Armed attacks  
SA Police members at 7 occasions ..... Handgrenade attacks  
SA Defence Force members at 5 occasions ..... Handgrenade attacks  
19 SA Police houses ..... Handgrenade attacks  
8 Police stations ..... 6 Explosions  
1 SA Railway Police member ..... 2 Handgrenade attacks  
1 SA Railway Police house ..... Handgrenade attack  
1 SA Defence Force building ..... Handgrenade attack  
26 Private houses ..... Explosion  
22 Handgrenade attacks  
4 Explosions



1839

WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 1986

1840

WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 1986

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

HANSARD 21/5/86

Q 1839

44. Mr P R ROBERTS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many persons classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, are currently being detained in terms of the emergency regulations, (b) what are their (i) ages and (ii) names in each case, (c) in which prisons are they being detained and (d) for what period in each case;
- (2) whether there are adequate separate facilities for juveniles at each of the prisons concerned; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is being followed in regard to such juveniles;
- (3) whether these juveniles are being visited by detainee inspectors; if not, why not; if so, at what intervals;
- (4) whether any such juveniles have been or are to be released; if so, (a) how many, and (b) when, in each case;
- (5) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 67 persons until 1986-02-10.
- (b) (i) Their ages vary between 13 years and 18 years.
- (ii) It is not considered in the public interest to reveal the names of juveniles

(c) They are detained in the following prisons:

Johannesburg  
Victor Verster  
Modderbee  
Leenthof  
North End  
St Albans  
as well as in police cells in Krugersdorp and Randfontein.

- (d)
- 1 juvenile from 1985-01-24  
1 juvenile from 1985-07-21  
2 juveniles from 1985-07-22  
1 juvenile from 1985-07-23  
1 juvenile from 1985-07-24  
1 juvenile from 1985-07-26  
1 juvenile from 1985-07-28  
1 juvenile from 1985-07-30  
1 juvenile from 1985-07-31  
3 juveniles from 1985-08-01  
1 juvenile from 1985-08-12  
3 juveniles from 1985-08-15  
1 juvenile from 1985-08-16  
1 juvenile from 1985-08-20  
4 juveniles from 1985-08-22  
1 juvenile from 1985-08-23  
3 juveniles from 1985-09-13  
1 juvenile from 1985-09-21  
5 juveniles from 1985-10-10  
1 juvenile from 1985-10-16  
2 juveniles from 1985-10-17  
1 juvenile from 1985-10-29  
6 juveniles from 1986-01-14  
1 juvenile from 1986-01-15  
6 juveniles from 1986-01-17  
8 juveniles from 1986-01-23  
1 juvenile from 1986-01-30  
2 juveniles from 1986-01-31  
1 juvenile from 1986-02-04  
5 juveniles from 1986-02-07.

- (2) (a) Juveniles are detained apart from adult detainees as far as possible and the facilities which are available to them are adequate and similar to those for adults.

- (b) The procedure which are followed with regard to all detainees, including juveniles, are contained in the Rules promulgated by the Minister of Justice

1841

WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 1986

1842

under the Regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953.

- (3) No, but however by Judges of the Supreme Court of South Africa who periodically pay visits to detainees under the emergency regulations.

- (4) (a) and (b) Yes, releases take place as the need for their detentions expires.

- (5) Period: 1985-07-21 until 1986-02-10.

HANSARD 21/5/86  
154. Mr R M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a)	(i) Blacks	(ii) Whites	(iii) Coloureds	(iv) Indians
January	8	—	—	—
February	286	—	—	—
March	9	—	—	—
April	282	—	—	—
May	303	—	—	—
June	9	1	1	—
July	50	—	—	—
August	18	—	3	1
September	108	1	—	5
October	11	—	4	—
November	12	1	2	—
December	5	—	4	—

- (b) (i) Blacks 14 (ii) Whites — (iii) Coloureds — (iv) Indians —

(c)	(2) Yes—100
Act 74 of 1982—Section 29(1)	33
Act 51 of 1977	2
Act 3 of 1953	49
Act 74 of 1982—Other sections	952
Act 72 of 1982	6
Administrator's Notice 2981 of 27 June 1934—Section 45	26
Other legislation (Criminal offences)	55
High Treason	2

Note: Not one of the persons was detained for trade union activities.

HANSARD 21/5/86  
Q 1842  
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St Albans
- as well as in police cells in Krugersdorp and Randfontein.
- (d) 1 juvenile from 1985-01-24  
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1 juvenile from 1985-07-24  
1 juvenile from 1985-07-26  
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1 juvenile from 1985-07-31  
3 juveniles from 1985-08-01  
1 juvenile from 1985-08-12  
3 juveniles from 1985-08-15  
1 juvenile from 1985-08-16  
1 juvenile from 1985-08-20  
4 juveniles from 1985-08-22  
1 juvenile from 1985-08-23  
3 juveniles from 1985-09-13  
1 juvenile from 1985-09-21  
5 juveniles from 1985-10-10  
1 juvenile from 1985-10-16  
2 juveniles from 1985-10-17  
1 juvenile from 1985-10-29  
6 juveniles from 1986-01-14  
1 juvenile from 1986-01-15  
6 juveniles from 1986-01-17  
8 juveniles from 1986-01-23  
1 juvenile from 1986-01-30  
2 juveniles from 1986-01-31  
1 juvenile from 1986-02-04  
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August	18	1	3	1
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November	12	1	2	—
December	5	—	4	—
(b)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Blacks	14	—	—	—
Whites	—	—	—	—
Coloureds	—	—	—	—
Indians	—	—	—	—

- (c) Act 74 of 1982—Section 29(1) 33  
Act 51 of 1977 2  
Act 3 of 1953 49  
Act 74 of 1982—Other sections 952  
Act 72 of 1982 6  
Administrator's Notice 2981 of 27 June 1934—Section 45 26  
Other legislation (Criminal offences) 55  
High Treason 2

Note: Not one of the persons was detained for trade union activities.

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- (1) (a) How many suspected (i) illegal immigrants and (ii) prohibited persons were being detained in police stations in the Republic as at the la-



THE schooling situation in the Northern Transvaal took a turn for the worse yesterday, with at least six training colleges closed and students at Turfloop University detained.

Also yesterday, students at the university boycotted classes to attend a meeting to discuss problems in the faculty of theology. Units of the South African Police, Defence Force and Lebowa police entered the campus with dogs.

At Dimani High School in Venda, students continued to boycott classes demanding the immediate removal of two white teachers and one black. The boycott started on Monday.

The six teacher training colleges affected in Lebowa are Setotolwane, Mokopane, Dr C N Pha-

## Schools grind to a halt in N Tvl

thudi, Mamogaleke-Chuene, Modjadi and Sekhukhune.

Students are demanding the cancellation of various subjects which they say are useless. The subjects are Special Afrikaans, Special English, Arts and Crafts, Bible Study and Philosophy.

The demands were presented to the principals on Monday following a meeting of stu-

dent representative council heads of all the colleges over the weekend.

A spokesman at the Lebowa Department of Education said yesterday he did not know about the closures. Students said they would return to school on July 1.

The situation at the University of the North was tense yesterday and students said a number of students were arrested — including a member of the SRC, Mr Wonders Mothibi, who represents the faculty of agriculture.

The detentions followed the arson attack on Sunday morning which destroyed the agricultural faculty building — causing damage to nine offices, two laboratories and storerooms containing valuable research materials.



# Sash to hold placard demo

Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — The Black Sash will hold a second placard protest on the steps of the city hall here today against the detentions of members of the Duncan Village Residents' Association.

The first placard protest earlier this month was stopped when the Special Branch confiscated the placard and a letter from the town clerk authorising the

Black Sash to demonstrate on the steps of the city hall.

A Black Sash spokesman, Mrs Nora Squires, said yesterday: "We feel very strongly that peaceful protest is every individual's right in a democratic society.

"We can only quote the French philosopher, Voltaire, on our stand: 'I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend with my life your right to say it'."

## Parliament and Politics



# Unrest arrests: 18 966

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Police arrested 18 966 people for unrest-related offences last year, and 13 556 were under the age of 20, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Mr Le Grange said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) that 9 857 were arrested for public violence, 1 853 for malicious damage to property, 1 609 for arson, 1 332 for murder and 4 315 for assault.

He said 16 094 of these people had been charged, including 2 712 under the age of 16, 4 731 between the ages of 16 and 18, and 6 113 aged 18 to 20.

### Gunshot wounds

Mr Le Grange told Mr Pat Rogers (NRP King William's Town) that "it is not possible to give an indication of how many persons who were charged with acts of violence during the period (of the latest 12-month figures) were members of the UDF".

He also told Mr E K Moorcroft (PFP Albany) that 569 of the 798 people killed as a result of riots during 1985 had been killed as a result of gunshot wounds and 1 769 of the 2 234 injured during last year's riots had been injured as a result of gunshot wounds.

This means gunshot wounds accounted for 71,3 percent of the people who died in the unrest and 79,2 percent of those injured.

In reply to another question tabled by Mr Van der Merwe, Mr Le Grange said 552 lawsuits had been brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order as a result of police action during unrest-related incidents.

### 1 125 unionists detained

He said 213 were in connection with assault, 279 for shooting incidents, 15 for unlawful unrest and detention, 34 for loss of support, five for damage of property during police action, five for funeral costs and one for being bitten by a police dog.

Mr Le Grange said five of these suits had been dismissed, eight were superannuated, two were settled out of court and the remainder were pending.

● Police detained 1 125 people involved in the trade union movements during 1985 and 14 were still in detention, Mr Le Grange told Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

But he said: "Not one of the persons was detained for trade union activities."

Mr Le Grange said 100 of these people had been freed without charges being brought against them.

He said 1 125 charges were brought against the unionists, including two high-treason charges.



## Uncertain future for family

By ANDREW DONALDSON

WHEN Ms Joyce Mbenxi reported for domestic work yesterday morning at a communal home in Gardens, she had no idea what she may be returning home to last night.

On Sunday at 11.30pm, while she and her two-year-old daughter Octavia lay sleeping in her squatter shack, a vigilante crashed down the door, doused the contents of her home and set a match to it.

She was lucky. She saved her daughter and most of her possessions from the fire without injuring herself.

She never slept on Sunday night. On Monday evening, she slept — in between checking to see if her possessions were still safe in the street — on the floor of a nearby church with hundreds of other homeless people.

Last night, she and her daughter were going to a relative's home — provided it was safe.

During the day, while she worked, her furniture and possessions lay in the street, guarded by a man friend.

Ms Mbenxi's employers offered her temporary accommodation, but she turned the offer down.

"No, I'm just going to have to put my trust in God. I'm going to start again. Build up my home by myself again when it's safe and try and look after my daughter's future."

With the violence, there seemed little chance that she will be able to start reorganizing her life. She's even considering moving to Site C — a move that she's resisted up to now.

"Would you like to live in Crossroads now?" she asked.

You're alive — that's the main thing, I assured her.

"That can change. Easy," she replied.



Cape Times photographer Obed Zilwa outside the Guguletu police station yesterday morning after he was released from the cells where he had been held overnight. Mr Zilwa was arrested by police while covering Crossroads fighting on Tuesday. He was not charged.

Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES photographer Mr Obed Zilwa, who was arrested in Nyanga East, was released yesterday morning after spending a night in the Guguletu police cells.

Mr Zilwa, 18, was released without any charges being brought against him.

Asked by the Cape Times yesterday why Mr Zilwa had been arrested and held for more than 14 hours, a police liaison officer for the Western Province, Captain Jan Calitz, said that shortly before 4pm a group of about 40 people of mixed race were dispersed by police after an illegal gathering in Mahobe Drive.

A barricade was being constructed and, after police fired teargas, "an arrest was made" as people scattered. Mr Zilwa was held for questioning in connection with a public violence investigation at that particular site and released the next morning, he said.

## Photographer tells of arrest

Mr Zilwa was traced to Guguletu police station late on Tuesday night — hours after his disappearance was reported.

The News Editor of the Cape Times, Miss Jane Arbous, went at midnight to the station to attempt to secure his release.

"When we realized he was missing from the area, we were desperately worried. Anything could have happened in such dangerous conditions.

"Unfortunately, attempts to get him out of the cells failed."

A "shaken, but relieved" Mr Zilwa said yesterday he had been arrested in Zwelitsha Drive soon after photographing a teargassing incident.

"I was running to a house to get water because my eyes were streaming from the tear-

gas. A police lieutenant, who emerged from police vans parked nearby, called me while a policeman pointed a shotgun at me.

"I was placed in the back of a van where I was asked to identify myself and explain what I was doing in the area. When I said I was employed by the Cape Times, a policeman said 'Sies'.

### Petrol bombs

"The police then drove to Nyanga Bush where they picked up four five-litre cans and four petrol bombs. The police video unit arrived and filmed the petrol bombs and, later, me.

"I was taken to the Guguletu police station where I was asked about the petrol bombs by a lieutenant who opened a docket.

"He told me to listen to their statement and to be careful of what I said because I would have to repeat it in court.

"He asked me if I had seen any barricades or fires in Mahobe Drive, or if I had encouraged people to commit acts of violence. When I said I had not, he said: 'I am telling you that you were among those people in the street.' I denied this," said Zilwa.

"The policeman then closed the docket and asked me to sign the statement before they locked me up.

"When I asked the lieutenant if I could telephone my parents or the Cape Times, he said I would not be allowed to contact anybody until the investigating officer arrived.

"When I asked what I was being charged with, the lieutenant said he had been telling me all along," said Zilwa.

Commenting on Mr Zilwa's account of the arrest, Captain Calitz said he could not comment as the matter was still under investigation and sub judice.



# Catholic priest is held in Potch

By Duncan Guy

23/5/86 329  
Roman Catholic priest Father Louis Vandebroek, of Potchefstroom, was detained yesterday morning by police. They are holding him under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Father Vandebroek, a Belgian, is believed to be the fifth member of the Crisis Committee in the Potchefstroom township of Ikageng to be arrested.

The committee was established earlier this year so that parents, priests and teachers could meet — with the aim of getting children to attend school after boycotts.

## PEACE WORK

Flabbergasted by the arrest, Bishop Daniel Verstraete of Klerksdorp told *The Star* it appeared that the police "must be after the four remaining committee members."

Bishop Verstraete said that Father Vandebroek was "one man really working for peace in the Western Transvaal".

Police said they were unable to give further details of Father Vandebroek or any other members of the Crisis Committee.

# Detainees win rights — then Le Grange steps in

By JO-ANN BEKKER and  
WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

AS the Appellate Division yesterday handed down a landmark judgement allowing courts some check on the right of police to detain people without giving reasons, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, published a new Bill which will give police new powers of detention without trial.

Five appeal court judges, headed by Chief Justice Rabie, unanimously upheld a ruling made last year by Natal Judge Raymond Leon on an application brought by Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley for the release of Durban church leader Paddy Kearney.

The Archbishop and Kearney's wife, Carmel Rickard, said the police could not have reason to believe that Kearney — who was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at the time — was guilty of sabotage, terrorism or subversion as is required for detention under this section to be legal.

The Minister of Law and Order and the Police, against whom the application was made, claimed they had good reasons, but could not divulge them in the interests of state security.

Leon's ruling broke new ground in that he said the court was entitled to inquire whether the police had reasonable grounds for their belief. He also ruled that since the police refused to indicate the grounds for their belief or to answer the claims made by Hurley and Kearney's wife, the detention was unlawful.

He ordered Kearney's immediate release and the police immediately took the matter on appeal.

The Kearney case was tied to the almost identical cases of three members of the End Conscription Campaign, detained soon after Kearney and released on the same grounds.

Yesterday, Chief Justice Rabie upheld the right of the courts to inquire whether the police had good reason for making a detention under section 29, but ruled that once the police stated the grounds on which they were acting, the court could not decide whether it would have come to a different conclusion, nor could it rule the grounds inadequate reason for detention.

The Appeal Court judgement — now law in South Africa — means that the police may now be required to give reasons for the detention under section 29 of any detainee. If they refuse, the court can rule the detention unlawful.

Natal University's Professor Tony Mathews, a leading authority on security legislation, described the judgement as welcome and important for Section 29 detainees but

● To PAGE 2

A BILL to extend police powers of detention temporarily during increased unrest was published in Parliament yesterday.

The Internal Security Amendment Bill's provisions will be put into effect by proclamation by the State President only when required. It is aimed to remove people involved in unrest from the community for a sufficient period to allow the situation to normalise.

The State President may, at any time, suspend the measures or make them operative again. Every proclamation published in the Gazette must be tabled in Parliament, says a memorandum attached to the Bill.

## New detention Bill for SA

According to the memorandum, the Bill's extension of the detention period under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act from 14 to 180 days was being enacted in permanent legislation but only applied by declaration of the State President.

The proposed Section 50A provides that if a police officer, above the rank of lieutenant-colonel, being of the opinion "that the further detention of that person will contribute to the termination, com-

bating or preventing of public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence" may, after the initial period of 48 hours of detention, extend the period to 180 days without trial.

A board of review, which will report to the Law and Order Minister, will be appointed to adduce the reasons for detaining anyone for longer than three months.

The Bill also makes provision for the transfer of detainees to other prisons and the measures relating to the board of review. — Sapa.



# Unitra students held — claim

1033  
23/5/86  
329

UMTATA — Three women students at the University of Transkei were reported to have been detained by security police yesterday.

A lawyer, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said one of the students, Miss Nolitha Ziqhu, 19, was released late yesterday afternoon.

The two students reported still to be detained are Miss Fezeka Maqwathi, 19, and Miss Silokazana Makhongolo, 19.

Mr Ntsebeza said all three were detained on their way to town after leaving the university premises yesterday.

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, was not available for comment.

Meanwhile, the vice principal of Unitra, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, said only a few students attended classes yesterday.

Although the men's hostels had been closed, women's hostels were still open, he said. No students had been expelled and lectures had not been suspended.

X

# Back comes the 180-day law?

629  
632  
631/5/80

Detention without trial was first placed on South Africa's statute books by the then Minister of Justice, Mr John Vorster, in 1963 when he introduced the "90-day detention Act" (the General Law Amendment Act).

In terms of this Act, detainees were held incommunicado for interrogation until such time as the Commissioner of Police was satisfied that they had answered all questions satisfactorily, or "for 90 days on any particular occasion".

It empowered a senior police officer to arrest without warrant and detain any person suspected "upon reasonable grounds" of having committed or of having information about sabotage or offences under the Suppression of Communism or Unlawful Organisations Act.

On January 11 1965 the 90-day clause was withdrawn, but towards the end of that year's parliamentary session Mr Vorster introduced the Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill.

This Bill, later known as the "180-day detention law", authorised the Attorney-General to order the arrest and detention of any witness likely to give material evidence in criminal proceedings in respect of certain political and common-law offences.

It authorised detention for up to six months and no person other than a State official was allowed access to a detainee. No court had jurisdiction to release such a detainee.

In 1976, the 180-day detention provision in respect of political crimes was transferred from the Criminal Procedure Act to the Internal Security Act, where it still exists.

The Terrorism Act of 1967, however,

Legislation allowing longer detention without trial was introduced in Parliament yesterday.

The Internal Security Amendment Bill (Section 50a) provides for a temporary measure to operate when necessary during increased unrest.

A memorandum published with the Bill said the police needed extra powers of detention during unrest.

Section 50a will only be applied when the State President declares it applicable through the Government Gazette. A police lieutenant-colonel or higher rank may, if he believes further detention would contribute to the determination, combating or prevention of public disorder, riot or public violence, after an initial period of detention (48 hours) of a person under the section, extend his detention to a maximum 180 days.

This "180-day detention clause" is the latest detention without trial measure since the idea was introduced in 1963.

which permits indefinite detention without trial, largely replaced the 180-day law.

The introduction of the Public Safety Amendment Bill (which is still before the standing committee on Law and Order and may undergo some changes before going before all three houses in parliament for approval) has raised an outcry in some circles where it is claimed that under the Bill the security forces can be given wide powers without the Government having to deal with the "consequences" of declaring a formal state of emergency.

## 23 years after Vorster's '90-day Act', another motion tabled



Mr John Vorster... behind the first Act in 1963

The Public Safety Amendment Bill tabled before Parliament on April 22 allows the Minister of Police (rather than the State President) to declare an "unrest area" on the basis of the opinion that disturbance is occurring or may occur in an area.

It also means:

- The declaration can remain in force for three months and can be extended with the approval of the State President.
- The declaration of the unrest and the validity of the regulations is placed beyond the possibility of legal challenge by the specific exclusion of court interdicts of court competence.
- Each declaration must be gazetted and laid before parliament within 14 days (or 14 days after the resumption of parliament if not in session at the time).
- The Minister is empowered to make any regulations he deems necessary for the unrest area and these, too, must be gazetted and laid before parliament.
- Parliament is not required to approve the declaration but has the power to annul any regulation.
- Provision is made for such regulations to apply outside the declared unrest areas and different regulations may be applied to different areas.
- New regulations concerning detention are included. These include regulations that any detainee held longer than 30 days must have his or her name tabled before parliament within 14 days of the expiry of the 30 days.
- The regulations allowed for in the Act are likely to include powers of arrest, search, confiscation, restriction of movement, media reporting and control over boycotts, stayaways and funerals.
- The Internal Security Amendment Bill published yesterday empowers a temporary measure to operate when necessary during increased unrest.

People may be detained without trial for 180 days.

5040 23/5/80 (329)  
**No finding in  
second autopsy**

A private pathologist could not establish the cause of death at an independent post-mortem yesterday on Mr Goolam Bismalla (19) who died in police custody in Potchefstroom on Tuesday.

Mr Bismalla's family appointed a Cape Town pathologist, Dr L. Anstey, to perform the second post-mortem.

The family's attorney said Dr Anstey could not reach "an acceptable cause of death" and that tests would be conducted.



CHE Tails 3-9  
24/5/86

## 17 held in Bongweni

PORT ELIZABETH. — Seventeen executive members of the Bedford Residents' Association (Bera) and the Bedford Youth Congress, both UDF signatories, were detained by police in Bedford's Bongweni township on Wednesday, according to Bera secretary Mr Tembile Mahlulo.

An SAP liaison officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, yesterday said he could confirm that a number of people had been detained in Bedford, but could not say who they were, or under what section of the Act they had been arrested.

DD24K186

## 5 held in raid on Cathcart township

329

EAST LONDON — Four members of the residents' association of the Cathcart black township and a 20-year-old school-girl were detained by security police in a pre-dawn raid on May 16.

The public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that Mr Alfred Nogude, Mr Makhinza Makhayi, Mr Vincent Sikade, Mr Zenzile Dastile and Miss Bulelwa Lamani were detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Residents claimed that the police entered the township at 5 am with a list of names and all those named on the list were detained.

The alleged detention of a sixth person, Mr Mnyamana Nkwentsha, also a member of the residents' association, was not confirmed by police. — DDR

# 'We are proud of our sons'

CP Reporter

"WE are proud of our sons. They haven't done anything disgraceful - all they did was fight for the freedom of their nation."

This was said by two mothers - Alice Sisulu and Thamsanqa Mfeka - after their sons, Jongumzi Sisulu and Lumkile Happy Mkefa, were sentenced on treason charges in the Rand Supreme Court this week.

Sisulu, nephew of jailed ANC leader Walter Sisulu, was sentenced to five years and Mkefa to 14.

Two other men who appeared with them, Hamilton Mncedisi Dubasi and Joseph Themba Maja, were sentenced to 12 and 10 years respectively.

Before passing sentence, Judge AM van der Merwe said the men had changed their pleas from not guilty to guilty on treason charges.

Dubasi, Mkefa and Maja left SA in 1977 and came back as trained members of the ANC, he said.

They left the country because they were deprived of many opportunities.

Although he could understand the three were brought up in poverty, there were also young men of stature who were prepared to negotiate rather than take up arms against the government, Van der Merwe said.

The arms found in Mkefa's possession were apparently used to kill a police-

man at Sizakancani Store in Soweto in 1984.

Another policeman was seriously injured in the attack, he said.

In affidavits before the court, the four earlier said they were frustrated by the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in black schools.

Dubasi said that in 1976, he saw cops in camouflage uniform shoot two kids who had gone to buy food. One of his classmates also lost a leg after he was shot.

Mkefa - who was only 12 years old in 1976 - was arrested by security cops in 1981. He was held until 1982, without being charged. He spent five months in solitary confinement, he said.

329

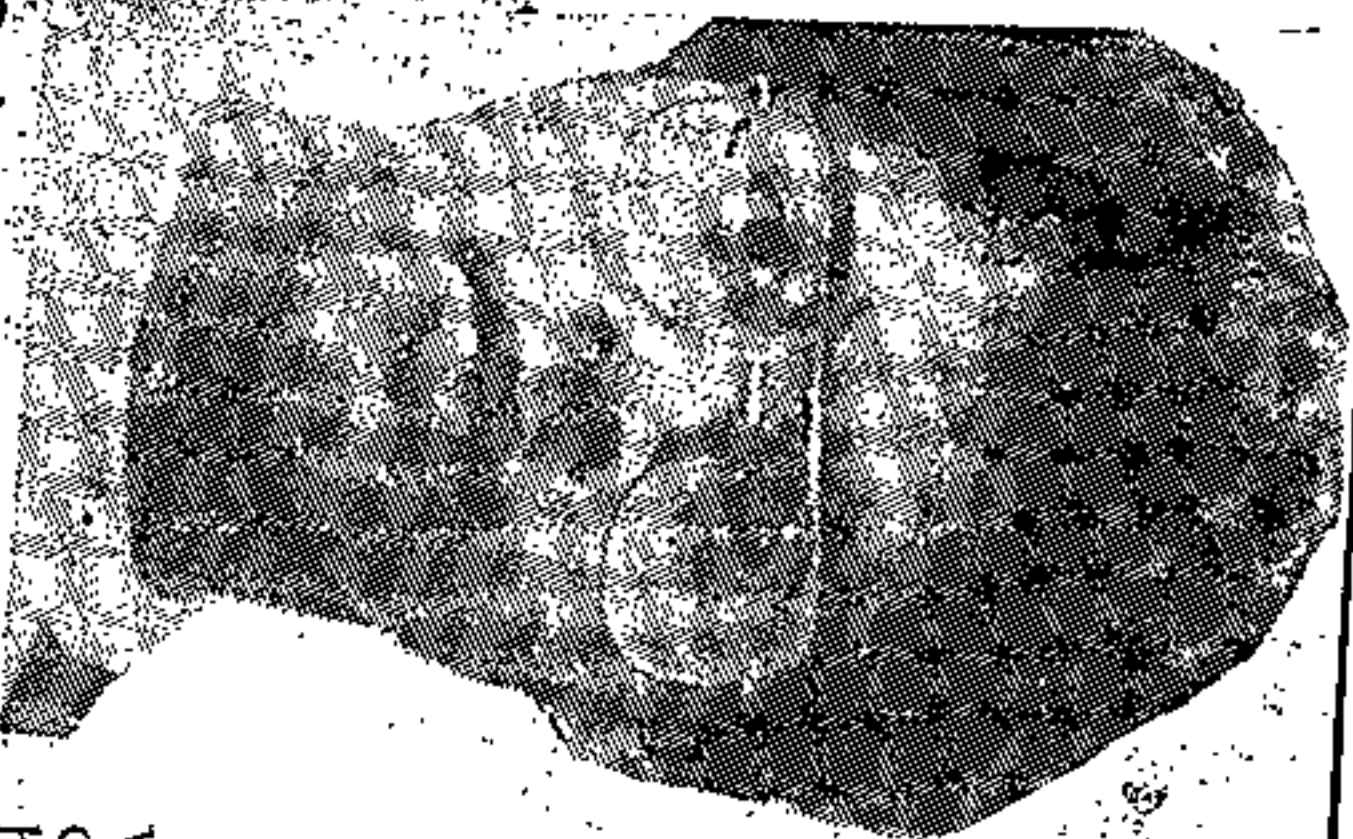


## Cathcart condemns

6187 PL 24480  
DALIWE residents near  
Cathcart have demanded  
the release of activists Al-  
fred Nogude, Makhinza  
Makhayi, Vincent Skade,  
Zenzile Dastile and Bulelwa  
Lamani.

329  
The five — and an un-  
named schoolgirl — were de-  
tained under Section 50 of  
the Internal Security Act  
last week.

Nogude recently man-  
aged to persuade the mu-  
nicipality to employ 70 Da-  
liwe residents.



Goolam Bismilla

BY DAN DILAMINI

A YOUNG Potchefstroom man died in detention this week - two hours after being arrested by Potch detectives.

The death of Goolam Bismilla, 20, of Potchefstroom's Mohain township, has sent a shock wave through the community.

Potchefstroom police spokesman Colonel Floris Mostert confirmed Bismilla's death on Tuesday.

He said Bismilla had been wanted in connection with charges of robbery and housebreaking committed in Potchefstroom last year.

Mostert said he could not say what had caused Bismilla's death, as police were waiting for the post mortem results.

The dead man's father, Rashid Bismilla, said he received a message at 5.30pm on Tuesday that his son had been detained.

He went to the police station, where a cop told him he could not see his son as he was being interrogated.

The cops said he should return the next day at 8am.

But at about 7.30pm on Tuesday, he and family members were told to identify Goolam's body at the government mortuary.

He said he noticed his son's neck was swollen.

Bismilla said the family had arranged for a private pathologist and a legal representative to be present when the post mortem is conducted.

The deceased was described as an active sportsman and a quiet person who would not indulge in "acts of mischief".

He completed his matric last year and had only started working last month. Funeral arrangements have not been finalised.

# POTCH MAN DIES AFTER TWO HOURS IN DETENTION

329  
CITY PR

25/5/85

14 hurt, 108 held at Ashton

Staff Reporter

At least 14 people have been injured and 108 people have been detained after unrest at Zolani, near Ashton.

A police spokesman said violence broke out after a funeral at the weekend. Three houses were

damaged by fire and a vehicle destroyed.

The home guard unit drove off the crowds with gunfire. Eight people were treated for gunshot wounds and six for assault injuries.

The spokesman said 108 people had been held on violence charges.



329  
Snooper 27/5/86

## **Detained man in hospital drama**

THERE was drama at a Venda hospital over the weekend when a detainee held by the Venda Security Police chased police who were guarding him, according to sources at the hospital.

The incident at the Donald Fraser Hospital was confirmed by the Venda Security Police Chief, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana, yesterday.

AD 27/5/86

# Boltini inquest

## set for June

329

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The inquest into the death in police custody of a Ciskei civil servant has been set down for June 19.

Mdantsane's senior public prosecutor, Mr M. Maru, said yesterday that the inquest into the death of Mr Mbulelo Boltini, 31, would be held at the Mdantsane court.

Mr Boltini was arrested with his girlfriend, Miss Nomahlubi Caga, on January 27 in connection with the theft of a firearm issued to a South African policeman. He died within 24 hours of his arrest.

The Ciskei state pathologist, Dr M. Terensio, conducted a post-mortem and found that Mr Boltini had died of cardiac failure.

Within a week, however, two independent pathologists, Dr J. Gluckman and Dr Basil Wingreen, found the death was due to injuries to the body.

Ciskei police have opened a murder docket in connection with the incident.

APR 28/1966  
329  
**Cayco  
man held**

Staff Reporter

A CAPE Youth Congress member was detained and four other Cayco members held at the Bellville police station yesterday after they reported to the station with an attorney.

Mr Lederle Bosch, 21, was held and charged for possession of banned literature. Mr John Hansen, 19, Mr Vernon Meyer, 18, and two 17-year-olds were released after questioning.

A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, yesterday confirmed that Mr Bosch was being held for questioning and that the others had been released.



# Nyanga squatter leader arrested

By CHRIS ERASMUS

THE leader of the Nyanga Extension squatter community at Crossroads, Mr Alfred Siphika, was arrested in Guguletu police station yesterday immediately after the police station had been searched for equipment that may have been used to torture detainees in police custody.

Mr Siphika was told he was to be charged with the attempted murder of one of the leaders of the "witdoeke", Mr Alton Nijangani.

He was arrested while in the presence of his attorneys and other officials of the Cape Supreme Court who were on hand to conduct the search.

Mr S D Raubenheimer, Mr Siphika's attorney, said he and the legal representatives of Mr Siphika's four co-applicants were not at liberty to disclose any details about the search in terms of the same court order that granted it.

Mr J Murphy, legal representative of other of the applicants, confirmed that he could not reveal details of the search in terms of the court order.

However, it is believed that the court handed down the decision on Tuesday last week, allowing the search of two Peninsula police stations for certain equipment that may have a bearing on allegations by Mr Siphika and his co-applicants that they were tortured while in police custody earlier this year.

Mr Siphika was held at Guguletu police station during April where, it is alleged, he was tortured — including being shocked with electrical equipment.

Mr Siphika's attorneys declined to confirm or deny any aspect of yesterday's events, with the exception of confirming his arrest.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed last night that Mr Siphika was being held in Manenberg police station cells and could be charged with attempted murder.

## Police confirm T'kei 3 held

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei police yesterday confirmed the detention of three Environmental and Development Agency (EDA) fieldworkers.

A spokesman for the Transkei Police directorate of public relations yesterday confirmed the detentions by security police of Mr Mosilo Kuali, Mr Shepherd Mdala and Mr Abednego

Mvelase.

However, the spokesman denied claims that a Mr Nick Swan was also detained. He said no Mr Swan was being held by security police.

An Amnesty International letter writer, Mr John T. Hannah of Houston, Texas, had written to the State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, claiming that the four

EDA men were being held without being charged and without access to contact with their families or legal counsel.

A copy of Mr Hannah's letter was sent to the Transkei Attorney-General, Mr H. F. van Zyl, and to the Daily Dispatch.

The police spokesman did not say when the detentions took place.

DD 28/5/86

(103)

(329)

## Jodac men apply for bail

Two members of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee separately applied for bail in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday after being arrested on Sunday at a police roadblock on the border of Alexandra township.

Mr Neil Morrison and Mr Steven Sadie were part of a group of 300 people who visited the township to honour those killed in unrest.

A written notice was served on Mr Morrison prohibiting him from entering the township for three months.

Mr Sadie was yesterday granted bail of R400 subject to the condition that he report to the Hillbrow police station daily between 8 am and 10 am. His case was postponed until June 3 for further investigation.

Judgment on Mr Morrison's bail application will be given today.



29/5/85

# Measures opposed

329

329

STEPHEN CRANSTON

THE Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) organisation has expressed "grave disquiet" about the proposed new security measures and has called for their immediate withdrawal.

In a statement to *Business Day* it said that the new Public Safety Amendment Bill confers powers on the Minister of Law and Order usually reserved for times of war.

At the same time the Internal Security Amendment Bill proposed the introduction of a 180-day preventive detention measure, which would nullify a landmark decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court (Ntondo v Minister of Law and Order).

Unequivocal opposition to the proposed legislation was expressed at the LHR annual meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand.

# Race to enact two tough new security Bills

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government was working furiously behind the scenes today to strike a compromise deal on two new security measures to quell unrest.

A top-level meeting between Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange and the leaders of the Labour Party and the National People's Party was understood to be scheduled for later in the morning.

These two parties, which hold the majority in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates, have balked at the measures, which would provide the police with sweeping emergency and detention powers in areas of unrest.

The two draft Bills are the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill.

The first Bill empowers the Minister of Law and Order to declare areas of unrest in which emergency regulations could be applied; the second provides senior police officers with the authority to detain people without trial for periods of up to 180 days if this would be deemed to be helpful in quelling unrest.

The Government is anxious to have these measures enacted as soon as possible.

Mr Don Mateman, Law and Order spokesman for the Labour Party, said today that his party remained adamant it did not believe in detention without trial.

"We are also adamant that these Bills have got to go back to the Joint Standing Committee where they can be fully discussed," he said.

Mr Mateman said the Labour Party had withdrawn from the committee when the Bills were being considered by the committee the first time "in order to stop finality of the processes of the Standing Committee".

## Call to free Cape architect

Staff Reporter

ARKWS 29/5/86 (329)

COLLEAGUES of Western Cape detainee Mr Achmad Cassiem have accused the State of using "legal process" to harass him and keep him out of circulation.

Mr Cassiem, who runs an architecture studio, has been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for almost a month, the Concerned Architects, Engineers and Quantity Surveyors said in a statement.

He had spent many years of his life under banning orders or in detention. The group called for Mr Cassiem's immediate release.



AR 6/15/86  
**Pregnant wife  
can't see husband**

Staff Reporter **329**

18  
to

POLICE have refused to allow a pregnant wife to visit a teacher detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

1-

1-

7

Mrs Carol van der Rheede, wife of Mr Neville van der Rheede, a teacher at Arcadia Senior Secondary School, applied three weeks ago for permission to visit her husband, detained on May 2.

"The police replied this week that they could not accede to my request," she said.

Mrs van Rheede, nearly eight-months pregnant with the couple's first child, has not seen her husband since he was detained.

# Committee to meet on deadlocked legislation

30/5/86  
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Last-minute attempts to resolve a security legislation deadlock threatening to develop between President P W Botha and the House of Representatives were being made today.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Law and Order was due to meet informally today to see if negotiations on the proposed Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill could be resumed after the Labour Party strongly resisted aspects of these measures last week.

One of the Bills provides for states of emergency being declared in local "areas of unrest" and the other gives wide detention without trial powers for up to 180 days, to the police.

Coloured and Indian party leaders in Parliament Mr Allan Hendrickse (Labour Party), Mr Amichand Rajbansi (National People's Party) and Dr J N Reddy (Solidarity) met Mr Botha and Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange yesterday afternoon.

The President appears adamant that the legislation must go through during the present session, due to end in three weeks.

## EMERGENCY

There is talk in National Party circles that the Government may have to fall back on existing state of emergency legislation if this does not happen.

If one or more Houses oppose the legislation the President can send the Bill to be dealt with by the President's Council. If passed there, it is deemed to have been passed by Parliament.

The Labour Party is especially strongly opposed to detention without trial. Mr Hendrickse has been in such detention.

The party has insisted on strong guarantees of rights for detainees such as access to legal representatives and visits by family.

Kimberley and

Asolburg, Uitenhage

Durban, Germiston, Nigel, Oberholzer, Oodepoort, Springs, underboom.

Town, and Wynberg.

1. Length of the week - Monday to

Footnotes

AREA F: Klerksdorp. Municipi

Pietermaritzburg.

AREA E: Bloemfontein

and Umhlanga.

AREA D: Paarl. Municipal

Municipal Area: Port Elizabeth

Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging

Pinetown, Pretoria, Randb

Johannesburg, Kempton Pa

AREA C: Alberton, Benoni,

AREA B: Kuils River.

AREA A: Bellville, the Cape

Superceding w.d. no's: 261,

## MAN IS DETAINED AGAIN

*325*  
*32/5/86*  
*Smofar*  
A MAN who was admitted to hospital following his detention by the police has been discharged — only to be detained again.

This was confirmed by the chief of Venda security police, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana, who said Mr Gabriel Malaka was discharged on Wednesday.

Mr. Malaka is the interim chairman of the Northern Transvaal Action Committee. He was detained on February 1 with eight others who

have since been released. Brig Ramabulana said yesterday Mr Malaka was still being questioned and added that his release or court appearance will depend on the "speed of the questioning".

Meanwhile, a policeman's house was burnt down on Tuesday night at Ha-Mutsha about 15 km from Thohoyandou. The policeman was identified as Constable Mashavhela of the Venda Police Band.



## Police confirm detention of T'kei worker

**Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON** — The SAP directorate of public relations in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the detention of a Transkei Environmental and Development Agency (EDA) fieldworker, Mr Nicholas Swan.

In a telex, the directorate said Mr Swan had been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The telex did not indicate when Mr Swan was detained or where he was being held.

This follows the detention of three of Mr Swans's colleagues last week by Transkei security police. They are Mr Mosilo Kuali, Mr Shepherd Mdala, and Mr Abednego Mvelase.

An Amnesty International letter writer, Mr John T. Hannah, of Houston, Texas, has written to the State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, claiming that four EDA men were being held without being charged and without access to contact their families or legal counsel.

A lawyer representing the three men detained by Transkei security police, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said they were be-

ing held under Section 47 (1) of the 1977 Public Security Act.

Mr Ntsebeza said the police had "made us understand that there is reason to believe the detainees could assist investigations concerning the discovery of certain explosives in the Maluti and Herschel areas".

He said a letter had been sent to the Transkei Police indicating that the detainees had been held long enough for questioning.

If they were not released an application for their release would be submitted next Thursday. Mr Ntsebeza said.

F IN MAIL

30/5/86

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

## Stumbling ahead

As a parallel initiative to the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group's (EPG) peace plan, government is going ahead with its new National Council.

A Bill published for comment last week by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister, Chris Heunis, proposes the establishment of a National Council which will be chaired by State President P W Botha. It will include black leaders and other members deemed by Botha to be capable of contributing to the establishment of a new "constitutional dispensation" to give all South Africans a say in central government.

The council will comprise the five "non-independent" homeland leaders or their nominees; 10 people nominated by interest groups; not more than 10 people deemed by the president to be able to make a contribution to its deliberations; and a variable number of Cabinet ministers. The president will have the final say in the appointments.

Heunis said the council should be seen as the "starting point for power-sharing and the beginning of a government of more national unity than we have at present." He said, however, that it would not be the only forum for negotiation, and indicated that talks with, for example, the African National Congress (ANC), could be pursued simultaneously on other levels. But he stressed that if the ANC wanted to negotiate, it had to first renounce violence as a political strategy.

In reaction to publication of plans for the council, KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said an "absolute prerequisite" for the council's success was the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela. Without Mandela's release, other black leaders would be inhibited from participating in the council, he said. Buthelezi is widely regarded as a key participant from government's point of view.

However, Heunis said non-participation by particular people would not be regarded as insurmountable obstacles to the plan. Buthelezi did not dismiss the plan out of hand (see page 46).

KaNgwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza says: "It will be difficult for me and other credible leaders to participate in this council in the absence of other political organisations and the leaders who remain banned, imprisoned and exiled. Another major flaw of this council is the fact that it will be acting only in an advisory capacity."

Lebowa Chief Minister Cedric Phatudi has stated: "I do not see any reason why blacks cannot help the State President by participating in the National Council. It is the first direct step towards power-sharing."

The United Democratic Front (UDF) believes the National Council will suffer the same fate as other government-created structures for black people.

Heunis hopes to have the National Council Bill passed by parliament during the short session starting in August.

P IN MAIL

30/5/86

## NEW 'UNREST' LAWS

Government has signalled its intention to tighten up even more on security laws by the publication of the Internal Security Amendment Bill, which widens police powers of arrest and detention.

The Bill is in line with President P W Botha's commitment, when he lifted the State of Emergency earlier this year, to introduce legislation to effectively give the police the power to "maintain law and order."

The Bill follows on the Public Safety Amendment Bill published last month, which will give the Minister of Law and Order powers to declare "unrest areas" and allow them to be controlled as though they were under a State of Emergency.

The latest Bill allows a policeman of or above the rank of Warrant Officer to arrest a person without a warrant and hold him or her for up to 48 hours if it is believed that the arrest will help stop, combat or prevent a public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence.

The detention can be extended to 180 days on the orders of a policeman of or above the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

A memorandum published with the Bill states that the current 14-day detention provision in the Internal Security Act "is not effective in the combating of unrest of the nature and extent being experienced at present."

30/5/86

F IN MAIL

CROSSROADS

## Behind the mayhem

The events at Crossroads over the past two weeks have been a lesson in how not to approach socio-political problems.

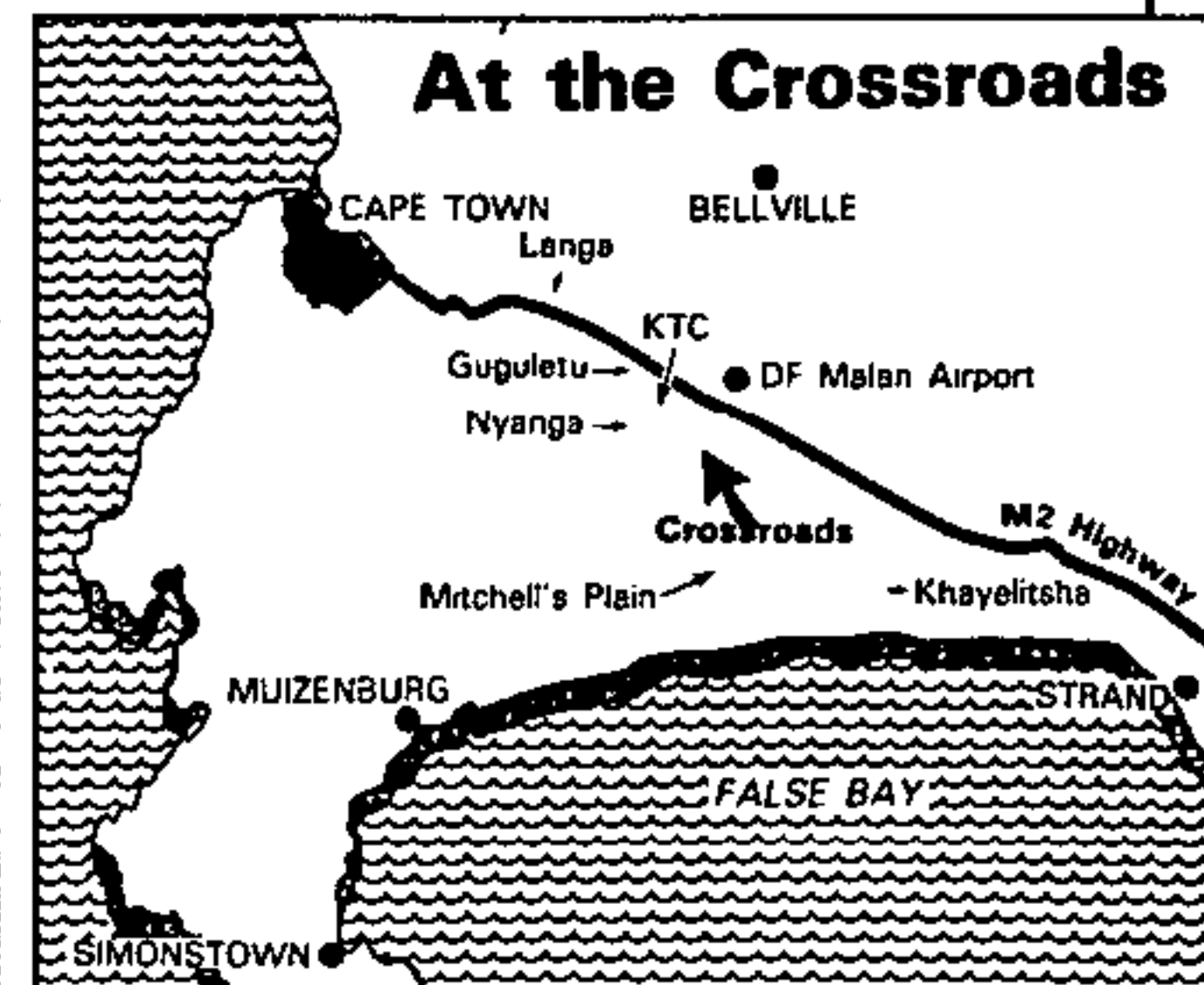
The immediate cost of the mayhem has been high; at least 35 dead and up to 30 000 homeless; and the first case of typhoid in the shambles was reported this week. However, the long-term penalties, will be even stiffer and must be measured in increased polarisation between blacks and whites and within the squatter community itself.

Although ostensibly "black-on-black" violence, it is now alleged that the Crossroads clashes have been far more than merely retaliation by "vigilantes" against alleged excesses by radical "comrades."

Startling claims of what has been happening in the vast squatter camp were made in the Cape Town Supreme Court this week when a temporary interdict was granted restraining police, soldiers and *witdoeke* (vigilantes) from participating in, or permitting unlawful attacks on people or property in the KTC squatter camp. The application was brought by six squatter leaders, three who live in KTC and three who are former residents of the destroyed section of Crossroads.

They claimed the destruction so far was part of a systematic plan and feared KTC would be attacked next. Threats to destroy KTC had been made on three separate occasions and involved the SADF and police, they also claimed.

It was alleged that police supplied *witdoeke* with arms and ammunition and actively participated in burning down shacks, and that the police and troops fired teargas at



squatters when residents resisted *witdoeke* attacks. It was also alleged that a Warrant Officer Barnard played a significant and coordinating role in events at Crossroads.

In response to the application, police said in a sworn statement handed into the court that an interdict could "limit and seriously hamper the activities of the security forces."

Josette Cole of the Surplus People Project in the western Cape, says the images of "black-on-black" violence should not be allowed to obscure some of the underlying reasons for the conflict. The net result of the clashes has been to achieve, in less than a week, what the State could not do — remove the three most coherent and consistently resistant squatter communities in the Crossroads complex, she says.

The conflict is also based on fierce rivalry for land and resources in the Crossroads area. It is essential to move large numbers of squatters to Khayelitsha, further away from Cape Town, for government to fulfil its pledge to upgrade "Old Crossroads" where most of the *witdoeke* live.

The people left homeless by the latest mass destruction of their shacks have little option but to go to Khayelitsha and — conveniently — the State only has to clear the debris from the site of the razed shacks to be able to start with upgrading.

Cole says a "coincidence of interests" has emerged from the chaos of the past few days benefiting a Crossroads elite that is "desperate to maintain political and economic control over the area," as well as to have Old Crossroads upgraded, and benefiting the State on a number of different levels, including its "orderly urbanisation" strategy.

"What we have witnessed this past week is essentially a removal of a very special kind ... two-thirds of residents moved 'voluntarily' from Old Crossroads within one week," Cole says.



MRW 30/5/86

329

# Security laws deadlock — P W Botha steps in

By TOS WENTZEL,  
Political Correspondent

LAST-MINUTE attempts were being made today to resolve a deadlock on security legislation which threatens to develop between President P W Botha and the House of Representatives.

The parliamentary standing committee on law and order was due to meet informally today to see if negotiations on the proposed Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill could be resumed after the Labour Party strongly opposed aspects of these measures last week.

One Bill provides for local "areas of unrest" where states of emergency could be declared. The other gives wide powers to the police for detention without trial for up to 180 days.

Yesterday afternoon Mr Alan Hendrickse (Labour Party), Mr Amichand Rajbansi (National People's Party) and Dr J N Reddy (Solidarity) met Mr Botha and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The President appears adamant that the legislation must go through during the present session, which is due to end in three weeks.

There is talk in National Party circles that if this does not happen the Government may have to fall back on exist-

ing state of emergency legislation.

If one or more Houses oppose the legislation the President can send the Bill to be dealt with by the President's Council and, if passed there, it is deemed to have been passed by Parliament.

The Labour Party is especially strongly opposed to detention without trial. Mr Hendrickse himself has been in such detention.

The party has insisted on strong guarantees of rights for detainees, such as access to legal representatives and visits by family.

Confirming that yesterday's talks had taken place, Mr Rajbansi said today he could give no details of House of Delegates' attitudes but said the discussions were continuing.

If the deadlock continues Mr le Grange will introduce the legislation in the various Houses, starting next week.



# New laws may be weakened

By TOS WENTZEL,  
Political Correspondent

MORE protection for detainees may be provided through amendments in controversial security legislation to be introduced in Parliament next week.

The Labour Party in the House of Representatives and the National People's Party and Solidarity in the House of Delegates are under Government pressure to accept what may be watered-down versions of the original legislation.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has been locked in tough negotiations with them. President P W Botha is insisting that the legislation be passed before Parliament adjourns on June 20.

The measures are the Internal Security Amendment Bill, which gives the Minister of Law and Order the right to proclaim "unrest areas" and amounts to the declaration of a local state of emergency, and the Public Safety Amendment Bill, which pro-

vides for police detentions of up to 180 days.

The coloured and Indian parties remain opposed to detention without trial but may be willing to compromise provided they can have more guarantees on the conditions under which detainees will be held.

They are pressing for the scrapping of provisions in the Public Safety Bill which would prohibit the courts from reviewing orders issued in terms of the measure.

## Interrogation

Among the changes it wants to the Internal Security Bill are that a detainee be examined by a doctor within 48 hours, that he has access to legal advice before facing a board of review, and that he has access to a doctor, family and a minister of religion.

Labour MPs are determined to make certain that a detainee cannot "disappear". They will also seek assurances that detentions would be preventive and not for the purposes of interrogation.

There is some division in the party. Some MPs say they will continue to oppose the legislation even if amendments are introduced. The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, could not be reached for comment.

Mr le Grange has confirmed that he will introduce the legislation next week. He said there could be amendments.

The Progressive Federal Party will oppose the legislation in the Assembly.

# Police students in clashes

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday arrested 48 students and staff members of the University of the Witwatersrand and some onlookers following a protest march through Braamfontein demanding the right to "peaceful protest" on the campus.

Two newspaper photographers and one reporter were also arrested and police confiscated film from photographers.

Police drew pistols, wielded sjamboks and fired teargas during the clashes.

The arrests came after students and academics started to march on the Hillbrow police station in protest against the arrest on Thursday of a student, Mr Ronnie Makgosi.

The march, consisting of academics and student leaders, was stopped at the Civic Centre in Braamfontein. Police issued a warning to disperse but the group

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sat down in the street and were all arrested.

Those arrested included SRC president Ms Claire Wright, Black Students' Society president Mr Dali Mpofu, SRC executive member Mr Etienne Marais, Wits End Conscription Campaign chairwoman Miss Sue Smuts, BSS executive member Miss Thandi Gxubela, Wits Medical Students' Council president Mr Phil Johnson, Wits Women's Movement president Miss Lauren Kaplan, Wits Projects Committee representative Miss Leila McKenna, BSS member Mr Tsietsi Mahlele and sociology lecturer Mr Douglas Hindson.

A Wits spokesman said that on hearing of the arrests, another delegation of 30 students marched again to the Hillbrow police station and were met in Braamfontein by police who gave the group two minutes to disperse.

## Sjamboks

The students sat down in the street and after two minutes, police rushed forward and started beating the protesters with sjamboks and batons. Sixteen students were later treated for bruises and injuries at the Wits Health Centre.

The SRC spokesman said three people were arrested at the second march.

A police spokesman said from Pretoria that 48 Wits students had been arrested and face charges for attending an illegal gathering.

After the second march, thousands of students marched into the streets of Braamfontein where they were again met by helmeted riot police armed with sjamboks and teargas canisters.

The students retreated to various points on the campus where sporadic confrontations took place. — Sapa

Cape Times 31/5/86

# Court rules in favour of SAP

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Staff Reporter

AN INTERIM interdict restraining police from assaulting detainee Mr Achmad Cassiem was discharged in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The temporary interdict was granted on May 7 on the application of his wife, Mrs Fatima Cassiem of Hanover Park, and his uncle, Mr Mogamat Fakier of Elfindale.

Mr Cassiem was detained on May 2, and his wife alleged that during a police search of her home on May 6 she was told: "You will be lucky if you ever see him alive again."

Detective Warrant Officer A J Steenkamp, a security policeman, denied he had made the statement.

Affidavits placed before the court yesterday included one by Dr Reuben Kay, the district sur-

geon of Cape Town, who said he had found Mr Cassiem "in good physical health" this week.

Miss Justice Leo van den Heever said there was "not a scintilla of a suggestion that he had been harmed in any other way than by the deprivation of his liberty".

Warrant Officer Daniel Siebrits said in an affidavit that he saw Mr Cassiem every day and had made special arrangements to provide him with Halaal food.

The interim interdict was discharged with costs.

Mr W G Burger SC, with Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the defendants, the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commander of the security police in the Western Cape, and Detective Warrant Officer Steenkamp. Mr M A Albertus, instructed by M Esau and Associates, appeared for Mrs Cassiem.



CAP. TOWNS 21/5/86

# Ban, restrictions on funeral for UDF man

By CLARE HARPER

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THE funeral of a UDF activist, Mr Stanley Thembelana Manyafana, to have been held in Paarl's Mbekweni township today, has been banned in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Paarl magistrate Mr J T P Swart on Thursday banned the funeral in terms of Section 46 (1) of the Act because it could "seriously endanger the public peace".

Mr Manyafana was killed in clashes between Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) youths and the United Democratic Front twelve days ago.

A prohibitive order has also been issued. Some of the restrictions are that:

- The funeral must not be held over a weekend nor a public holiday.

- The service and speeches must be held indoors and only the father of the deceased, Mr Sydney Manyafana, the Rev Chris Kokoali and the undertaker, Mr Aubrey Solomons, may speak.

- Only family and friends may attend the service and the number of people is to be determined by the church seats available. Mr Kokoali has been appointed to identify and admit such family and friends.

- Speakers may not defend, attack, criticize, propagate or discuss any form of government.

- No flags, banners, placards, pamphlets or posters may be displayed or distributed.

# Unrest Bills: horse-trading starts

By David Braun,  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The ruling parties in the coloured and Indian Houses of Parliament have been put under enormous Government pressure to agree to sweeping new measures for the suppression of black unrest.

There were indications yesterday that the leaders of the Labour Party and the National Peoples' Party had bowed to Government demands after a week of wrangling.

In a flurry of behind-the-scenes meet-

ings — including one with President Botha himself — the Government has apparently struck a deal. In return for the support of the LP and the NPP, the Minister will agree to amend the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill to provide greater protection for detainees.

The Bills are to be dealt with in all three Houses early next week.

Many LP and NPP members still resist the draft Bills on the grounds that they cannot condone measures which provide for detention without trial.

Some members got the impression that

if the Bills are not passed the state of emergency might be re-imposed.

At the very least, they argue, the Government has the ability to force the Bills through Parliament by way of the President's Council. If that happens, they say, the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates might not be in a position to soften the measures.

Amendments to the legislation proposed by the LP and the NPP include the deletion of the clause in the Public Safety Amendment Bill which would prevent the courts from reviewing regulations made under it.

# Police detain six Unitra students

## Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Six University of Transkei (Unitra) students were detained by Transkei security police this week, the head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed yesterday.

Gen Kawe said the six were being interrogated at present but "may be released at any time."

He said they had been found to be in possession of "certain documents of a political nature."

The students were

being held in terms of Section 47 (1) of the 1977 Public Security Act, Gen Kawe said.

He said that if a case were built up against the students they might appear in court soon. "There will not be any delay."

The six are: Miss Xoliswa Gaba, a second-year BA student from Zwelitsha who was detained on Wednesday, Mr Teboho Ranakhele, from Sterkspruit, Mr Vuyani Nobongoza, an economics student from Cala, Mr Mashumi

Nyamana, Mr Alfred Nchithwa and Miss Bulelwa Ndzutha, from Engcobo, who were all detained on Thursday.

Later reports that Miss Gaba had been deported could not be confirmed.

A lawyer, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said Mr Ranakhele, Mr Nobongoza and Mr Nyamana were believed to be members of the University's SRC.

He said attorneys had written to the police on Thursday inquiring about the detentions of the students, except for Miss

Ndzutha, as reports of her detention reached attorneys only later. Inquiries about Miss Ndzutha were to be made yesterday.

Meanwhile, as the student boycott of lectures entered its 13th day yesterday the Unitra campus was reported to be quiet.

Students launched a boycott of lectures in response to the deportation of two students on May 13. On May 18, two more students were deported.

The university council

decided last week that lectures would continue and that the normal calendar year would be followed.

Mid-year examinations, however, were postponed to the end of July, after the mid-year vacation.

The principal of Unitra, Prof B. V. van der Merwe, said the council had decided that students who did not achieve the required minimum in the mid-year examination might not be allowed to continue the year.



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Police sjambok University of the Witwatersrand students who marched to the Hillbrow police station yesterday to demand the release of fellow student Mr Ronnie Makgosi, who, was detained on Thursday.